

Chapter – 55

Elucidations of Quran

(تفاسير قرآن)

[إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ، (12:02)]

[أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا فِيهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا، (04:82)]

No.**Hadith**

4139

One day I was praying in the Mosque, Allah's Prophet called me but I did not respond to him. Later I said, "O Allah's Prophet! I was praying." He said, "Didn't Allah say you?"

اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ

{Present yourself upon the command of Allah and His Noble Messenger, when the Prophet calls you towards the matter that will bestow your life (08.24)}

He then said to me, "I will teach you a Surah which is the greatest Surah in the Qur'an as regards rewards." That is:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

{All praise is to Allah, the Lord of the Creations. (01:01)}

It is Surah-tul-Fatiha. It has seven verses therefore the Surah is called سبع مثنائى. These verses are recited in each Rakat. And this is the Grand Qur'an. *Narrated: Saeed bin Mu'alla.*

4140

Allah's Prophet said, "When the Imam says:

غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

{(Guide on) Not the path of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who are astray (01.07)}

Then you must say: آمين (so be it) because if one's sound of 'Ameen' coincides with that of the angels, then his past sins will be forgiven." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

No.**Hadith**

4141

(This is a long hadith and its sum up is):

- The Prophet said, "On the Day of Resurrection, the Believers will assemble and say, "Let us ask someone to intercede for us with our Lord." So, Adam being as the father of all the people, they will go first to the Prophet Adam and seek his help,. Adam will say, "I am not fit for this intercession for you, it would be better if you go to Noah. He was the first Prophet of Allah." Then the Prophet Noah will say; "Go to Ibrahim Khalilullah." The Prophet Ibrahim will suggest them to go to the Prophet Moosa Kalimullah. He will say, "Go to the Prophet Isa Roohullah." The Prophet Isa would finally send them to the Prophet Muhammad by saying: "His past and future sins were forgiven by Allah."
- The Prophet Muhammad said, "So they will come to me and I will proceed to Allah. I will ask my Lord's Permission and I will be given permission. When I see my Lord, I will fall down in prostration and He will let me remain in that state as long as He wishes. Allah will then say, "I will accept your mediation." Then I will raise my head and I will praise Allah with the words which he has learnt me. After that I will intercede. Allah will fix a limit for me to intercede. Then I will make people enter Paradise in groups and in three batches.
- I will finally say for the fourth time, "Now no one remains in Hell but those whom the Quran has imprisoned and who have been destined to an eternal stay in Hell." *Narrated: Anas.*

4142

I asked the Prophet, "What is the greatest sin in the sight of Allah?" He said, "If you set up anyone equal to Allah." Then asked, "What is next?" He said, "To kill your son lest he should share your food with you." I asked, "What is next?" He said, "To commit illegal sexual intercourse with the wife of your neighbour." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.*

No.**Hadith**

- 4143 Allah's Prophet said, " كهب نى " is a kind of edible mushroom extracted from specific trees. Its water is a medicine for eye diseases. *Narrated: Saeed bin Zaid.*
- 4144 The Prophet said, "It was ordered to the people of Israel that they should enter the gate of the town with all their humbleness. And should say: Hitta, Hitta (*Repentance! O Allah! Forgive our sins*). But they entered by dragging themselves on their buttocks, and with modified words, "A grain in a hair." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 4145 (*This is a long hadith. 'Abdullah bin Salam was a Jewish Scholar. He asked few questions with the Noble Prophet and then he became Muslim. It was told to the Jewish community that your one of the scholars is now converted as Muslim, it is better now you also accept Islam, but they refused*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-3102. *Narrated: Anas.*
- 4146 'Umar said, "Our best Qur'an Reciter is Ubai ibn Ka'ab and our best scholar of Islamic Shari'a is 'Ali; Despite this, we do not accept some of the statements of Ubai because Ubai says, 'I do not leave anything that I have heard from Allah's Prophet.' --- Whereas Allah says:
- مَا نَنْسَخْ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ نُنسِخْهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْهَا أَوْ مِثْلَهُ
- {When We abrogate a verse or cause it to be forgotten, we bring one better than it, or one similar (02.106)}
- Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 4147 The Prophet said, "Allah said, 'The son of Adam belied me, and he claims that I cannot recreate him as I created him before. It is his great abuse for Me that he says, "I have offspring, although my Entity is free from all this. I am far from having a wife or offspring. He should not behave like that." *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 4148 Umar said, "My Lord agreed (*Revealed in His Verses*) with me in three things. First is: He took the station of Ibrahim as a place of prayer. Quran says in 02:125:
- وَاتَّخِذُوا مِن مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى
- Second thing: The Mothers of the believers to cover themselves with veils. Quran says in 33:59:

No.**Hadith**

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لَأَزْوَاجِكَ وَبَنَاتِكَ وَنِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ جَلَابِيبِهِنَّ

And the third is: I came to know that the Prophet had shown his unhappiness for some of his wives, so I entered upon them and said, 'You should either stop (*troubling the Prophet*) or else Allah will give His Prophet better wives than you. So, for this Quran says in 66:05:

عَسَىٰ رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِّنْكَنَّ مُسْلِمَاتٍ مُّؤْمِنَاتٍ

قَاتِنَاتٍ تَأْتِيَنَّاتٍ عَابِدَاتٍ سَائِحَاتٍ ثَيِّبَاتٍ وَأَبْكَارًا

Narrated: Anas.

