

The Book of al-Riqāq

(Softening of the Hearts)

From Saḥīḥ al-Bukhārī

Workbook

2019 Markaz Tawhid

First Edition: 1441H/September 2019 CE

Translation: Muhammad Muhsin Khan
Markaz Tawhid

Transliteration Table

Consonants

ء	’	د	d	ض	ḍ	ك	k
ب	b	ذ	dh	ط	ṭ	ل	l
ت	t	ر	r	ظ	ẓ	م	m
ث	th	ز	z	ع	‘	ن	n
ج	j	س	s	غ	gh	ه	h
ح	ḥ	ش	sh	ف	f	و	w
خ	kh	ص	ṣ	ق	q	ي	y

Vowels

Short	َ	a	ِ	i	ُ	u
Long	َ	ā	ِ	ī	ُ	ū

Diphthongs	َ	aw	ِ	ay
------------	---	----	---	----

عَزَّجَلَّ

The Mighty and Majestic.

سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى

The Sublime and Exalted.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

May Allāh make good mention of His Prophet in the highest company and grant him safety in this life and the next.

رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

May Allāh be pleased with him.

رَحِمَهُ اللهُ

May Allāh show mercy to him.

Table of Contents

- (1)Chapter: Health and leisure
- (2)Chapter: The example of this world in contrast with the Hereafter
- (3)Chapter: "Be in this world as if you were a stranger."
- (4)Chapter: About hope and hoping too much
- (5)Chapter: If somebody reaches sixty years of age, he has no right to ask Allah for a new lease of life
- (6)Chapter: The deed which is done seeking Allah's Countenance
- (7)Chapter: The warning regarding worldly pleasures, amusements and competing against each other
- (8)Chapter: "O mankind! Verily the Promise of Allah is true. So let not this present life deceive you ..."
- (9)Chapter: The righteous people will depart
- (10)Chapter: The Fitnah of wealth should be warded off
- (11)Chapter: "Wealth is green sweet."
- (12)Chapter: Whatever one spends from his money will be better for him
- (13)Chapter: The rich are in fact the poor
- (14)Chapter: "It would not please me to have gold equal to this mountain of Uhud"
- (15)Chapter: True riches is self-contentment
- (16)Chapter: The superiority of being poor
- (17)Chapter: How the Prophet (saws) and his Companions used to live
- (18)Chapter: The adoption of a middle course, and the regularity of deeds
- (19)Chapter: Hope with fear
- (20)Chapter: Refraining from doing things Allah has made illegal
- (21)Chapter: "... And whosoever puts his trust in Allah, then He will suffice him ..."
- (22)Chapter: What is disliked about Qil and Qal

- (23)Chapter: To protect one's tongue
- (24)Chapter: Weeping out of fear of Allah
- (25)Chapter: To be afraid of Allah 'Azza wa Jall
- (26)Chapter: To give up sinful deeds
- (27)Chapter: "If you knew that which I know, you would laugh little and weep much"
- (28)Chapter: The Fire is surrounded by all kinds of desires and passions.
- (29)Chapter: Paradise is nearer to anyone of you than the Shirak of his shoe, and so is the Fire.
- (30)Chapter: To look at the one who is inferior to and not the superior
- (31)Chapter: Whoever intended to do a good deed or a bad deed
- (32)Chapter: What minor sins should be warded off
- (33)Chapter: The deeds done depend upon the last actions
- (34)Chapter: Seclusion is better for a believer than to have evil companions
- (35)Chapter: The disappearance of Al-Amanah
- (36)Chapter: Chapter. Showing Off
- (37)Chapter: Whoever compelled himself to obey Allah
- (38)Chapter: The humility or modesty or lowliness
- (39)Chapter: "I have been sent, and the Hour as these two"
- (40)Chapter: The rising of the sun from the west
- (41)Chapter: Whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him
- (42)Chapter: The stupors of death
- (43)Chapter: The blowing of the Trumpet, on the Day of Resurrection
- (44)Chapter: On the Day of Resurrection, Allah will grasp the whole earth
- (45)Chapter: The gathering (on the Day of Resurrection)
- (46)Chapter: Who associate others in worship with Allah
- (47)Chapter: "Think they not that they will be resurrected on a Great Day"

(48)Chapter: Al-Qisas on the Day of Resurrection

(49)Chapter: Anybody whose account is questioned will surely be punished

(50)Chapter: Seventy thousand will enter Paradise without accounts.

(51)Chapter: The description of Paradise and the Fire

(52)Chapter: As-Sirat is a bridge across the Hell

(53)Chapter: Regarding Al-Haud

(2) CHAPTER. The example of this world in contrast with the Hereafter.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“Know that the life of this world is only play and amusement, pomp and mutual boasting among you, and rivalry in respect of wealth and children. (It is) as the likeness of vegetation after rain, thereof the growth is pleasing to the tiller; afterwards it dries up and you see it turning yellow; then it becomes straw. But in the Hereafter (there is) a severe torment (for the disbelievers — evil-doers), and (there is) Forgiveness from Allāh and (His) Good Pleasure (for the believers — good-doers). And the life of this world is only a deceiving enjoyment.” (V.57:20)

6415. Narrated Sahl : I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “A (small) place equal to an area occupied by a whip in Paradise is better than the (whole) world and whatever is in it; and an undertaking (journey) in the forenoon or in the afternoon for Allāh’s Cause, is better than the (whole) world and whatever is in it.”

(٢) بَابُ مَثَلِ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ،
وَقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿أَنَّهَا كَالْخَيْوَةِ الدُّنْيَا
لَعِبٌ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ﴿مَتَعُ الْعُرُورِ﴾
[الحديد: ٢٠].

٦٤١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مَسْلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي
حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَهْلِ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَوْضِعُ سَوْطِ
فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا،
وَلِغَدْوَةٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ رَوْحَةٍ خَيْرٌ مِنَ
الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا». [راجع: ٢٧٩٤]

(7) CHAPTER. The warning regarding worldly pleasures, amusements and competing against each other for the enjoyment thereof.

6425. Narrated 'Amr bin 'Auf, an ally of the tribe of Bani 'Āmir bin Lu'āl and one of those who had witnessed the battle of Badr with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ sent Abū 'Ubaida bin Al-Jarrāh to Baḥrain to collect the *Jizya* (tax). Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had concluded a peace treaty with the people of Baḥrain and appointed Al-'Alā' bin Al-Ḥaḍramī as their chief; Abū 'Ubaida arrived from Baḥrain with the money. The *Anṣār* heard of Abū

'Ubaida's arrival which coincided with the *Fajr Ṣalāt* (prayer) led by Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. When the Prophet ﷺ finished the *Ṣalāt*, (prayer) they came to him. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ smiled when he saw them and said, "I think you have heard of the arrival of Abū 'Ubaida and that he has brought something." They replied, "Yes, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "Have the good news, and hope for what will please you. By Allāh, I am not afraid that you will become poor, but I am afraid that worldly wealth will be given to you in abundance as it was given to those (nations) before you, and you will start competing each other for it as the previous nations competed for it, and then it will divert you (from good) as it diverted them."

(٧) بَابُ مَا يُحَذَّرُ مِنْ زَهْرَةِ الدُّنْيَا
والتنافس فيها

٦٤٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
بْنِ عُقَيْبَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقَيْبَةَ قَالَ:
قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ
الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ
أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَوْفٍ وَهُوَ حَلِيفٌ لِيَنِّي
عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ كَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ

رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ
ﷺ بَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ إِلَى
الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَأْتِي بِجَزْيَتِهَا، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ
اللهِ ﷺ هُوَ صَالِحَ أَهْلِ الْبَحْرَيْنِ وَأَمَرَ
عَلَيْهِمُ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، فَقَدِمَ
أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بِعَالٍ مِنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَسَمِعَتْ
الْأَنْصَارُ بِقُدُومِهِ فَوَافَقَتْ صَلَاةَ
الصُّبْحِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا
انْصَرَفَ تَعَرَّضُوا لَهُ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللهِ
حِينَ رَأَوْهُ وَقَالَ: «أَطْنَقُكُمْ سَمِعْتُمْ
بِقُدُومِ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ وَأَنَّهُ جَاءَ بِشَيْءٍ؟»
قَالُوا: أَجَلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ:
«فَأَبْشِرُوا وَأَمْلُوا مَا يُسْرِكُكُمْ، فَوَاللهِ مَا
الْفَقْرَ أَحْسَى عَلَيْكُمْ، وَلَكِنْ أَحْسَى
عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُبْسِطَ عَلَيْكُمُ الدُّنْيَا كَمَا
بُسِطَتْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ،
فَتَنَافَسُوهَا كَمَا تَنَافَسُوهَا وَتُلْهِبُكُمْ كَمَا
الْهَتْمُ».

