

Chapter – 51

Virtues of Prophets

(مناقب (اوصاف حميده)

[يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا

إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاكُمْ (49:13)]

[وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا (04:01)]

No.**Hadith**

3252

It has been narrated by Khalid Abu Bakr Abu Husain that Ibn Abbas explained the meanings of the following Verse:

وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا

{And we have made you into various nations and tribes so that you may know one another (49:13)}

Ibn Abbas explained that شُعُوبًا means nations, whereas قَبَائِلَ means tribes (*the branches*). *Narrated: Saeed.*

3253

Once Allah's Prophet was asked, "Who is the most respectable amongst the people?" He said, "The most Allah-fearing amongst you." They said, "We do not ask you about this." He said, "Then Yusuf, the prophet of Allah."

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

3254/3255

I asked Zainab bint Abi Salama (*daughter of the wife of the Prophet*), "Tell me about the Prophet, did he belong to the tribe of Muzar?" She replied, "Yes, he belonged to the tribe of Muzar and was from the offspring of Nazr bin Kinana."

(*Hadith 3255 also describes*) that the Prophet forbade the use of the utensils Dubba, Hantam, Nuqaiyar and Muzaffat. *Narrated: Kulaib bin Wail.* (See Hadith - 1315).

No.**Hadith**

- 3256/3257 Allah's Prophet said, "You will see that the people are of different natures. Those who were the best in the pre-Islamic period, are also the best in Islam if they comprehend religious knowledge. You will see that the best amongst the people in Islam are those who hate it earlier the most. And you will see that the worst among the people of Islam is the hypocrite." --- (Hadith-3257 also says) that The Prophet said, "The distinct part of the tribe of Quraish is that its Muslim follow the Muslims amongst them, and its infidel follow the infidels amongst them. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 3258 Saeed bin Jubair said, "There was not a single sub-tribe of Quraish who had not a kinship with the Prophet. So the following Verse was revealed in this connection:
- إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ
- {Except the love between close ones (42:23)}
- Its interpretation is: 'O Quraish! You should keep good relation between Muhammad and you." *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 3259 The Prophet said, "Afflictions will appear from the East. Rudeness and lack of mercy are the characteristics of the rural Bedouins who are busy with their camels and cows. Such are the tribes of Rabi'a and Muzar."
- Narrated: Abi Masood.* (See Hadith - 2892 and hadith 3055).
- 3260 The Noble Prophet said, "Pride and arrogance are the characteristics of the owners of camels and cows. Whereas calmness is found among the owners of sheep."
- (See Hadith-3076).
- "Belief and wisdom is in Yemenite. Yemen means right side, so the city which is situated to the right of the Makkah is Yemen. Sham means left side so the city which is situated to the left of the Makkah is Sham." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 3261/3262 Allah's Prophet said, 'Authority of ruling (*Khilafat*) will remain with Quraish as long as they abide by the laws of the religion, and whoever bears hostility to them, Allah will destroy him.' *Narrated: Jubair bin Mut'im and Ibn Umar.*
- 3263 The Prophet said, Bani Hashim and Bani Al-Muttalib are equal as regards their family status.

Narrated: Jubair bin Mut'im.

No.**Hadith**

- 3264 Allah's Prophet said, "The tribe of Quraish, Ansar, moreover the people of Juhaina, Muzaina, Aslam, Ashja', and Ghiffar tribes are my disciples and have Allah and His Prophet as their protectors." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 3265 'Abdullah bin Zubair was the most beloved person to 'Aisha after the Noble Prophet and Abu Bakr. 'Aisha used not to withhold the money given to her by Allah, but she used to spend all in charity. 'Abdullah bin Zubair said, " 'Aisha should be stopped from doing so." When 'Aisha heard this, she was annoyed so much that she decided to stop talking with him. 'Abdullah bin Zubair tried his best to remove her anger but he could not succeed. Finally, Ibn Zubair has sent her ten slaves whom she immediately manumitted as an expiation for her vow. Then 'Abdullah bin Zubair kept on sending 'Aisha more slaves for the same purpose till she manumitted forty slaves. ---- 'Aisha said, "I wish I had specified what I would have done in case of not fulfilling my vow when I made the vow, so that I might have done it easily." *Narrated: 'Urwa bin -Zubair.*
- 3266 'Uthman called Abdullah bin Zubair, Saeed bin Al-'Aas and 'Abdur Rahman bin Harith and assigned them to write the manuscripts of the Holy Qur'an in the form of book in several copies. 'Uthman said to these three (*Quraish*) persons that if you differ with Zaid bin Thabit on any point of the Quran, then write it in the language of Quraish, as the Quran was revealed in their language." So they acted accordingly.
Narrated: Anas.
(Compiler's Note: Zaid bin Thabit was an Ansari and not from Quraish)
- 3267 (*The tribe of Aslam practicing archery*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2704. *Narrated: Salama bin Akwa.*
- 3268/3269 The Prophet said, "If somebody claims to be the son of any other than his real father knowingly, he but disbelieves in Allah, and if somebody claims to belong to some folk to whom he does not belong, let such a person take his place in the Hell-Fire."