4149 Allah's Prophet told me, "Do you know that when the people of Quraish built Ka'bah. they build it smaller than Ibrahim's foundations?" I said, "O Allah's Prophet! Why don't you rebuild it on Ibrahim's foundations?" -- He said, "*(I am hesitant because)* This nation has just accepted Islam." 'Abdullah bin 'Umar heard this thing so he said, "Probably the Prophet left touching the two corners of the Ka'bah facing Hatim because the Ka'bah was not built on Ibrahim's foundations." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

4150 The people of the Scripture (*Jews*) used to recite the Torah in Hebrew and they used to explain it in Arabic to the Muslims. On that the Prophet said, "Do not believe the people of the Scripture or disbelieve them, but say: "We believe in Allah and what is sent down to us." (02.136).

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

4151 The Prophet prayed facing Bait-ul-Maqdis (*Jerusalem*) for sixteen or seventeen months but he always wished that his Qiblah would be the Ka'bah (*Makkah*). So Allah Revealed the following Verse:

فَلَنُوَلِّينَاكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَاهَا فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ

{So We will definitely make you turn towards a Qiblah which pleases you; therefore now turn your face towards the Sacred Mosque (*in Makkah*) (02:144)}

And then the Prophet offered his prayer (*in Qiblatain Mosque, Madinah*) facing Ka'bah and all people followed him. After that Companion 'Abdullah bin Abad reached Quba Mosque.

No.**Hadith**

There people were offering prayers facing Bait-ul-Maqdis. That Companion loudly announced that I, swearing by Allah, testify that I have just now prayed with the Prophet facing Ka'bah." So they immediately turned their faces toward Ka'bah. ---- After that people started worrying for those men who had died before the Qiblah was changed towards the Ka'bah, whether their performed prayers towards Bait-ul-Maqdis will be accepted or not?

So Allah revealed:

وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِيعَ إِيمَانَكُمْ

{And it does not befit Allah's Majesty to waste your faith

(02.143).} *Narrated: Bara bin 'A'azib.*

- 4152 Allah's Prophet said, "Noah will be called on the Day of Resurrection and Allah will ask him, 'Did you convey the Message to your people?' Noah will say, 'Yes.' His nation will then be asked, 'Did he convey the Message to you?' They will say, 'No any Warner came to us.' Then Allah will say (*to Noah*), 'Who will bear witness in your favor?' He will say, 'Muhammad and his followers. So Muslims will testify that Noah had conveyed the Message. And I (*Muhammad*) will say that Noah is true. *Narrated: Abu Said Al-Khudri.*

[*Compiler's Note: For Muslim nation, the above hadith is an elucidation of the following Quranic Verse:*

وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ

{*And so it is that We have made you the best nation for you are witnesses against mankind (02:143)}*}

- 4153 While some people were offering Fajr prayer in the Quba' mosque, some-one came and said, "Allah has revealed to the Prophet that you should now face the Ka'bah while praying, so you too should face it." People immediately responded to it and turned towards the Ka'bah. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*

- 4154 No Companions remained who prayed facing both Qiblah (*Baitul-Maqdis & Ka'bah*) except myself. *Narrated: Anas.*

- 4155to4159 (*These five hadiths are related to the changing of Qiblah from Baitul-Maqdis to Ka'bah*): These are repeated hadiths. See hadith-4151 and hadith 4153 above.

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umer and Bara bin 'A'azib.

No.**Hadith**

4160

I asked 'Aisha, "How do you interpret the following Verse?

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا

{Undoubtedly, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah; so there is no sin on him whoever performs the Hajj of this House or the 'Umra, to go back and forth between them (02:158)}

In my opinion it means it is not sinful for one who does not perform Tawaf between them. 'Aisha said, "No it is not like this. If it is so Allah would have said it is sinful for one who perform Tawaf between them. In fact this Verse was revealed in connection with the Ansar who used to visit Manat idol (*during Pre-Islamic Period*) after assuming their Ihram. This idol was situated near Qudaid. They used to regard it sinful to walk between Safa and Marwah. When Islam came, they asked Allah's Prophet about it, whereupon Allah revealed the referred Verse. *Narrated: 'Urwa bin Zubair.*

4161

I asked Anas bin Malik about Sae (*walk to & fro*) between Safa and Marwah. Anas replied, "In the beginning, we used to consider it as a custom of the Pre-Islamic period, so we gave up going around them. Then Allah revealed:

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا

{Undoubtedly, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah; so there is no sin on him whoever performs the Hajj of this House or the 'Umra, to go back and forth between them (02:158)}

Narrated: 'Asim bin Suleiman.