6427. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَهِينَ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The thing I am afraid of most for your sake is the worldly blessings which Allāh will bring forth to you." It was said, "What are the blessings of this world?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "The pleasures of the world." A man said, "Can the good bring forth evil?" The Prophet ﷺ kept quiet for a while till we thought that he was being inspired Divinely. Then he started removing the sweat from his forehead and said, "Where is the questioner?" That man said, "I (am present)." Abū Sa'īd added: We thanked the man when the result (of his question) was such. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Good never brings forth but good. This wealth (of the world) is (like) green and sweet (fruit), and all the vegetation which grows on the bank of a stream either kills or nearly kills the animal that eats too much of it, except the animal that eats the *Khadira* (a kind of vegetation). Such an animal eats till its stomach is full and then it faces the sun and starts ruminating and then it passes out dung and urine and goes to eat again. This worldly wealth is (like) sweet (fruit), and if a person earns it (the wealth) in a legal way and spends it properly, then it is an excellent helper, and whoever earns it in an illegal way, he will be like the one who eats but is never satisfied."⁽¹⁾

٦٤٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَكْثَرَ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ مَا يُخْرِجُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِنْ بَرَكَاتِ الْأَرْضِ»، قِيلَ: وَمَا بَرَكَاتُ الْأَرْضِ؟ قَالَ: «زَهْرَةُ الدُّنْيَا». فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: هَلْ يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ بِالشَّرِّ؟ فَصَمَتَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يُنَزِّلُ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَمْسَحُ عَنْ جَبِينِهِ فَقَالَ: «أَيُّنَ السَّائِلُ؟» قَالَ: أَنَا، قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: لَقَدْ حَمِدْنَاكَ حِينَ ظَلَعَ لِيذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «لَا يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ إِلَّا بِالْخَيْرِ، إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ، وَإِنَّ كُلَّ مَا أَنْبَتَ الرَّبِيعُ يَقْتُلُ حَبَطًا أَوْ يُلِمُّ إِلَّا أَكَلَةَ الْخَضِرَةِ، أَكَلْتُ حَتَّى إِذَا امْتَدَّتْ خَاصِرَتَاهَا اسْتَقْبَلَتِ الشَّمْسُ اجْتَرَّتْ وَتَلَطَّتْ وَبَالَتْ، ثُمَّ عَادَتْ فَأَكَلْتُ. وَإِنَّ هَذَا الْمَالَ حُلْوَةٌ، مَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِحَقِّهِ وَوَضَعَهُ فِي حَقِّهِ فَبِعَمِّ الْمَعُونَةِ هُوَ، وَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ كَانَ كَالَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَسْبَعُ».

[راجع: ٩٢١]

(8) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "O mankind! Verily the Promise of Allāh is true. So let not this present life deceive you, and let not the chief deceiver (Satan) deceive you about Allāh. Surely, Satan is an enemy to you, so take (treat) him as an enemy. He only invites his *Hizb* (followers) that they may become the dwellers of the Blazing Fire." (V.35:5,6)

6433. Narrated Ibn Abān رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I brought water to 'Uthmān bin 'Affān to perform the ablution while he was sitting on his seat. He performed ablution in a perfect way and said, "I saw the Prophet ﷺ performing ablution in this place and he performed it in a perfect way and said, 'Whoever performs ablution as I have

performed this time and then proceeds to the mosque and offers a two *Rak'a* prayer and then sits there [waiting for the compulsory congregational *Ṣalāt* (prayers)], then all his past sins will be forgiven."

The Prophet ﷺ further added, "Do not be conceited [thinking that your sins will be forgiven because of your *Ṣalāt* (prayer)]."⁽¹⁾

(٨) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ﴾ الْآيَةَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ ﴿مَنْ أَصَابَ السَّعِيرَ﴾ [فاطر: ٥-٦] جَمَعُهُ سَعْرًا، وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: الْغُرُورُ: الشَّيْطَانُ.

٦٤٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْقُرَشِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاذُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ ابْنَ أَبِيَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ بِطَهْرٍ

وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ عَلَى الْمَقَاعِدِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَهُوَ فِي هَذَا الْمَجْلِسِ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ هَذَا الْوُضُوءِ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ عُفِّرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ». قَالَ: وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا تُفْتَرُوا».

6443. Narrated Abū Dhar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Once I went out at night and found Allāh's Messenger ﷺ walking all alone accompanied by no human being, and I thought that perhaps he disliked that someone should accompany him. So I walked in the shade, away from the moonlight but the Prophet ﷺ looked behind and saw me and said, "Who is that?" I replied, "Abū Dhar, let Allāh get me sacrificed for you!" He said, "O Abū Dhar, come here!" So I accompanied him for a while and then he said, "The rich are in fact the poor (i.e., little rewarded) on the Day of Resurrection except him whom Allāh gives wealth which he spends (in charity) to his right, left, front and back, and performs good deeds with it." I walked with him a little longer. Then he said to me, "Sit down here." So he made me sit in an open space surrounded by rocks, and said to me, "Sit here till I come back to you." He went towards Al-Harra till I could not see him, and he stayed away for a long period, and then I heard him saying, while he was coming. "Even if he had committed theft, and even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse?" When he came, I could not remain patient and asked him, "O Allāh's Prophet! Let Allāh get me sacrificed for you! Whom were you speaking to by the side of

٦٤٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي دَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ لَيْلَةً مِنَ اللَّيَالِي فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ يَمْشِي وَحْدَهُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ إِنْسَانٌ، قَالَ: فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يَخْرُءُ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ مَعَهُ أَحَدٌ. قَالَ: أَفَجَعَلْتُ أَمْشِي فِي ظِلِّ الْقَمَرِ فَالْتَقَيْتُ فَرَأَيْتِي، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ هَذَا؟» قُلْتُ: أَبُو دَرٍّ جَعَلَنِي اللهُ فِدَاءَكَ، قَالَ: «يَا أَبَا دَرٍّ تَعَالَ»، قَالَ: فَمَسَيْتُ مَعَهُ سَاعَةً، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمُكْثِرِينَ هُمُ الْمُقْبِلُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا مَنْ أَعْطَاهُ اللهُ خَيْرًا فَفَتَحَ فِيهِ يَمِينَهُ وَشِمَالَهُ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَوَرَاءَهُ، وَعَمِلَ فِيهِ خَيْرًا» لَمْ قَالَ: فَمَسَيْتُ مَعَهُ سَاعَةً فَقَالَ لِي: «الْجِلْسُ هَاهُنَا»، قَالَ: فَأَجْلَسَنِي فِي قَاعٍ حَوْلَهُ جِجَارَةٌ فَقَالَ لِي: «الْجِلْسُ هَاهُنَا حَتَّى أَرْجِعَ إِلَيْكَ»، قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقْتُ فِي الْحَرَّةِ حَتَّى لَا أَرَاهُ

Al-Harra? I did not hear anybody responding to your talk.” He said, “It was Jibril (Gabriel) who appeared to me beside Al-Harra and said, ‘Give the good news to your followers that whoever dies without joining others in worship with Allāh, will enter Paradise.’ I said, ‘O Jibril! Even if he had committed theft or committed illegal sexual intercourse?’ He said, ‘Yes.’ I said, ‘Even if he has committed theft or committed illegal sexual intercourse?’ He said, ‘Yes.’ I said, ‘Even if he has committed theft or committed illegal sexual intercourse?’ He said, ‘Yes.’”

(In some copies of *Sahih Al-Bukhari* it is also mentioned: “Even if he has drunk alcoholic liquors.”)

فَلَبَّتْ عَنِّي فَاطِمَةُ الْكَلْبِيَّةُ، ثُمَّ إِنِّي
سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ مُقْبِلٌ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «وَإِنْ
سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى؟» قَالَ: «فَلَمَّا جَاءَ لَمْ
أَضِرْ حَتَّى قُلْتُ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، جَعَلَنِي
اللَّهُ فِدَاءَكَ، مَنْ تَكَلَّمَ فِي جَانِبِ
الْحَرَّةِ؟ مَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْكَ
شَيْئًا. قَالَ: «ذَلِكَ جِبْرِيلُ عَرَّضَ لِي
فِي جَانِبِ الْحَرَّةِ، قَالَ: بِشَرِّ أُمَّتِكَ
أَنَّهُ مَنْ مَاتَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ
الْجَنَّةَ، قُلْتُ: يَا جِبْرِيلُ، وَإِنْ سَرَقَ
وَإِنْ زَنَى؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ:
وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ،
قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ سَرَقَ وَإِنْ زَنَى؟ قَالَ:
نَعَمْ». قَالَ النَّضْرُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ
وَحَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ
وَالْأَعْمَشُ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ رُفَيْعٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهَبٍ بِهَذَا. قَالَ أَبُو
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدِيثُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي
الدُّدَاءِ مُرْسَلٌ لَا يَصِحُّ إِنَّمَا أُرَدُّنَا
لِلْمَعْرِفَةِ وَالصَّحِيحُ حَدِيثُ أَبِي ذَرٍّ.
قِيلَ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدِيثُ عَطَاءِ بْنِ
يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدُّدَاءِ؟ قَالَ: مُرْسَلٌ
أَيْضًا لَا يَصِحُّ، وَالصَّحِيحُ حَدِيثُ
أَبِي ذَرٍّ، وَقَالَ: اضْرِبُوا عَلَيَّ حَدِيثَ
أَبِي الدُّدَاءِ، هَذَا «إِذَا مَاتَ قَالَ:
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ».

(14) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "It would not please me to have gold equal to this mountain of Uḥud."