No.**Hadith**

- (Hadith-3269 also narrates) that if anyone attributes to me what I have not said that is absolutely a false accusation and so such a person will take his place in the Hell-Fire." *Narrated: Abu Dhār.* (See Hadith - 107).
- 3270 (The People from tribe of Abul Qais were advised by the Prophet to do 4 things and forbade for 4 things): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-1315. *Narrated: Abu Hamza.*
- 3271 (The Prophet predicted for raising various afflictions from the East): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2892 and Hadith-3055. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*
- 3272 (The Prophet said that the tribes of Quraish, Ansar, Juhaina, Muzaina, Aslam, Ghiffar and Ashja' are all my helpers): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-3264. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 3273/3274 While Allah's Prophet was on the pulpit, he said, May Allah forgive the tribe of Ghiffar! And may Allah save the tribe of Aslam! The tribe of 'Usaiya have disobeyed Allah and His Prophet. *Narrated: Abdullah bin Umar and Abu Hurairah.*
(See Hadith - 951).
- 3275/3276 The Noble Prophet said, "The tribes of Juhaina, Muzaina, Aslam and Ghiffar are far better than the tribes of Bani Tamim, Bani Asad, 'Abdullah bin Ghatafan and Bani Amir bin Sa'sa'a." *Narrated: Abu Bakra.*
- 3277 The Prophet was sitting in the company of Ansar. The Prophet asked if anybody other than Ansar is present in this gathering? The answer was, "There is none except our nephew." The Prophet said, "Your nephew also belongs to your tribe. *Narrated: Anas.*
- 3278 (This long hadith narrates the story of Abu Dhār that how he became Muslim, and its gist is):
Abu Dhār said, "I belong to the tribe of Ghiffar. When the news of the advent of the Prophet reached to us, I said to my brother, "Go to Makkah and bring me the details of the person who claims to be a Prophet. Listen to him and then come to me." His brother set out and he met the Prophet. When he returned he said, "He is the person who preaches for the good deeds and stops for the bad deeds." I became anxious to meet that person and I departed towards Makkah.

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I stationed in to the Mosque and lived there by simply dinking ZumZum water. When 'Ali saw me he took me to his house. He asked me the basic reason of my reaching to Makkah. I told him my desire to meet the Prophet. 'Ali said, I am going to see him so you come with me and I will arrange your meeting. When I met with the Noble Prophet I told him to bestow me with Islam. So he made me a Muslim and then said "Abu Dhār, for the moment it is better for you to now return to your home and keep this thing confidential. When you listen the news that Islam has achieved its dominance then you can come back. I did not agree to the Prophet's order and while standing in the Ka'bah I very loudly announced, O Quraish! I bear witness that, "There is no God except Allah and Muhammad is His Messenger". Immediately after, Quraish started beating me and they beat me so much that I became half dead. When Abbas saw me in this situation he stood in front of me as a shield. Then he told to the people of Quraish that the man to whom you are killing belongs to the tribe of Ghiffar. And Look! When you to go to the business centre of yours, you have to pass through the place of the Ghiffar tribe so think over it that you may be in trouble that time. When they heard this point they stopped beating me. --- This was the first step of Abu Dhār towards Islam. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

- 3279 *(The People of the tribes of Aslam, Ghiffar, Juhaina and Muzaina were praised by the Noble Prophet):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-3275/3276. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 3280 The Noble Prophet said, before the Day of Resurrection a man from the tribe of Qahtan will appear who will rule the area with force and injustice. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 3281 We were in the company of the Prophet in a Ghazwa. One day Emigrants and Ansars started quarrelling each other on a very simple matter. Both the groups got so angry that both of them called their people. The Prophet came out and said, "What is wrong with you? Why you people are making hue and cry like the period of Ignorance?" They told him about

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the strike of the emigrant to the Ansari. The Prophet said, "Stop this (*call for help*) as it is an evil call. Abdullah bin Ubai bin Salul (*the hypocrite*) said, "The emigrants have gathered against us, in this way, the more honourable people will expel the weaker," Upon that 'Umar said, "O Allah's Prophet! Shall we not kill this evil person (*Abdullah bin Ubai*)?" The Prophet said, "No!, Don't do like that otherwise the people would say that Muhammad used to kill his companions." *Narrated: Jabir.*

3282 The Prophet said, "*(In case of mourning)* whoever slaps his face or tears the bosom of his dress, or make hue and cry like the Period of Ignorance, is not from us."

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.

3283 Allah's Prophet said, "'Amr bin Luha bin Qam'a bin Khindif was the father of Khuza'a tribe.' *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

3284 Saeed bin Musaiyab said that "Bahira" was that animal whose milk was spared for the idols and other deities. And "Saiba" was that animal which infidels used to set free in the names of their gods so that it would not be used for carrying anything. Abu Hurairah said, "The Prophet said, " 'Amr bin 'Aam bin Luha was the first man who started the custom of releasing animals (*for the sake of gods*)."

Narrated: Abu Al-Yaman Shu'aib Zahri.