6444. Narrated Abū Dhar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: While I was walking with the Prophet ﷺ in the Ḥarra of Al-Madīna, Uḥud came in sight. The Prophet ﷺ said, "O Abū Dhar!" I said, "Labbaik, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "I would not like to have gold equal to this mountain of Uḥud, unless nothing of it, not even a single Dinār of it remains with me for more than three days, except something which I will keep for repaying debts. I would have spent all of it (distributed it) amongst Allāh's slaves like this and like this, and like this." The Prophet ﷺ pointed out with his hand towards his right, his left and his back (while illustrating it). He proceeded with his walk and said, "The rich are in fact the poor (i.e., little rewarded) on the Day of Resurrection except those who spend their wealth like this, and like this, and like this; to their right, left and back, but such people are few in number." Then he said to me, "Stay at your place and do not leave it till I come back." Then he proceeded in the darkness of the night till he went out of sight, and then I heard a loud voice, and was afraid that something might have happened to the Prophet ﷺ. I intended to go to him, but I remembered what he had said to me, i.e., 'Don't leave your place till I come back to you,' so I remained at my place till he came

(١٤) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «مَا

يَسْرُنِي أَنْ عِنْدِي مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ هَذَا ذَهَبًا»
 ٦٤٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ
 الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَخْوِصِ، عَنِ
 الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ ابْنِ وَهَبٍ قَالَ:
 قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ: كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ
 ﷺ فِي حَرَّةِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَاسْتَقْبَلْنَا أُحُدًا
 فَقَالَ: «يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ، قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ يَا
 رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «مَا يَسْرُنِي أَنْ
 عِنْدِي مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ هَذَا ذَهَبًا تَمْضِي عَلَيَّ
 ثَالِثَةً وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ دِينَارٌ إِلَّا شَيْئًا
 أَرْضُدُّهُ لِذَيْنِ، إِلَّا أَنْ أَقُولَ بِهِ فِي
 عِبَادِ اللَّهِ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا عَنْ
 يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ، وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ. ثُمَّ
 مَشَى ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْأَكْثَرِينَ هُمْ
 الْمُؤَلُّونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ هَكَذَا
 وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا - عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ
 شِمَالِهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ - وَقَلِيلٌ مَا هُمْ».
 ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي: «مَكَانَكَ لَا تَبْرَحَ حَتَّى
 آتِيكَ»، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ فِي سَوَادِ اللَّيْلِ
 حَتَّى تَوَارَى فَسَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا قَدْ
 اِرْتَفَعَ، فَتَخَوَّفْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ أُحُدًا

(16) CHAPTER. The superiority of being poor.

(١٦) بَابُ فَضْلِ الْفَقْرِ

6447. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi: A man passed by Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, and the Prophet ﷺ asked a man sitting beside him, "What is your opinion about this (passer-by)?" He replied, "This (passer-by) is from the noble class of people. By Allāh, if he should ask for a lady's hand in marriage, he ought to be given her in marriage, and if he intercedes for somebody, his intercession will be accepted." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ kept quiet, and then another man passed by and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ asked the same man (his companion) again, "What is your opinion about this (second) one?" He said, "O Allāh's Messenger! This person is one of the poor Muslims. If he should ask a lady's hand in marriage, no one will accept him, and if he intercedes for somebody, no one will accept his intercession, and if he talks, no one will listen to his talk." Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "This (poor man) is better than such a large number of the first type (i.e., rich men) as to fill the earth."

٦٤٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ:
 حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ
 أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ
 أَنَّهُ قَالَ: مَرَّ رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
 ﷺ فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ عِنْدَهُ جَالِسٍ: «مَا
 رَأَيْكَ فِي هَذَا؟» فَقَالَ: رَجُلٌ مِنْ
 أَشْرَافِ النَّاسِ، هَذَا وَاللَّهِ حَرِيٌّ إِنْ
 حَاطَبَ أَنْ يُنْكَحَ، وَإِنْ شَفَعَ أَنْ
 يُسْمَعَ، قَالَ: فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
 ثُمَّ مَرَّ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
 «مَا رَأَيْكَ فِي هَذَا؟» فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ
 اللَّهِ، هَذَا رَجُلٌ مِنْ فُقَرَاءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ،
 هَذَا حَرِيٌّ إِنْ حَاطَبَ أَنْ لَا يُنْكَحَ،
 وَإِنْ شَفَعَ أَنْ لَا يُسْمَعَ، وَإِنْ قَالَ أَنْ
 لَا يُسْمَعَ يَقُولُهُ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
 ﷺ: «هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ بِلَاءِ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلَ
 هَذَا». [راجع: ٥٠٩١]

(17) CHAPTER. How the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions used to live, and how they gave up their interest in the world.

6452. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: By Allāh except Whom none has the right to be worshipped, (sometimes) I used to lay (sleep) on the ground on my liver (abdomen) because of hunger, and (sometimes) I used to

bind a stone over my belly because of hunger. One day I sat by the way from where they (the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions) used to come out. When Abū Bakr passed by, I asked him about a Verse from Allāh's Book and I asked him only that he might satisfy my hunger, but he passed by and did not do so. Then 'Umar passed by me and I asked him about a Verse from Allāh's Book, and I asked him only that he might satisfy my hunger, but he passed by without doing so. Finally Abūl-Qāsim (the Prophet ﷺ) passed by me and he smiled when he saw me, for he knew what was in my heart and on my face. He said, "O *Abū Hirr* (Abū Hurairah)!" I replied, "*Labbaik*, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said to me, "Follow me." He proceeded and I followed him. Then he entered the house and I asked permission to enter and was admitted. He found milk in a bowl and said, "From where is this milk?" They said, "It has been presented to you by such and such man (or by such and such woman)." He said, "O *Abū Hirr!*" I said, "*Labbaik*, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "Go and call the people of *Ṣuffa* to me". These people of *Ṣuffa* were the guests of Islām who had neither families, nor money, nor anybody to depend upon, and whenever an object of charity was brought to the Prophet ﷺ he would send it to them and would not take

(١٧) بَابٌ: كَيْفَ كَانَ عَيْشَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابِهِ، وَتَخْلِيهِمْ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا؟

٦٤٥٢ - حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو نَعْمٍ يَسْخُو مِنْ نَيْفِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ ذَرٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدٌ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ

كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ إِنْ كُنْتُ لِأَعْتَمِدَ بِكَدِّي عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنَ الْجُوعِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لِأَشُدَّ الْحَجَرَ عَلَى بَطْنِي مِنَ الْجُوعِ، وَلَقَدْ قَعَدْتُ يَوْمًا عَلَى طَرِيقِهِمُ الَّذِي يَخْرُجُونَ مِنْهُ، فَمَرَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، مَا سَأَلْتُهُ إِلَّا لِئُشْبِعَنِي، فَمَرَّ وَلَمْ يَقْعَلْ. ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِي عُمَرُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، مَا سَأَلْتُهُ إِلَّا لِئُشْبِعَنِي، فَمَرَّ وَلَمْ يَقْعَلْ. ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِي أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ فَتَبَسَّمَ حِينَ رَأَى وَعَرَفَ مَا فِي نَفْسِي وَمَا فِي وَجْهِي ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا أَبَا هِرٍّ، قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «الْحَقُّ»، وَمَضَى فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ فَدَخَلْتُ فَاسْتَأْذِنْتُ فَأَذِنَ لِي فَدَخَلْتُ فَوَجَدْتُ لَبَنًا فِي قَدَحٍ، فَقَالَ: «مِنْ أَيْنَ هَذَا اللَّبَنُ؟» قَالُوا: أَهْدَاهُ لَكَ فُلَانٌ أَوْ فُلَانَةٌ، قَالَ: «أَبَا هِرٍّ»، قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «الْحَقُّ» إِلَى أَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ فَادْعُهُمْ لِي»، قَالَ: وَأَهْلُ الصُّفَّةِ أَضْيَافُ الْإِسْلَامِ

anything from it, and whenever any present was given to him, he used to send some for them and take some of it for himself. The order of the Prophet ﷺ upset me, and I said to myself, "How will this little milk be enough for the people of *As-Şuffa*?"⁽¹⁾ I thought I was more entitled to drink from

that milk in order to strengthen myself, but behold! The Prophet ﷺ came to order me to give that milk to them. I wondered what will remain of that milk for me, but anyway, I could not but obey Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ, so I went to the people of *As-Şuffa* and called them, and they came and asked the Prophet's permission to enter. They were admitted and took their seats in the house. The Prophet ﷺ said, "O *Abā-Hirr!*" I said, "*Labbaik*, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "Take it and give it to them." So I took the bowl (of milk) and started giving it to one man who would drink his fill and return it to me, whereupon I would give it to another man who, in his turn, would drink his fill and return it to me, and I would then offer it to another man who would drink his fill and return it to me. Finally, after the whole group had drunk their fill, I reached the Prophet ﷺ who took the bowl and put it on his hand, looked at me and smiled and said, "O *Abā-Hirr!*" I replied, "*Labbaik*, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "There remain you and I." I said, "You have said the truth, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "Sit down and drink." I sat down and drank. He said, "Drink," and I drank. He kept on telling me repeatedly to drink, till I said, "No, by Allāh Who sent you with the Truth, I have no space for it (in my stomach)." He said, "Hand it

لا يَأُووَنَ عَلَيَّ أَهْلِي وَلَا مَالِي وَلَا عَلَيَّ أَحَدٍ، إِذَا أَنْتَ صَدَقْتَهُ بِعَتِّ بِهَا إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ يَتَنَاوَلْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا، وَإِذَا أَنْتَ هَدَيْتَهُ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَأَصَابَ مِنْهَا وَأَشْرَكَهُمْ فِيهَا، فَسَاءَنِي ذَلِكَ فَقُلْتُ:

وَمَا هَذَا اللَّبَنُ فِي أَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ؟ كُنْتُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ أُصِيبَ مِنْ هَذَا اللَّبَنِ شَرْبَةً أَنْقَوَى بِهَا، فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرَنِي فَكُنْتُ أَنَا أُعْطِيهِمْ، وَمَا عَسَى أَنْ يَبْلُغَنِي مِنْ هَذَا اللَّبَنِ؟ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ مِنْ طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ وَطَاعَةِ رَسُولِهِ ﷺ بَدًّا، فَأَتَيْتُهُمْ فَدَعَوْتُهُمْ فَأَقْبَلُوا، فَاسْتَأْذَنُوا فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ، وَأَخَذُوا مَجَالِسَهُمْ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ. قَالَ: «يَا أَبَا هِرَّةَ»، قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «أَخُذْ فَأَعْطِيهِمْ»، فَأَخَذْتُ الْقَدَحَ فَجَعَلْتُ أُعْطِيهِ الرَّجُلَ فَيَشْرَبُ حَتَّى يَرَوِي، ثُمَّ يَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ الْقَدَحَ فَأَعْطِيهِ الرَّجُلَ فَيَشْرَبُ حَتَّى يَرَوِي، ثُمَّ يَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ الْقَدَحَ فَيَشْرَبُ حَتَّى يَرَوِي، ثُمَّ يَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ الْقَدَحَ حَتَّى أَنْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَقَدْ رَوَى الْقَوْمُ كُلَّهُمْ. فَأَخَذَ الْقَدَحَ فَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى يَدِهِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيَّ فَبَسَّمَ فَقَالَ: «يَا هِرَّةَ»، قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «بَقِيَتْ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ». قُلْتُ: صَدَقْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «أَفْعُدْ فَأَشْرَبْ»،

(19) CHAPTER. Hope (that Allāh will forgive one's sins and will accept one's good deeds) with fear (of Allāh).

And Sufyān said, "There is no Verse in Qur'ān more hard on me than this one :

"O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! You have nothing (as regards guidance) till you act according to *At-Taurat* (the Torah) and *Al-Injil* (the Gospel), and what has (now) been sent down to you from your Lord (the Qur'ān)..." (V.5:68)

6469. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "Verily Allāh created mercy. The day He created it, He made it into one hundred parts. He withheld with Him ninety-nine parts, and sent its one part to all His creatures. Had a disbeliever known of all the mercy which is in the Hands of Allāh, he would not have lost hope of entering Paradise, and had a believer known of all the punishment which is present with Allāh, he would not have considered himself safe from the Hell-fire."

(١٩) بَابُ الرَّجَاءِ مَعَ الْخَوْفِ،

وقال سُفْيَانُ: ما في القرآن آية

أشدَّ عليَّ من ﴿لَسْتُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ حَتَّى تُقِيمُوا
التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَمَا أَنْزَلْ إِلَيْكُمْ مِنْ
رَبِّكُمْ﴾ [المائدة: ٦٨].

٦٤٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا

يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو
بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي
سَعِيدِ الْمُقْبَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ
اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ
يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ اللهَ خَلَقَ الرَّحْمَةَ يَوْمَ
خَلَقَهَا مِائَةَ رَحْمَةٍ. فَأَمْسَكَ عِنْدَهُ
تِسْعًا وَتِسْعِينَ رَحْمَةً، وَأَرْسَلَ فِي
خَلْقِهِ كُلِّهَا رَحْمَةً وَاحِدَةً. فَلَوْ يَعْلَمُ
الْكَافِرُ بِكُلِّ الَّذِي عِنْدَ اللهِ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ
لَمْ يَنَاسُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ. وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُ
الْمُؤْمِنُ بِكُلِّ الَّذِي عِنْدَ اللهِ مِنَ
العَذَابِ لَمْ يَأْمَنَ مِنَ الشَّارِءِ.

[راجع: ٦٠٠٠]

(20) CHAPTER. Refraining patiently from doing those things which Allāh has made illegal.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى :

“...Only those who are patient shall receive their rewards in full, without reckoning.”

(V.39:10)

And ‘Umar said, “We have found that our best period of life was while we were patient.”

6470. Narrated Abū Sa‘id: Some people from the *Anṣār* asked Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ (to give them something) and he gave to everyone of them who asked him until all that he had was finished. When everything was finished and he had spent all that was in his hand, he said to them, “(Know) that if I have any wealth, I will not withhold it from you (to keep for somebody else); and (know) that he who refrains from begging others (or doing prohibited deeds), Allāh will make him contented and not in need of others; and he who remains patient, Allāh will bestow patience upon him, and he who is satisfied with what he has, Allāh will make him self-sufficient. And there is no gift better and vast (you may be given) than patience.”

(٢٠) بَابُ الصَّبْرِ عَنِ مَحَارِمِ اللَّهِ،
﴿إِنَّمَا يُؤْتِي الصَّابِرُونَ أَجْرَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ﴾

[الزمر: ١٠]

وقال عمر: وجدنا خير عيشنا
بالصبر.

٦٤٧٠ - حدثنا أبو اليمان: أخبرنا شعيب، عن الزهري: أخبرني عطاء بن يزيد: أن أبا سعيد أخبره:

أن ناساً من الأنصار سألوا رسول الله ﷺ فلم يسأله أحدٌ منهم إلا أعطاه حتى نفذ ما عنده. فقال لهم حين نفذ كل شيء أنفق يديه: «ما يكون عندي من خير لا أدخره عنكم، وإنه من يستعفف يُعفه الله، ومن يتصبر يُصبره الله، ومن يستغن يُغنيه الله، ولن تُعطوا عطاءً خيراً وأوسع من الصبر». [راجع: ١٤٦٩]

6481. Narrated Abū Sa'īd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ mentioned a man from the previous generation, or from the people preceding your age, whom Allāh had given both wealth and children. The Prophet ﷺ said, "When the time of his death approached, he asked his children, 'What type of father have I been to you?' They replied, 'You have been a good father.' He said, 'But he (i.e., your father) has not stored any good deeds with Allāh (for the Hereafter), if he should face Allāh, Allāh will punish him. So listen, (O my children), when I die, burn my body till I become mere coal and then grind it into powder, and when

there is a stormy wind, throw me (my ashes) in it.' So he took a firm promise from his children (to follow his instructions). And by Allāh they (his sons) did accordingly (fulfilled their promise). Then Allāh said, 'Be' and behold! That man was standing there! Allāh then said, 'O my slave! What made you do what you did?' That man said, 'Fear of You.' So Allāh forgave him."

٦٤٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَبِرٌ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْغَافِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ذَكَرَ رَجُلًا «فِيمَنْ سَلَفَ أَوْ فِيمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا يُعْنِي أَعْطَاهُ. قَالَ: فَلَمَّا حُضِرَ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ: أَيُّ أَبٍ كُنْتُ لَكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: خَيْرِ أَبٍ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَنْتَهِزْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرًا - فَسَرَّهَا قَتَادَةُ: لَمْ يَدَّخِرْ - وَإِنْ يَتَّقِدُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ يُعَذِّبُهُ. فَانظُرُوا إِذَا مِتُّ فَأَحْرَقُونِي حَتَّى إِذَا صِرْتُ فَحْمًا فَاسْتَقُونِي - أَوْ قَالَ: فَاسْهَكُونِي - ثُمَّ إِذَا كَانَ رِيحٌ عَاصِفٌ فَأَذْرُونِي فِيهَا. فَأَخَذَ مَوَائِقَهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ وَرَبِّي فَفَعَلُوا، فَقَالَ اللَّهُ: كُنْ. إِذَا رَجُلٌ قَانِمٌ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَيُّ عَبْدِي، مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا فَعَلْتَ؟ قَالَ: مَخَافَتِكَ أَوْ فَرَقُ يَنْكَ، فَمَا تَلَفَاهُ أَنْ رَجِمَهُ اللَّهُ. قَالَ: فَحَدَّثْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَلْمَانَ عَيَّرَ أَنَّهُ زَادَ: فَأَذْرُونِي فِي الْبَحْرِ، أَوْ كَمَا حَدَّثْتَ. وَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٣٤٧٨]

(31) CHAPTER. Whoever intended to do a good deed or a bad deed.

6491. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ narrating about his Lord عز وجل said, “Allāh ordered (the angels appointed over you) that the good and the bad deeds be written, and He then showed (the way) how (to write). If somebody intends to do a good deed and he does not do it, then Allāh will write for him a full good deed (in his account with Him); and if he intends to do a good deed and actually does it, then Allāh will write for him (in his account) with Him (its reward equal) from ten to seven hundred times to many more times; and if somebody intended to do a bad deed and he does not do it, then Allāh will write a full good deed (in his account) with Him, and if he intended to do it (a bad deed) and actually does it, then Allāh will write one bad deed (in his account).”