3285 Ibn 'Abbas said that if you wish to know about the ignorance of the Arabs, then refer this Verse of Quran:

قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ قَتَلُوا أَوْلَادَهُمْ سَهْوًا بَعِيرِ عِلْمٍ وَحَرَمُوا مَا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ

افْتِرَاءً عَلَى اللَّهِ قَدْ ضَلُّوا وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ

(Indeed ruined are those who kill their children out of senseless ignorance and forbid sustenance which Allah has bestowed upon them, in order to fabricate lies against Allah; they have undoubtedly gone astray and not attained the path (06.140)}

Narrated: Saeed Bin Jubair.

3286 Abu Hurairah says that the Prophet has said, "Yusuf bin Ishaq bin Ibrahim Khalilullah is among "Karim Ibn Karim" (*Noble son of Noble*).

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And Bara says that the Prophet has said, "I am the son of Abdul Muttalib. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*

3287/3288 When the following Verse was revealed:

وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ

{And (O dear Prophet!) Warn your closest relatives (26.214)}
Then Noble Prophet started calling "O Bani Fehr, O Bani 'Adi and O the People of Arab! --- And then Prophet said, "O Bani 'Abd Manaf! O Bani 'Abdul-Muttalib! O mother of Az-Zubair bin Al-Awam! the aunt of the Prophet! and O Fatima bint Muhammad! Protect all of you from the punishment of Allah as I am not authorised to defend you before Allah. So, listen to me whatever I say and act accordingly. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

3289 (On the occasion of Eid, 'Aisha was permitted to listen songs and see acrobats from Ethiopians): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-901 and Hadith-934. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

3290 Once Hassan bin Thabit asked the permission of the Prophet to say satirical poetry defaming the infidels. The Prophet said, "What about the fact that I have common descent with them?" Hassan replied, "I shall take you out of them as a hair is taken out of butter."---- 'Urwa started abusing Hassan in front of me, whereupon I said. "Don't abuse him, as he used to defend the Prophet from enemy (*with his poetry*)."

Narrated: 'Aisha.

(See Hadith -2992).

3291 Allah's Prophet said, "I have five names: I am Muhammad and Ahmad; I am Mahi through whom Allah will eliminate infidelity; I am Hashir who will be the first to be resurrected, the people being resurrected there after; and I am also 'Aqib (*as there will be no prophet after me*)."

Narrated: Jubair.

3292 Allah's Prophet said, "Doesn't it astonish you how Allah protects me from abusing and cursing of the Quraish? They abuse me saying "Muzammam" (*disgraced*) while I am Muhammad (*worthy of praise*)" *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

3293/3294 The Prophet said, "My resemblance in comparison with the other prophets is that of a man who has built a house -----

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completely and excellently, except for a place of one brick. When the people enter the house, they admire its beauty and say: 'But for the place of this brick (*how splendid the house will be!*)" I am that brick, and I am the Last of the Prophets."

Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah and Abu Hurairah.

3295 The Noble Prophet passed away when he was sixty three years old. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

3296to3298 (*The prophet said that you keep your names on my name, but do not use Kunniya on my Kunniya*): These are repeated hadiths. See hadith-1991/1992. *Narrated: Anas, Jabir, and Abu Hurairah.*

3299/3300 I saw Sa'ib bin Yazid when he was ninety-four years old, quite strong and of straight figure. He said, "In my childhood I was fallen sick so my aunt took me to the Prophet and said, "My nephew is sick; will you please invoke Allah for him?" So he invoked (*Allah*) for me. --- "I know that I enjoyed my hearing and seeing powers only because of the invocation of Allah's Prophet."

Narrated: Ishaq, Fazal Ju'aid and Sa'ib.

3301to3303 Abu Bakr saw Hassan when he was returning from the Mosque. He was playing with other boys. When he saw Hassan he embraced him tightly with love and said "You resemble much with the Prophet." 'Ali was also standing nearby, so he was also smiling.
(*In Hadith 3302 and 3303*) Abu Juhaifa also said, "I saw the Prophet, and Hassan bin 'Ali resembled him.

Narrated: 'Uqba Bin Harith and Abu Juhaiifa.

3304to3311 (*These 8 hadiths talk about different features of the Good Looks of the Gracious Prophet described by various Companions.*

Its sum up is):

The Beloved Prophet was the most beautiful person who used to shine like moon. He was neither a tall man nor a short person, rather his height was perfectly moderate. Body-wise he was very much proportional. His color was bright. It may neither be called white nor simply brownish. His hair's length reaches to his shoulders. These were neither curly nor very straight. He left this world at the age of 63 years. On that stage only around 20 hairs of his head

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and beard did alter in to grayish shade. His chest was broad. His palms were very soft, so soft that Anas described them softer than silk. His whole body odor like Musk. The Prophet was having very polite nature of all the people.

Narrated: Abu Juhaifa Sawwai, Hariz bin 'Uthman, Rabia bin Abu Abdur-Rahman, Bara bin A'azib, Qatada and Abu Ishaq Sabeel'.

- 3312 Once Allah's Prophet went to Batha at noon. He performed the ablution and offered a two Rakat Zuhr prayer and a two-Rakat 'Asr prayer while a spearheaded stick was planted before him and the passersby were passing in front of it. (After the prayer), the people got up and held the hands of the Prophet and passed them on their faces. I also took his hand and kept it on my face and noticed that it was colder than ice, and its odour was nicer than musk. *Narrated: Abu Juhaifa*
- 3313 (The Prophet was the most generous of all the people): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2999. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 3314 That day Allah's Prophet came to my place in a happy mood. His face was glittering with joy. He said, "Have you not heard what the face reader has said about Zaid and Usama? He saw their feet and remarked." These feet belong to each other." So one is father and the other is son.
- Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- (Compiler's Note: Usama was the son of Zaid but people were not ready to accept this relation)
- 3315 Whenever Allah's Prophet was happy, his face used to glitter, and we used to recognize his happiness from his face." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Ka'ab.*
- 3316 Allah's Prophet said, "I have been sent in the best of all the generations of Adam's offspring." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 3317 Allah's Prophet liked to follow the people of the Scriptures in the matters about which he was not instructed. So in the beginning, Allah's Prophet used to let his hair hang down. But later Allah's Prophet parted his hair into two parts.
- Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 3318 The Prophet never ever used bad language. He used to say "The best amongst you are those who have the best manners and character." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Amr.*

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- 3319 Whenever Allah's Prophet was given the choice of one of two matters, he would choose the easier of the two, as long as it was not sinful to do so. If it was sinful to do so, he would not approach it. ---- Allah's Prophet never took revenge for his own sake. However, when Allah's Legal Bindings were outraged then he would take revenge for Allah's Sake. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 3320 I have never touched silk or Dibaj (*thick silk*) softer than the palm of the Prophet, nor have I smelt a perfume nicer than the sweat of the Prophet. *Narrated: Anas.*
- 3321 The Prophet was shyer than a covered virgin girl. *Narrated: Abu Saeed Khudri.*
- 3322 If the Prophet disliked something, the sign of aversion would appear on his face. *Narrated: Yahya Ibn Mahdi.*
- 3323 The Prophet never criticized any food. He would eat it if he liked it; otherwise, he would leave it (*without expressing his dislike*). *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 3324 When the Prophet prostrated, he used to keep his arms so widely apart that we used to see his armpits.
Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Malik Asadi.
- 3325 Allah's Prophet did not use to raise his hands in his invocations except in the Istisqa (*invoking Allah for the rain*) in which he used to raise his hands so high that one could see the whiteness of his armpits. *Narrated: Anas.*
- 3326 (*The Prophet offered Zuhr and Asr prayers At Batha*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-3312. However here is one addition that after Prophet's ablution, people rushed on his left over water. *Narrated: Abu Juhaifa.* (See Hadith -187).
- 3327 The Prophet used to talk so clearly that if somebody wanted to count the number of his words, he could do so.
Narrated: 'Aisha.
- 3328 (*Prophet never exceeded to 11 Rakat for Tahajjud. He used to go to bed for a while before Witr, but say, "My eyes sleep, but my heart does not"*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-1080.
Narrated: Abu Salama bin 'Abdur-Rahman.
- 3329 The Prophet was made to travel for heavens from the Ka'bah Mosque. Three persons (*angels*) came to the Prophet., while

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he was sleeping in Masjid-ul-Haram. The first said, "Which of them is he?" The second said, The fellow who is sleeping in the middle. The third said, "He is the best of them." That was all that happened, then he did not see them till they came at another night and he perceived their presence with his heart, for the eyes of the Prophet were closed when he was asleep, but his heart was not asleep (*not unconscious*). This is the characteristic of all the prophets: Their eyes sleep but their hearts do not sleep. Then Jabriel took charge of the Prophet and ascended along with him to the Heaven.

Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.

3330 (*During a journey, a miracle of the Noble Prophet appeared*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-335.

Narrated: Imran bin Husain.

3331to3334 (*According to Hadith 3331*) Approximately three hundred persons were gathered at the place of Zawra. A bowl of water was brought to the Prophet and he placed his hand in it and the water started flowing through his fingers. Due to this miracle, all the people present had performed ablution. (*In rest of the hadiths name of the place is not given. Moreover, in one hadith the presence of seventy persons reported while the other narrated eighty persons*).

Narrated: Anas. (See Hadith -169).