(٣١) بَابٌ: مَنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ أَوْ بِسَيِّئَةٍ

٦٤٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْدُ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ الْمُطَارِدِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِيمَا يَرُوي عَنْ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ: قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كَتَبَ الْحَسَنَاتِ وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ ثُمَّ بَيَّنَّ ذَلِكَ. فَمَنْ هَمَّ بِحَسَنَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً، فَإِنْ هَمَّ بِهَا وَعَمَلَهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتٍ إِلَى سَبْعِمِائَةٍ ضِعْفٍ إِلَى أَضْعَافٍ كَثِيرَةٍ. وَمَنْ هَمَّ بِسَيِّئَةٍ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلْهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنَةً كَامِلَةً، فَإِنْ هُوَ هَمَّ بِهَا فَعَمَلَهَا كَتَبَهَا اللَّهُ لَهُ سَيِّئَةً وَاحِدَةً».

(33) CHAPTER. The (results of) deeds done depend upon the last actions. And that one should be afraid of it.

6493. Narrated Sa'd bin Sahl As-Sa'idi: The Prophet ﷺ looked at a man fighting against *Al-Mushrikūn* [polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad (ﷺ)] and he was one of the most competent persons fighting on behalf of the Muslims. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Let him who wants to look at a man from the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire look at this (man)." Another man followed him and kept on following him till he (the fighter) was injured and, seeking to die quickly, he placed the tip of the blade of his sword between his breasts and leaned over it till it passed through his shoulders (i.e., committed suicide). The Prophet ﷺ added, "A person may do deeds that seem to

the people as the deeds of the people of Paradise while in fact, he is from the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire; similarly a person may do deeds that seem to the people as the deeds of the people of the (Hell) Fire while in fact, he is from the dwellers of Paradise. Verily, the (results of) deeds done depend upon the last actions." (See H. 2898)

(۳۳) بَابُ: الْأَعْمَالُ بِالْخَوَاتِيمِ،
وَمَا يُخَافُ مِنْهَا.

٦٤٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَازِمٍ
الْأَلْهَانِيُّ الْحُمْصِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَانَ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ
بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ: نَظَرَ النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ إِلَى رَجُلٍ يُقَاتِلُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَكَانَ
مِنْ أَعْظَمِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ غِنَاءً عَنْهُمْ
فَقَالَ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ
مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَذَا». فَتَبِعَهُ
رَجُلٌ فَلَمَّ يَزَلْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ حَتَّى جَرَحَ
فَاسْتَعَجَلَ الْمَوْتَ فَقَالَ يَذُبَابَةَ سَيْفِهِ
فَوَضَعَهُ بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيْهِ فَتَحَامَلَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى

خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْنِ كَتِفَيْهِ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:
«إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيَعْمَلُ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّاسُ
عَمَلَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ لِمَنْ أَهْلَ النَّارِ،
وَيَعْمَلُ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّاسُ عَمَلَ أَهْلِ
النَّارِ وَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ. وَإِنَّمَا
الْأَعْمَالُ بِخَوَاتِيمِهَا». [راجع: ٢٨٩٨]

6497. Narrated Hudhaifa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ narrated to us two narrations, one of which I have seen (happening) and I am waiting for the other. He narrated that (in the beginning) *Al-Amānah*⁽¹⁾ was preserved in the roots of the hearts of men and then they learnt it (*Al-Amānah*) from the Qur'ān, and then they learnt it from the (Prophet's) *Sunna* (legal ways). He also told us about its disappearance, saying, "A man will go to sleep whereupon *Al-Amānah* will be taken away from his heart, and only its trace will

remain, resembling the traces of fire. He then will sleep whereupon the remainder of the *Al-Amānah* will also be taken away (from his heart) and its trace will resemble a blister which is raised over the surface of skin as an ember touches one's foot; and in fact, this blister does not contain anything. So there will come a day when people will deal in business with each other but there will hardly be any trustworthy persons among them. Then it will be said that in such and such a tribe there is such and such person who is honest, and a man will be admired for his intelligence, good manners and strength, though indeed he will not have belief equal to a mustard seed in his heart." The narrator added: There came upon me a time when I did not mind dealing with anyone of you, for if he was a Muslim, his religion would prevent him from cheating, and if he was a Christian, his Muslim ruler would prevent him from cheating; but today I cannot deal except with so-and-so and so-and-so.

[See Vol. 9, *Hadīth* No. 7086]

٦٤٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُدَيْفَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثَيْنِ رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَهُمَا وَأَنَا أَنْتَظِرُ الْآخَرَ. حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ الْأَمَانَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي جَذْرِ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ. ثُمَّ عَلِمُوا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، ثُمَّ عَلِمُوا مِنَ السُّنَّةِ. وَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ رُفَيْعِهَا قَالَ: «يَنَامُ الرَّجُلُ النَّوْمَةَ فَتَقْفُضُ الْأَمَانَةَ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ فَيَظَلُّ أَثَرُهَا وَمِثْلُ أَثَرِ الرُّوْحِ. ثُمَّ يَنَامُ النَّوْمَةَ فَتَقْفُضُ قَيْتِي أَثَرُهَا وَمِثْلُ الْمَجْلِيِّ كَجَمْرِ دَخَرَجْتُهُ عَلَى رِجْلِكَ فَتَقْفُضُ. فَتَرَاهُ مُتَبَيَّرًا وَلَيْسَ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ، فَيَضْبَحُ النَّاسُ يَتَّبِعُونَ فَلَا يَكَادُ أَحَدُهُمْ يُؤَدِّي الْأَمَانَةَ، فَيَقَالُ: إِنَّ فِي بَيْتِي فَلَانٍ رَجُلًا أَمِينًا، وَيُقَالُ لِلرَّجُلِ: مَا أَغْفَلَهُ وَمَا أَنْظَرَهُ وَمَا أَجْلَدَهُ، وَمَا فِي قَلْبِهِ وَمِثْقَالُ حَبَّةِ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيْمَانٍ. وَلَقَدْ أَتَى عَلَيَّ زَمَانٌ وَمَا أَبَالِي أَيْكُمْ بَابِعْتُمْ، لَيْتُنِي كَانَ مُسْلِمًا رَدَّهَ عَلَيَّ الْإِسْلَامُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ نَصْرَانِيًّا رَدَّهَ عَلَيَّ سَاعِيهِ. فَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَمَا كُنْتُ أَبَالِي إِلَّا فَلَانًا وَفُلَانًا».

(37) CHAPTER. Whoever compelled himself to obey Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ.

6500. Narrated Mu'adh bin Jabal رضي الله عنه: While I was riding behind the Prophet ﷺ as a companion rider and there was nothing between me and him except the back of the saddle, he ﷺ said, "O Mu'adh!" I replied, "Labbaik, O Allāh's Messenger, and Sa'daik!" He proceeded for a while and then said, "O Mu'adh!" I said, "Labbaik O Allāh's Messenger, and Sa'daik!" He again proceeded for a while and said, "O Mu'adh bin Jabal!" I replied, "Labbaik, O Allāh's Messenger, and Sa'daik!" He said, "Do you know what is Allāh's Right upon His slaves?" I replied, "Allāh and His Messenger know better." He said, "Allāh's Right on His slaves is that they should worship Him and not worship anything else besides Him." He then proceeded for a while, and again said, "O Mu'adh bin Jabal!" I replied, "Labbaik, O Allāh's Messenger, and Sa'daik!" He said, "Do you know what is (Allāh's) slaves' right on Allāh if they did so?" I replied, "Allāh and His Messenger know better." He said, "The right of the slaves upon Allāh is that He should not punish them (if they did so)."

(٣٧) بَابٌ مِّنْ جَاهِدِ نَفْسَهُ فِي طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ

٦٥٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: بَيْنَا أَنَا وَرَدِيفُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ إِلَّا آخِرَةُ الرَّحْلِ، فَقَالَ: «يَا مُعَاذُ، قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ. ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً فَقَالَ: «يَا مُعَاذُ، قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ. ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً فَقَالَ: «يَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ». قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ قَالَ: «هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ؟» قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: «حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهُ وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا». ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ». قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ. قَالَ: «هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِذَا فَعَلُوهُ؟» قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: «حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَهُمْ». [راجع: ٢٨٥٦]

(41) CHAPTER. Whoever loves to meet Allāh, Allāh (too) loves to meet him.

6507. Narrated 'Ubāda bin Aṣ-Ṣāmit : The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever loves to meet Allāh, Allāh (too) loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allāh, Allāh (too) hates to meet him". 'Āishah, or some of the wives of the Prophet ﷺ said, "But we dislike death." He said, "It is not like this, but it is meant that when the time of the death of a believer approaches, he receives the good news of Allāh's Pleasure with him and His Blessings upon him, and so at that time nothing is dearer to him than what is in front of him. He therefore loves the Meeting with Allāh, and Allāh (too) loves the Meeting with him. But when the time of the death of a disbeliever approaches, he receives the evil news of Allāh's Torment and His Requital, whereupon nothing is more hateful to him than what is before him. Therefore, he hates the Meeting with Allāh, and Allāh too, hates the Meeting with him."