3335 The people became very thirsty on the day of Hudaibiya. We had to perform ablution as well. But a small pot containing some water was in front of the Prophet. The prophet put his hand in that pot and the water started flowing through his fingers like springs. (*It was the miracle of the Prophet*). We all drank and performed ablution from this spring. At that time we were around fifteen-hundred persons." *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*

3336 We gathered on the day of Hudaibiya (*Treaty*). Here, there was a well but it was totally dry. The Prophet came to this well and sat at the edge of the well and asked for some water with which he rinsed his mouth and then he threw it out into the well. We stayed for a short while and then drew water from the well and quenched our thirst (*by the miracle of*

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the Prophet). Even our riding animals drank water to their satisfaction. *Narrated: Bara.*

3337

(This long hadith describes the details about the miracle of the Noble Prophet. Its gist is):

Abu Talha narrates that I told to Um Sulaim, "O Um Sulaim! Allah's Prophet is coming with some people to join us with our meal but probably we have no food to feed them." Um Sulaim said, "Allah and His Prophet know better." Anyways, Abu Talha went out to receive Allah's Prophet and all men. Allah's Prophet said "O Um Sulaim! Bring to eat whatever you have." She brought all the breads she had. The prophet said, "Make these breads into small pieces. Then Um Sulaim poured a pot of ghee over the pieces of bread. The Prophet then recited something and blinked over the food. Then the Prophet called ten persons at a time to eat. With this way all persons took their meal satisfactorily. The total strength of persons present were about 70 to 80. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

3338

We *(the Companions)* used to consider miracles of the Prophet or Verses of Quran as Allah's Blessings. But these people *(the infidels/disbelievers)* consider them to be a warning. Once we were with Allah's Prophet on a journey, and we ran short of water. He said, "Bring the water that is remaining with you." The people brought a utensil containing a little water. He placed his fingers in it and said, "Come to the blessed water, and the Blessing is from Allah." We saw the water flowing from the fingers of Allah's Prophet. And no doubt, we also used to see our blessed meals from Allah, when it was being eaten.

Narrated: 'Abdullah.

3339

(Jabir Bin 'Abdullah looked for the help of the Prophet in returning the debt of his father. The Noble Prophet showed his miracle on this occasion): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-1997. *Narrated: Jabir.*

3340

(Once the Prophet ordered to his well-off Companions to take the Companions of Suffa for their food. The Noble Prophet also showed his miracle on this occasion):

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- This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-573. *Narrated: Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Bakr.*
- 3341 *(Rain occurred as well as stopped after the invocations of the Noble Prophet):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-957 to hadith-963. *Narrated: Anas.* (See Hadith -884/885 and Hadith-954).
- 3342to3344 *(After the construction of Prophet's pulpit, the nearby trunk of a date palm of the mosque wept):*
 This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-870.
Narrated: Ibn Umar, Jabir bin 'Abdullah, and Anas Bin Malik.
- 3345 *(One affliction will come which will resemble like heavy waves in a river):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-498 and Hadith-1350. *Narrated: Hudhaifa.*
- 3346/3347 *(Signs of the Day of Resurrection):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2732/2733. However in Hadith-3346 there is an addition of one point that, "The best people in the pre-Islamic period are the best in Islam too. A time will come when any of you will love to see me rather than to have his family and property doubled."
Narrated: Abu Hurairah.
 (See Hadith-58, 81, 978, 1326/ 1327, 1498, 2314, 2959, 2979 and Hadith-3102).
- 3348 Abu Hurairah said that I enjoyed the company of Allah's Prophet for three years. In this period my hobby was to remember hadiths. ----- And I heard the Prophet's saying, "Before the *Day of Resurrection* you will fight with people who will have hairy shoes and belongs to 'Ajam (*non Arab areas*)."*Narrated: Ismail Qais.*
- 3349 *(Signs of the Day of Resurrection):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2732/2733 and hadith-3346/3347 above. *However here the Narrator is different.* *Narrated: 'Umer bin Taghlib.*
- 3350 I heard Allah's Prophet saying, "The Jews will fight with you, and you will be given victory over them so that even a stone will say, 'O Muslim! Come here! There is a Jew behind me; kill him!'" *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*
- 3351 *(Prophet said, people will get victory in Jihad, if in that troop, one person exists who got the company of the Prophet, his Companions, or companions of the Companions):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2702. *Narrated: Abu Saeed Khudri.*

No.**Hadith**

3352

(This is a long Hadith and its gist is):

The Prophet said, "Adi! "If you should live for a long time, you will certainly see the followings:"

- A lady traveling from Hira will safely reach Makkah and perform the Tawaf of the Ka'bah. She would be fearing none but Allah.
- You will take over the treasures of Khosrau bin Hurmaz.
- You will see that one will carry a handful of gold or silver and go out looking for a person to accept it from him, but will find none to accept.
- On the Day of Resurrection, all of you will have meeting with Allah. If one will not be able to properly answer His Questions, will not see other than the Hell-Fire.

(Adi said): I have seen that lady and I also got the treasures of Khosrau. Now if you should live long, you will see the person who will come out with a handful. of gold.

The Prophet said, Say any good thing and get rid of the Hell-Fire. *Narrated: 'Adi bin Hatim.*

3353

The Prophet once came out and offered the funeral prayer for the martyrs of Uhad, and proceeded to the pulpit and said, "By Allah, I am not afraid that you will worship others along with Allah, but I am afraid that you will envy and fight one another for worldly fortunes."

Narrated: 'Uqba bin 'Amr.

3354

Once the Prophet stood on one of a high hillock of Madinah and said, "I see affliction pouring on your houses like rain drops from the sky."*Narrated: 'Uqba bin 'Amr.*

3355

The Prophet came out of the house in a state of fear, saying, "It is sad! because the evil has come near. A large hole has been made in the wall by Gog and Magog (جوج ماجوج). On asking by the people, Allah's Prophet replied that when evil will increase then all pious and bad people will be destroyed.