(٤١) بَابٌ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ

٦٥٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ، وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ». قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَوْ بَعْضُ أَزْوَاجِهِ: إِنَّا لَنَكْرَهُ الْمَوْتَ، قَالَ: «لَيْسَ ذَلِكَ، وَلَكِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ إِذَا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ بُشِّرَ بِرِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ وَكَرَامَتِهِ، فَلَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا أَمَامَهُ. فَأَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَأَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ. وَإِنَّ الْكَافِرَ إِذَا حَضَرَ بُشِّرَ بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَعُقُوبَتِهِ فَلَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَكْرَهَ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا أَمَامَهُ. فَكَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَكَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ». اخْتَصَرَهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَعَمَرُو عَنْ شُعْبَةَ. وَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ. عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

6517. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Two men, a Muslim and a Jew, abused each other. The Muslim said, "By Him Who gave superiority to Muḥammad (ﷺ) over all the people." On that, the Jew said, "By Him Who gave superiority to Mūsa (Moses) over all the people." The Muslim became furious at that and slapped the Jew in the face. The Jew went to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and informed him of what had happened between him and the Muslim. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Don't give me superiority over (Prophet) Mūsa, for the people will fall unconscious on the Day of Resurrection (after the blowing of the Trumpet) and I will be the first to regain consciousness, and behold! Mūsa will be there holding the side of (Allāh's) Throne. I will not know whether Mūsa has been among those people who have become unconscious and then has regained consciousness before me, or has been among those exempted by Allāh عَزَّ وَجَلَّ from falling unconscious."

٦٥١٧ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ. أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: اسْتَبَّ رَجُلَانِ: رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَرَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ، فَقَالَ الْمُسْلِمُ: وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُحَمَّدًا عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ، فَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ: وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ، قَالَ: فَغَضِبَ الْمُسْلِمُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ فَلَطَمَ وَجْهَ الْيَهُودِيِّ. فَذَهَبَ الْيَهُودِيُّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ وَأَمْرِ الْمُسْلِمِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُخَيِّرُونِي عَلَى مُوسَى، فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَضَعِفُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُغَيَّقُ، فَإِذَا مُوسَى بَاطِشٌ بِجَانِبِ الْعَرْشِ، فَلَا أَذْرِي أَكَانَ مُوسَى فِيمَنْ صَعِقَ فَأَفَاقَ قَبْلِي أَوْ كَانَ مِمَّنِ اسْتَبَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ». [راجع: ٢٤١١]

6520. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The (planet of) earth will be a bread on the Day of Resurrection, and the Irresistible (Allāh) will turn it with His Hand like anyone of you turns a bread with his hands while (preparing the bread) for a journey, and that bread will be the entertainment for the people of Paradise." A man from the Jews came (to the Prophet ﷺ) and said, "May the Most Gracious (Allāh) bless you, O Abūl-Qāsim! Shall I tell you of the entertainment of the people of Paradise on the Day of Resurrection?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Yes." The Jew said, "The earth will be a bread," as the Prophet ﷺ had said. Thereupon the Prophet ﷺ looked at us and smiled till his premolar tooth became visible. Then the Jew further said, "Shall I tell you of their *Edām* or *Udm* (additional food taken with bread) they will have with the bread?" He added, "That will be *Bālām* and *Nūn*."⁽¹⁾ The people asked, "What is that?" He said, "It is an ox and a fish, and seventy thousand people will eat of the caudate lobe (i.e., extra lobe) of their livers."

٦٥٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «تَكُونُ الْأَرْضُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ خُبْزَةً وَاجِدَةً، يَتَكَفَّوْهَا الْجَبَّارُ بِيَدَيْهِ، كَمَا يَكْفُو أَحَدُكُمْ خُبْزَتَهُ فِي السَّفَرِ نَزْلًا لِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ». فَأَتَى رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ: بَارَكَ الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ. أَلَا أَخْبِرُكَ بِنَزْلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ قَالَ: «بَلَى». قَالَ: تَكُونُ الْأَرْضُ خُبْزَةً وَاجِدَةً كَمَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَنَظَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، إِلَيْنَا ثُمَّ صَحَّكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَلَا أَخْبِرُكَ بِإِدَامِهِمْ؟ قَالَ: إِدَامُهُمْ بِالْأَمِّ وَنُونٌ، قَالُوا: مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَ: نُونٌ وَنُونٌ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ زَائِدَةِ كَبِدَيْهِمَا سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا.

6526. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ stood up among us and addressed (saying), "You will be gathered

barefooted, naked, and uncircumcised (on the Day of Resurrection) (as Allāh says):

'As We began the first creation, We shall repeat it...' (V.21:104)

And the first human being to be dressed on the Day of Resurrection will be (the Prophet) Ibrāhīm (Abraham) *Al-Khalīl*.⁽¹⁾ Then will be brought some men of my followers who will be taken towards the left (i.e., to the Fire), and I will say: 'O Lord! My companions.' Whereupon Allāh will say: 'You do not know what they innovated (new things) in religion after you left them.' I will then say as the pious slave, 'Īsā (Jesus) said, 'And I was a witness over them while I dwelt amongst them... (up to)... the All-Wise.'" (V.5:117,118) The narrator added: Then it will be said that those people kept on turning on their heels (deserted Islām).⁽²⁾

٦٥٢٦ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَرُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ،

عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ الثُّعْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَامَ فِيْنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّكُمْ تُحْشَرُونَ خِفَاءَ عُرَاءٍ عُرْلَاءٍ» ﴿كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ يُعِيدُهُمْ﴾ الآية، وَإِنَّ أَوَّلَ الْخَلَائِقِ يُكْسَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْخَلِيلُ. وَإِنَّهُ سَبَّحَاءُ بِرِجَالٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي فَيُؤَخَذُ بِهِمْ ذَاتَ الشَّمَالِ، فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي، فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ: إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَخَذْتُوا بِعَدَاكَ. فَأَقُولُ كَمَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ الصَّالِحُ: ﴿وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿الْمَكِيدُ﴾ قَالَ: فَيُقَالُ: إِنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَزَالُوا مُرْتَدِّينَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ.

[راجع: ٣٣٤٩]

6530. Narrated Abū Sa'īd: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh will say, 'O Ādam!' Ādam will reply, 'Labbaik and Sa'daik (I respond to Your Call, I am obedient to Your Orders), wal *khair fi Yadaik* (and all the good is in Your Hands)!' Then Allāh will say (to Ādam), 'Bring out the *Ba'tha* (group of the people) of the Fire.' Ādam عليه السلام will say, 'What (how many) are the *Ba'tha* (group) of the Fire?' Allāh will say, 'Out of every thousand (take out) nine hundred and ninety-nine (persons).' At that time a child will become hoary-headed, and every pregnant female will drop her load (have an abortion) and you will see mankind as if in a drunken state, yet they will not be drunken, but severe will be the Torment of Allāh." That news distressed the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ too much, and they said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Who amongst us will be that man (the lucky one out of one thousand who will be saved from the Fire)?" He said, "Have the good news that one thousand will be from Yā'jūj and Mā'jūj (Gog and Magog people), and the one (to be saved will be) from you."⁽¹⁾ The Prophet ﷺ added, "By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, I hope that you (Muslims) will be one-third of the people of Paradise." On that, we glorified and praised Allāh and said, "Allāhu-Akbar." The Prophet ﷺ then said, "By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, I hope that you will be half of the people of Paradise, as your (Muslims) example in comparison to the other people (non-Muslims) is like that of a white hair on the skin of a black ox, or a round hairless spot on the foreleg of a donkey."

٦٥٣٠ - حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ
مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ:
«يَقُولُ اللَّهُ: يَا آدَمُ، فَيَقُولُ: لَيْتَكَ
وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرُ فِي يَدَيْكَ، قَالَ:
يَقُولُ: أَخْرَجَ بَعَثَ النَّارِ، قَالَ: وَمَا
بَعَثَ النَّارِ؟ قَالَ: مِنْ كُلِّ أَلْفٍ
تِسْعَمِائَةٍ وَتِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ فَذَلِكَ حِينَ
يَسْبُبُ الصَّغِيرُ ﴿وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ
حَمَلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَرَرَى النَّاسَ سُكَرَىٰ وَمَا هُمْ
بِسُكَرَىٰ وَلَكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ﴾»
فَاسْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ، أَيْنَا ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ؟ قَالَ: «أَبْشِرُوا
فَإِنَّ مِنْ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ أَلْفًا وَمِنْكُمْ
رَجُلٌ»، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ
إِنِّي لَأَطْمَعُ أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ
الْجَنَّةِ»، قَالَ: فَحَمَدْنَا اللَّهَ وَكَبَّرْنَا، ثُمَّ
قَالَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَطْمَعُ
أَنْ تَكُونُوا شَطْرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، إِنْ مَثَلَكُمْ
فِي الْأُمَمِ كَمَثَلِ الشَّعْرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي
جِلْدِ الثَّورِ الْأَسْوَدِ، أَوْ كَالرُّقْمَةِ فِي
ذِرَاعِ الْحِمَارِ». [راجع: ٣٣٤٨]

(50) CHAPTER. Seventy thousand (persons) will enter Paradise without accounts.