Um Salama said: One day the Prophet woke up and said, "Glorified be Allah; What great treasures have been sent ----

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down, and what great afflictions have been brought!"

Narrated: Zainab bint Jahash.

- 3356 (Prophet said that Muslim's best wealth is their goats): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-3075. *Narrated: Abu Saeed Khudri.*
- 3357 Allah's Prophet said, "In near future, there will be afflictions. And at the time, the sitting person will be better than the standing one, and the standing one will be better than the walking one, and the walking one will be better than the running one. Whoever will look towards those afflictions, that will grab him. Whoever will find a refuge or a shelter, should take refuge in it." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 3358 The Prophet said, "Soon, others will be preferred to you, and there will be things which you will not like." The Companions of the Prophet asked, "O Allah's Prophet! What do you order us to do in this case?" He said, "(I order you) to fulfil the rights that are on you and to ask your rights from Allah." *Narrated: Ibn Masood.*
- 3359 Allah's Prophet said, "This branch from Quraish will ruin --- the people." The Companions of the Prophet asked, "What do you order us to do then?" He said, "I would suggest that you people should keep away from them."
Narrated: Abu Hurairah.
- 3360 "The destruction of my followers will be brought about by the hands of some youngsters from Quraish."
Narrated: Abu Hurairah.
- 3361 Huzifah told me that he asked the Prophet, O Allah's Prophet! We were in ignorance and in evil and Allah has bestowed upon us the present good (*Islam*); will there be any evil after this good?" He said, "Yes." I then asked, "Will there be any good after that evil?" He said, "Yes, but there would be some turbidity in this good. Turbidity means there will be some people who will lead (*people*) according to principles other than my tradition. You will see religion in them and other than that as well." I said, "Will there be any evil after that good?" The Prophet said, "Yes! there will be some people who will invite others at the doors of Hell, and whoever accepts their invitation they will be thrown in it."

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Then I said, "Tell me what I should do if I get that time?" He said, "Adhere to the group of Muslims and their Chief. If you do not get any Chief, keep away from all those different sects, till you meet Allah.

Narrated: Abu Idrees.

- 3362/3363 "The Day of Judgment will not be established till there is a war between two groups whom there will be a great number of casualties, although their claims will be the same. This Hour will not be established unless 30 false Dajjal are born. All of them will be claiming to be the messengers and prophet of Allah. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 3364 We were with Allah's Prophet who was distributing some property. At that time a man from the tribe of Bani Tamim came and said, "O Allah's Prophet! Do Justice." The Prophet said, "Woe to you! Who could do justice if I did not? 'Umar said, "O Allah's Prophet! Allow me to chop his head off." The Prophet said, "Leave him, as he has companions who pray and fast in such a way that you will consider your fasting negligible in comparison to theirs. They recite Qur'an but it does not go beyond their throats (*they do not -- act on it*) and they will desert Islam like an arrow goes through a victim's body. *Narrated: Abu Said Khudri.*
- 3365 'Ali said, "Instead of narrating Allah's Prophet's sayings falsely, I would prefer to fall from the sky. And then he said, I heard Allah's Prophet saying, "In the last days of this world, there will appear young foolish people who will be quoting false hadiths and they will abandon Islam like an arrow goes through the game. Their belief will not go beyond their throats (*they will have practically no belief*), so wherever you meet them, kill them, as he who kills them shall get a reward on the Day of Resurrection."
- Narrated: Suwaid Bin Ghafila.*
- 3366 We requested to Allah's Prophet, "Would you please pray to Allah for us?" He said, "By Allah! This religion (*Islam*) will not be complete till a traveller from Sana'a to Hazrarmaut will take his trip without fright and will have fear of none but Allah, --- and neither a shepherd will worry for a wolf as

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regards his sheep. But you people are hasty in this regard.

Narrated: Khabbab bin Arat.

- 3367 The Prophet noticed the absence of Thabit bin Qais in his meeting, so he asked the audience, "Who will bring Thabit to me?" A man said, "O Allah's Prophet! I shall bring you his news." So he went to him and saw him sitting in his house drooping his head sadly. He asked Thabit, "What's the matter?" Thabit replied, "Not good! This man (*he himself*) used to raise his voice over the voice of the Prophet and so all his good deeds have been annulled and he is from the people of Hell." The man went back and told the Prophet that Thabit had said such-and-such. The sub-narrator, Musa bin Anas said, "The man went to Thabit again with glad tidings." The Prophet said to him, "Go and say to Thabit: 'You are not from the people of Hell, but from the people of Paradise.'"

Narrated: Anas bin Malik.

- 3368 Bara' bin 'Azib told me that a man recited Sura Al-Kahaf in his prayer and at that time there was a horse standing in the house which got frightened and started jumping. When the man finished his prayer with Taslim, a cloud hovered over -- that horse. When the Prophet was informed for all about that he said, "O so-and-so! Keep on reciting, as this cloud was a sign of peace descending for the recitation of Quran."

Narrated: Shu'ba Abu Ishaq.

- 3369 *(This hadith describes all about the things occurred during the journey of the Prophet and Abu Bakr on migration to Madinah. The sum up of it is):*

Abu Bakr Said, "After coming out of the cave we kept on moving for whole night and the next day till midday. In the afternoon we set down on a large stone. This place was fairly quite. Moreover, there was no any shadow for our shelter. I cleaned the stone thoroughly and laid down a sheet of cloth over it. I requested the Prophet to take rest for some time. Then I started roaming in search of the milk of goat. Suddenly I saw a shepherd coming with his sheep. So I called him and got some milk. from him. ----- I added some

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water from my container to make it little cool. Then after I put this milk in a pot and offered to the Prophet to drink. In the evening, near sunset time, we started our onward journey. Soon I realized that someone is following us. It was Suraqa bin Malik who was sent to chase us and for that a reward of 100 camels was fixed with him as a recompense. I informed about this to the Prophet. He said, "Don't you worry, Allah is with us. Then the Prophet cursed and invoke evil for Suraqa. Immediately, the legs of Surqua's horse sank into the earth up to its belly. Suraqa started crying as he realized that this has happened due to the bad wishes from the Prophet for him. He then said, I promise that I will not inform anybody about you and requested to bring him out of this crisis. The Noble Prophet forgave and invoked for him and ultimately he came out of the disaster. Afterwards, Suraqa had kept his words fully honoured.

Narrated: Bara' bin 'Azib.

3370 The Prophet when visiting a patient used to say, "No harm, sickness washes the sins! And if God wants, he will be fine now." Once the Prophet visited to a Bedouin who was sick. He repeated the same sentences which he usually used to say at such occasions. But the Bedouin replied that my sickness is too severe that it will carry me to the grave. The Prophet said, "Yes! that's what will happen now."

Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas.

3371 There was a Christian who embraced Islam. Initially, he read Sura Al-Baqara and Sura Aal-Imran. Then the Prophet assigned him to write the Divine Revelations. Later on he returned to Christianity again and he used to say: "Muhammad knows nothing but what I have written for him." Then Allah caused him to die, and the people buried him, but in the morning they saw that the earth had thrown his body out. They again dug the grave deeply for him, but in the morning they again saw that the earth had thrown his body out. Third time they dug the grave for him as deep as they could, but in the morning they again saw that the earth had thrown his body out. Then people understood that this is

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not from human beings. So they had to leave him thrown on the ground. *Narrated: Anas.*

3372/3373

Allah's Prophet said, "When Khosrau perishes, there will be no more Khosrau after him, and when Caesar perishes, there will be no more Caesar after him. He further said, "Soon you will spend the treasures of both of them in Allah's Cause." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah and Jabir bin Samura.*

3374

In the life-time of Allah's Prophet Musailamah bin Kazzab came to the Prophet and said, "If you make me your successor, I will follow you." He had also brought many people along with him. Allah's Prophet went up to him carrying a piece of a date-palm stick in his hand. He stood before him and said, "If you ask me even this piece of stick, I would not give it to you. You cannot avoid the fate you are destined to, by Allah. If you reject Islam, Allah will destroy you. I think that you are most probably the same person whom I have seen in the dream."

Abu Hurairah told me that Allah's Prophet; said, "While I was sleeping, I saw in a dream two gold bracelets round my arm, and that worried me too much. Then I was instructed divinely in my dream, to blow them off and so I blew them off, and they flew away. I interpreted the two bracelets as symbols of two liars who would appear after me. And so ---- one of them was Ansi and the other was Musailamah bin Kazzab." *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

3375

The Prophet said, "In a dream I saw myself migrating from Makkah to a place having plenty of date trees. I thought that it was Yamama or Hajar, but in fact it was Madinah. In the same dream I saw myself moving a sword and its blade got broken. It came to symbolize the defeat which the Muslims suffered from, on the Day of Uhad. I moved the sword again, and it became normal as before, and that was the symbol of the victory Allah bestowed upon Muslims and their gathering together. Moreover, I saw a cow in my dream, and by Allah, that was a blessing, and they symbolized the believers on the Day of Uhad. ----- And the

No.**Hadith**

blessing was the good that Allah bestowed upon us and the reward of true belief which Allah gave us after the day of Badr. *Narrated: Abu Musa.*

3376/3377 Once Fatima came. Her way of walking resembled to the Prophet. The Prophet said, "Welcome, O my daughter!" Then he made her sit on his left side, and then he told her a secret and she started weeping. I asked her, "Why are you weeping?" He again told her a secret and she started laughing. I said, "I never saw happiness so near to sadness as I saw today." I asked her what the Prophet had told her. She said, "I would never disclose the secret of Allah's Prophet ." When the Prophet died, I asked her about it. She replied. "The Prophet said, 'Every year Jabriel used to revise the Qur'an with me once, but this year he has done so twice. I think this portends my death, and you will be the first of my family to follow me.' So I started weeping. Then he said. 'Don't you like to be the mistress of all the ladies of Paradise or the mistress of all the lady believers? So I laughed for that." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