6541. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The people were displayed in front of me and I saw one Prophet passing by with a large group of his followers, and another Prophet passing by with only a small group of people, and another Prophet passing by with only ten (persons), and another Prophet passing by with only five (persons), and another Prophet passed by alone. And then I looked and saw a large multitude of people, so I asked Jibril (Gabriel), 'Are these people my followers?' He said, 'No, but look towards the horizon.' I looked and saw a very large multitude of people. Jibril said, 'Those are your followers, and those seventy thousand (persons) in front of them are the ones who will neither have any reckoning of their accounts nor will receive any punishment.' I asked, 'Why?' He said, 'For they used not to

(cauterization) nor with *Ruqya* (get oneself treated by the recitation of some Verses of the Qur'an) and they used not to see evil omen in things, and they used to put their trust (only) in their Lord (Allāh)." On hearing that, 'Ukāsha bin Miḥṣan got up and said (to the Prophet), "Invoke Allāh to make me one of them." The Prophet ﷺ said, "O Allāh, make him one of them." Then another man got up and said (to the Prophet), "Invoke Allāh to make me one of them." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Ukāsha has preceded you."

(٥٠) بَابٌ: يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ سَبْعُونَ

أَلْفًا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ

٦٥٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِعْمَرَانُ بْنُ

مَيْسَرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا

حُصَيْنٌ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: وَحَدَّثَنِي

أَسِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ

حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ

جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ

الْأُمَّمُ، فَأَجِدُ النَّبِيَّ يَمُرُ مَعَهُ الْأُمَّةُ،

وَالنَّبِيُّ يَمُرُ مَعَهُ النَّفَرُ، وَالنَّبِيُّ يَمُرُ مَعَهُ

العَشْرُ، وَالنَّبِيُّ يَمُرُ مَعَهُ الْخَمْسَةُ،

وَالنَّبِيُّ يَمُرُ وَحْدَهُ، فَتَنْظَرْتُ فَإِذَا سَوَادٌ

كَثِيرٌ، قُلْتُ: يَا جِبْرِيْلُ، هَؤُلَاءِ أُمَّتِي؟

قَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنْ انظُرِي إِلَى الْأُفُقِ،

فَتَنْظَرْتُ فَإِذَا سَوَادٌ كَثِيرٌ. قَالَ: هَؤُلَاءِ

أُمَّتُكَ، وَهَؤُلَاءِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا قُدَّامَهُمْ

لَا حِسَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا عَذَابَ. قُلْتُ:

وَلِمَ؟ قَالَ: كَانُوا لَا يَكْتَوُونَ، وَلَا

يَسْتَرْقُونَ، وَلَا يَنْتَطِرُونَ، وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ

يَتَوَكَّلُونَ. فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ عُكَّاشَةُ بْنُ

مِحْصِنٍ فَقَالَ: ادْعُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَجْعَلَني

مِنْهُمْ، قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ مِنْهُمْ»، ثُمَّ

قَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ قَالَ: ادْعُ اللَّهُ أَنْ

يَجْعَلَني مِنْهُمْ قَالَ: «سَبَقَكَ بِهَا

عُكَّاشَةُ». [راجع: ٣٤١٠]

6565. Narrated Anas (bin Mālik) رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh will gather all the people on the Day of Resurrection and they will say, 'Let us request someone to intercede for us with our Lord so that He may relieve us from this place of ours.' Then they will go to Ādam عليه السلام and say, 'You are the one whom Allāh created with His Own Hands, and breathed in you the soul⁽¹⁾ which He created for you) and ordered the angels to prostrate to you; so please intercede for us with our Lord.' Ādam will reply, 'I am not fit for this undertaking,' and will remember his sin, and will say, 'Go to Nūh (Noah), the first Messenger sent by Allāh.' They will go to him and he will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking,' and will remember his sin and say, 'Go to Ibrāhīm (Abraham) whom Allāh took as a *Khalīl*⁽²⁾.' They will go to him (and request similarly). He will reply, 'I am not fit for this undertaking,' and will remember his sin and say, 'Go to Mūsa (Moses) to whom Allāh spoke directly.' They will go to Mūsa and he will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking,' and will remember his sin and say, 'Go to 'Isā (Jesus).' They will go to him, and he will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking, go to Muḥammad (ﷺ) as Allāh has forgiven his past and future sins.' They will come to me and I will ask my Lord's

Permission, and when I see Him, I will fall down in prostration to Him, and He will leave me in that state as long as (He) Allāh will, and then I will be addressed 'Raise up your head (O Muḥammad)! Ask, and your request will be granted; and say, and your

٦٥٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيٍّ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقُولُونَ: لَوْ اسْتَشْفَعْنَا عَلَى رَبِّنَا حَتَّى يُرِيحَنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا، فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ: أَنْتَ الَّذِي خَلَقْتَ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَفَتَحَ فِيكَ مِنْ رُوحِهِ وَأَمَرَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ فَسَجَدُوا لَكَ، فَاشْفَعْ لَنَا عِنْدَ رَبِّنَا، فَيَقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ، وَيَقُولُ: ائْتُوا نُوحًا أَوَّلَ رَسُولٍ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ. فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ، ائْتُوا إِبْرَاهِيمَ الَّذِي اتَّخَذَهُ اللَّهُ خَلِيلًا، فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، وَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ، ائْتُوا مُوسَى الَّذِي كَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ فَيَأْتُونَهُ، فَيَقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، فَيَذْكُرُ خَطِيئَتَهُ، ائْتُوا عِيسَى، فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ: لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ، ائْتُوا مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ فَقَدْ عُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ، فَيَأْتُونِي فَاسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُهُ وَقَعْتُ لَهُ سَاجِدًا، فَيَدْعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لِي: ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ، وَاسْأَلْ نِعْمَتَهُ، وَقُلْ يُسْمِعُ، وَاسْتَسْمِعْ تُسْمِعُ، فَارْفَعْ رَأْسِي، فَأُحْمَدُ رَبِّي بِتَحْمِيدِ يُعَلِّمُنِي، ثُمَّ

6571. Narrated 'Abdullāh (bin Mas'ūd) رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "I know the person who will be the last to come out of the (Hell) Fire, and the last to enter Paradise. He will be a man who will come out of the (Hell) Fire crawling, and Allāh will say to him, 'Go and enter Paradise.' He will go to it, but it will appear to him as if it had been filled, and then he will return and say, 'O Lord, I have found it full.' Allāh will say, 'Go and enter Paradise, and you will have what equals the world and ten times as much (or, you will have as much as ten times the like of the world).' On that, the man will say, 'Do you mock at me (or laugh at me) though You are the King?'" I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ (while saying that) smiling till his premolar teeth were apparent. It is said that, that will be the lowest degree (ranks) amongst the people of Paradise.

٦٥٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُنْصَوِرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لِأَعْلَمُ آخَرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ خُرُوجًا مِنْهَا، وَآخِرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا. رَجُلٌ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ النَّارِ حَبْوًا، يَقُولُ اللَّهُ: اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ. فَيَأْتِيهَا فَيَحْتَلُّ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا مَلَأَى فَيَرْجِعُ يَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ وَجَدْتُهَا مَلَأَى، يَقُولُ: اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ. فَإِنَّ لَكَ مِثْلَ الدُّنْيَا وَعَشْرَةَ أَمْثَالِهَا، أَوْ إِنَّ لَكَ مِثْلَ عَشْرَةِ أَمْثَالِ الدُّنْيَا، يَقُولُ: أَتَسَخَّرُ مِنِّي أَوْ تَضْحَكُ مِنِّي، وَأَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ؟» فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ضَاحِكًا حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ وَكَانَ يُقَالُ: ذَلِكَ أَذْنَى أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مَنَزَلَةً.

[انظر: ٧٥١١]

(52) CHAPTER. *Aş-Şirāṭ* is a bridge across the Hell.

6573. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Some people said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Shall we see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection?" He said, "Do you crowd and squeeze each other on looking at the sun when it is not hidden by clouds?" They replied, "No, O Allāh's Messenger." He said, "Do you crowd and squeeze each other on looking at the moon when it is full and not hidden by clouds?" They replied, "No, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "So you will see Him (your Lord) on the Day of Resurrection similarly. Allāh will gather all the people and say, 'Whoever used to worship anything should follow that thing.' So, he who used to worship the sun, will follow it, and he who used to worship the moon will follow it, and he who used to worship false deities will follow them; and then only this nation (i.e., Muslims) will remain, including their hypocrites. Allāh will come to them in a shape other than they know and will say, 'I am your Lord.' They will say, 'We seek refuge with Allāh from you. This is our place; (we will not follow you) till our Lord comes to us, and when our Lord comes to us, we will recognize Him.' Then Allāh will come to them in a shape they know and will say, 'I am your Lord.' They will say, '(No doubt) You are our Lord,' and they will follow Him. Then a bridge will be laid over

(٥٢) بَابُ: الصِّرَاطُ جَسْرٌ جَهَنَّمَ

٦٥٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ سَعِيدٌ وَعَطَاءُ ابْنُ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبِرَهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ أَنَسٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ قَالَ: «هَلْ تُضَارُونَ فِي الشَّمْسِ لَيْسَ دُونَهَا سَحَابٌ؟» قَالُوا: لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «هَلْ تُضَارُونَ فِي الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةً الْبَدْرِ لَيْسَ دُونَهُ سَحَابٌ؟» قَالُوا: لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «فَأَنْتُمْ تَرَوْنَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَذَلِكَ، يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ فَيَقُولُ: مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ شَيْئًا فَلْيَتَّبِعْهُ، فَيَتَّبِعُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الشَّمْسَ، وَيَتَّبِعُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الْقَمَرَ، وَيَتَّبِعُ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ الطَّلَوَاعِيَّتْ، وَيَتَّبِعُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ فِيهَا مُنَافِقُوهَا، فَيَأْتِيهِمُ اللَّهُ فِي غَيْرِ الصُّورَةِ الَّتِي يَعْرِفُونَ فَيَقُولُ: أَنَا

the (Hell) Fire.” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ added, “I will be the first to cross it. And the invocation of the Messengers on that Day, will be: ‘*Allāhunma Sallim, Sallim* (O Allāh, save us, save us!).’ And over that bridge there will be hooks similar to the thorns of *As-Sa’dān*. Didn’t you see the thorns of *As-Sa’dān*?” The Companions said, “Yes, O Allāh’s Messenger.” He added, “So the hooks over that bridge will be like the thorns of *As-Sa’dān*, except that

their greatness in size is only known to Allāh. These hooks will snatch the people according to their deeds. Some people will be ruined because of their evil deeds, and some will be cut into pieces and fall down in Hell, but will be saved afterwards, when Allāh has finished the judgements among His slaves, and intends to take out of the Fire whoever He wishes to take out from among those who used to testify that *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh). He will order the angels to take them out and the angels will know them by the mark of the traces of prostration (on their foreheads) for Allāh has banned the Fire to consume the traces of prostration on the body of Ādam’s son. So the angels will take them out, and by then they would have burnt (as coal), and then water, called *Mā-ul-Hayāt* (water of life), will be poured on them, and they will spring out like a seed springs out on the bank of a rainwater stream, and there will remain one man who will be facing the (Hell) Fire and will say, ‘O Lord! It’s (Hell)’s vapour has poisoned and smoked me and its flame has burnt me; please turn my face away from the Fire.’ He will keep on invoking Allāh till Allāh says, ‘If I grant you that, will you ask

رَبِّكُمْ، فَيَقُولُونَ: نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ، هَذَا مَكَانُنَا حَتَّى يَأْتِينَا رَبُّنَا، فَإِذَا أَنَا رَبُّنَا عَرَفْنَا. فَيَأْتِيهِمُ اللَّهُ فِي الصُّورَةِ الَّتِي يَعْرِفُونَ فَيَقُولُ: أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ. فَيَقُولُونَ: أَنْتَ رَبُّنَا، فَيَتَّبِعُونَهُ، وَيُضْرَبُ جَسْرُ جَهَنَّمَ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يُجِيزُ،

وَدُعَاءُ الرُّسُلِ يَوْمَئِذٍ: اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْ، سَلِّمْ. وَبِهِ كَلَالِيْبٌ مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ، أَمَا رَأَيْتُمْ شَوْكَ السَّعْدَانِ؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «فَأَيْهَا مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَعْلَمُ قَدْرَ عَظَمِهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ، فَتَحْتَظَفُ النَّاسُ بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ، مِنْهُمْ الْمُتَوَكِّئُ بِعَمَلِهِ، وَمِنْهُمْ الْمُخْرَدُلُ، ثُمَّ يَنْجُو حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَّغَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْقَضَاءِ بَيْنَ عِبَادِهِ وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ مِمَّنْ كَانَ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ. أَمَرَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ أَنْ يُخْرِجُوهُمْ، فَيَعْرِفُونَهُمْ بِعَلَامَةِ آثَارِ السُّجُودِ، وَحَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ مِنْ ابْنِ آدَمَ أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ، فَيُخْرِجُونَهُمْ قَدِ امْتَحَسُوا، فَيُضَبُّ عَلَيْهِمْ مَاءٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ: مَاءُ الْحَيَاةِ، فَيَنْبُتُونَ نَبَاتَ الْجَبَّةِ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ، وَيَتَّقَى رَجُلٌ مُقْبِلٌ بِوَجْهِهِ عَلَى النَّارِ،

for another thing?' The man will say, 'No, by Your Power (Honour), I will not ask You for anything else.' Then Allāh will turn his face away from the Fire. The man will say after that, 'O Lord, bring me near the gate of Paradise.' Allāh will say (to him), 'Didn't you promise not to ask for anything else? Woe to you, O son of Ādam! How treacherous you are!' The man will keep on invoking Allāh till Allāh will say, 'If I give you that, you may ask me for something else.' The man will say, 'No, by Your Power. (Honour), I will not ask for anything else.' He will give Allāh his covenant and promise not to ask for anything

else after that. So Allāh will bring him near to the gate of Paradise, and when he sees what is in it, he will remain silent as long as Allāh will, and then he will say, 'O Lord! Let me enter Paradise.' Allāh will say, 'Didn't you promise that you would not ask Me for anything other than that? Woe to you, O son of Ādam! How treacherous you are!' On that, the man will say, 'O Lord! Do not make me the most wretched of Your creation,' and will keep on invoking Allāh till Allāh will smile and when Allāh will smile, then He will allow him to enter Paradise, and when he will enter Paradise, he will be addressed, 'Wish from so-and-so.' He will wish till all his wishes will be fulfilled, then Allāh will say, 'All this (i.e., what you have wished for) and as much again therewith are for you.' "

Abū Hurairah added: That man will be the last of the people of Paradise to enter (Paradise).

فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ، قَدْ قَسَيْتَنِي رِيحَهَا
وَأَخْرَقَنِي ذُكَاؤُهَا، فَاصْرِفْ وَجْهِي
عَنِ النَّارِ. فَلَا يَرَاؤُا يَدْعُو اللَّهَ فَيَقُولُ:
لَعَلَّكَ إِنِ اعْظَمْتَكَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهُ،
فَيَقُولُ: لَا وَعِزَّتِكَ، لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهُ.
فَيُصْرِفُ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ
بِمُدِّ ذَلِكَ: يَا رَبِّ، قَرَّبْنِي إِلَى بَابِ
الْجَنَّةِ، فَيَقُولُ: أَلَيْسَ قَدْ رَعَمْتَ أَنْ
لَا تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهُ؟ وَيَلِكُ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ مَا
أَعْدَرْتُكَ، فَلَا يَرَاؤُا يَدْعُو فَيَقُولُ: لَعَلِّي
إِنِ اعْظَمْتَكَ ذَلِكَ تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهُ،
فَيَقُولُ: لَا وَعِزَّتِكَ، لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهُ،
فَيُعْطِي اللَّهَ مَا سَاءَ مِنْ عَهْدٍ وَمِيثَاقِي
أَنْ لَا يَسْأَلُهُ غَيْرَهُ فَيَقْرَبُهُ إِلَى بَابِ
الْجَنَّةِ، فَإِذَا رَأَى مَا فِيهَا سَكَتَ مَا
شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَبِّ
أَدْخِلْنِي الْجَنَّةَ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: أَوْ لَيْسَ قَدْ
رَعَمْتَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَنِي غَيْرَهُ؟ وَيَلِكُ يَا
ابْنَ آدَمَ مَا أَعْدَرْتُكَ. فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ،
لَا تَجْعَلْنِي أَشْقَى خَلْقِكَ. فَلَا يَرَاؤُا
يَدْعُو حَتَّى يَضْحَكَ إِذَا ضَحِكَ مِنْهُ
أَذْنُ لَهُ بِالذُّخُولِ فِيهَا، فَإِذَا دَخَلَ فِيهَا
قِيلَ: تَمَنَّ مِنْ كَذَا، فَيَتَمَنَّى، ثُمَّ يُقَالُ
لَهُ: تَمَنَّ مِنْ كَذَا، فَيَتَمَنَّى حَتَّى تَنْقَطِعَ
بِهِ الْأَمَانِيُّ فَيَقُولُ: هَذَا لَكَ وَمِثْلُهُ
مَعَهُ. قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: وَذَلِكَ
الرَّجُلُ آخِرُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا.

[راجع: ٨٠٦]

6585. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that the Prophet ﷺ said, "On the Day of Resurrection, a group of companions will come to me, but will be driven away from the *Al-Haud* (*Al-Kauthar*) and I will say, 'O Lord (those are) my companions!' It will be said, 'You have no knowledge as to what they innovated after you left; they turned apostate as renegades (reverted from Islām).' "

٦٥٨٥ - وَقَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ

بْنِ سَعِيدِ الْهَدْبَطِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِبَّاهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يُرَدُّ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ رَهْطٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِي فَيَجْلَوْنَ عَنِ الْحَوْضِ فَأَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ أَصْحَابِي، فَيَقُولُ: إِنَّكَ لَا عَلِمَ لَكَ بِمَا أَخَذْتُمْ بَعْدَكَ، إِنَّهُمْ ازْتَدُوا عَلَيَّ أَذْبَارَهُمُ الْقَهْقَرَى». [انظر: ٦٥٨٦]

Horizontal lines for writing.