3378 'Umar bin Al-Khattab used to treat me very favourably. 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Auf said to him, "We also have sons and are equal to him but you are partial to Ibn 'Abbas" Umar said, "It is because of his knowledge." Then 'Umar asked me about the interpretation of the following Verse:

إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ

{When the help and victory of Allah come (110.01)}

I said. "It portended the death of Allah's Prophet, which Allah had informed him of." 'Umar said, "I also think for this verse like that. *Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas.*

3379 Allah's Prophet in his fatal illness came out, covered with a sheet, and his head was wrapped with an oily bandage. He sat on the pulpit, and after praising and glorifying Allah, he said, "Now people will increase but the Ansar will decrease in number, so much so that they will be just like the salt in the meals. So, if any of you should take over the authority by which he can either benefit or harm others, he should ----

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- accept the goodness of the Ansar and excuse the faults of their wrong-doings." --- That was the last gathering which the Prophet attended. *Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas.*
- 3380 Once the Prophet came out with Hassan and took him up to the pulpit and said, "This son of mine is a Saiyad (*chief*) and I hope that Allah will help him bring about reconciliation between two Muslim groups." *Narrated: Abu Bakra.*
- 3381 The Prophet had informed us of the death of Ja'far and Zaid before the news of their death reached us, and his eyes were shedding tears. *" Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 3382 Once the Prophet said, "Have you got carpets?" I replied, "Whence can we get carpets?" He said, "You shall soon have carpets." *Narrated: Jabir.*
- 3383 Sa'ad bin Mu'adh came to Makkah with the intention of performing 'Umra. On arrival to Makkah, he stayed at the house of Umaiya bin Khalaf. Because, Umaiya himself used to stay at Sa'ad's house when he passed by Madinah. In the afternoon Sa'ad reached to the Ka'bah for Tawaf. Abu Jahl was present there and he tried Sa'ad to stop performing his Tawaf. As a result both Sa'ad and Abu Jahl started arguing. Umaiya said to Sa'ad, "Don't shout at Abu Jahl. He is our chief, and Umaiya kept on stopping him. Sa'ad became furious and said to Umaiya, "Be away from me! I have heard Muhammad saying that he will kill you." Umaiya realized that when Muhammad says a thing, he never tells a lie." And finally it happened like that. ----- When the infidels started to proceed for Badr Battle and declared war against the Muslims, Umaiya's wife said to him, "Don't you remember what your brother from Yathrib (*Sa'ad*) told you?" Umaiya decided not to go but Abu Jahl insisted him. So he went with them and thus Allah got him killed.
Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.
- 3384 Allah's Prophet said, "I saw in a dream that the people assembled on a hillock. Abu Bakr got up and drew one or two buckets of water from a well, but there was weakness in his drawing. May Allah forgive him. Then 'Umar took the bucket and in his hands it turned into a very large bucket.

No.**Hadith**

I had never seen anyone amongst the people who could draw the water as strongly as 'Umar. All the people drank their fill and watered their camels that knelt down there.

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umer.

(Compiler's Note: This was the prediction for Caliphate tenures)

- 3385 Usama bin Zaid said that Once Jabriel came to the Prophet while Um Salama was present. Jabriel started talking to the Prophet and then left. The Prophet said to Um Salama, "Do you know who it was?" She said, "It was Wahiya." Later on Um Salama said, "I thought he was none but Wahiya, till I heard the Prophet talking about Jabriel in his sermon."

Narrated: Abu Uthman.

- 3386 A small group of Jews came to Allah's Prophet and told him that a man and a woman from amongst them had committed illegal sexual intercourse. Allah's Prophet asked them, "What do you find in the Torah (*old Testament*) about the legal punishment of illegal sexual intercourse. They replied, "We announce their crime and lash them." Abdullah bin Salam (*who was once Jews Scholar*) said, "You are telling lie; Torah contains the order of Rajm (*stoning*)." They brought and opened the Torah and put one of the fingers on the word "Rajm" and read the verse preceding and following it. Abdullah bin Salam said to him, "Lift your finger." When he lifted his finger, the word of Rajm was written there. They said, "Muhammad has told the truth; the Torah has the punishment of Rajm. The Prophet then gave the order that both of them should be stoned to death.

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umer.

- 3387to3389 The infidels of Makkah requested Allah's Prophet to show them a miracle, if he is really a Prophet. So he showed them the splitting of the moon. Then the Prophet said to the infidels that now you should be a "Witness" for me.

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood, Anas Bin Malik and Ibn Abbas.

- 3390 Once two Companions of Allah's Prophet went out of the house of the Prophet on a very dark night. They were accompanied by two things that resembled two lamps lighting the way in front of them, and when they parted, ---

No.

Hadith

each of them was accompanied by one of those two things (lamps) till they reached their homes. *Narrated: Anas.*

3391

The Prophet said, "Some of my followers will remain victorious (*on the right path*) till the Last Day comes, and they will still be victorious." *Narrated: Ismail Qais.*

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