4162

The Prophet said, "The person who shared anyone with Allah will enter into Hell-Fire and who did not do so, will enter Paradise." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood*

4163

In Bani Israel nation, the law of Qisas (*legal retribution*) was existing, but the Diyah (blood money) was not ordained. So for this, Allah said to the Muslim Nation as follows:

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِصَاصُ فِي الْقَتْلِ الْحُرُّ بِالْحُرِّ وَالْعَبْدُ بِالْعَبْدِ وَالْأَنْثَىٰ بِالْأُنثَىٰ فَمَنْ عُفِيَ لَهُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَيْءٌ فَاتَّبِعْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَاءُ إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَانٍ ذَلِكَ تَخْفِيفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ،

No.**Hadith**

{O People who Believe! Retribution is made obligatory for you in the matter of those killed unjustly; a freeman for a freeman, and a slave for a slave, and a female for a female; and for him who is partly forgiven by his brother, seek compensation with courtesy and make payment in proper manner; this is a relief and a mercy upon you (02:178)}

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4164 The Noble Prophet said, "If Diyah (blood money) is not acceptable then Quran orders for Qisas (*legal retribution*).

Narrated: Anas.

4165 My aunt, Rabi' broke an incisor tooth of a girl. My aunt's family requested the girl's relatives for forgiveness but they refused; then they proposed a compensation but they refused that too. Then they went to Allah's Prophet who passed a judgment for Qisas. The brother of Rabi' said, "By Allah! If you are indisputable Prophet then the tooth of Rabi' will not be broken." The Prophet said, "The Book of Allah gives the order of Qisas." ----- Afterwards, suddenly those people became satisfied with the compensation. Then Allah's Prophet said, "Among Allah's worshippers there are some who, if they took Allah's Oath for something, Allah fulfils their oaths." *Narrated: Anas.*

4166to4169 Fasting was observed on the day of 'Ashura' (*10th of Muharram*) by the people of Pre-Islamic Period. But when the order of compulsory fasting in the month of Ramazan was revealed, the Prophet said, "Now, on 'Ashura, it is up to you to fast or not." *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar, 'Aisha and 'Abdullah.*

4170 I heard Ibn 'Abbas reciting the word يُطِيقُونَهُ in place of يُطِيقُونَهُ . The complete Verse is:

وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامَ مَسْكِينٍ

{And those who do not have the strength for it must give a redemption by feeding a needy person (02:184)}

Ibn 'Abbas said, "This Verse is not abrogated, but it is meant for old men and old women who have no strength to fast, they may avoid fast but they should feed one poor person for each day of fasting." *Narrated: 'Ata.*

No.**Hadith**

4171/4172 Ibn 'Umar and Salama bin Akwa said about the Verse:

وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامَ مِسْكِينٍ

{And those who do not have the strength for it must give a redemption by feeding a needy person (02:184)}

They say that the above verse is now abrogated with the succeeding Verse as follows:

فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ

{So whoever among you witness this month, must fast for the month (02:185)}

Narrated: Nafi' and Yazid bin Abi "Ubaid.

4173 (If the old men and women are unable to fast they can provide one day's meal to a poor in lieu of): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-4170. However, there is one addition here that the person who will feed more or to more, he will be in a preference for reward.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4174 When the order of compulsory fasting of Ramazan was revealed, the people did not have sexual relations with their wives for the whole month of Ramazan, but some men cheated themselves. So Allah revealed:

عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَخْتَانُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَا عَنْكُمْ

{Allah knows that you were deceiving yourselves but He accepted your repentance and forgave you. (02.187)}

Narrated: Bara bin 'A'azib.

4175to4177

وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يَسْبَغَ لَكُمْ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ الْفَجْرِ

{And eat and drink until the white thread becomes distinct to you from the black thread at dawn (02:187)}

Some ignorant people used to look for black and white threads, so the Noble Prophet said, "This Verse clearly mentions that black means night and white meant day."

Narrated: 'Adi bin Hatim and Sahl bin Sa'ad.

4178 In the Pre-Islamic Period of Ignorance when the people assumed Ihram, they would enter their houses from the back. So Allah revealed:

وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِأَنْ تَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنِ اتَّقَى وَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِهَا

No.**Hadith**

{And it is not righteousness that you enter houses by demolishing their back portions, but in reality virtue is piety; So enter the houses through main gates. (02.189)}

Narrated: Bara bin 'A'azib.

4179

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

During the affliction of Ibn Zubair, two men came to me and said, "The people are very much affected by the prevailing affliction, you are the son of 'Umar and the Companion of the Prophet, so what forbids you from coming out to stop these disturbances?" I said, "What forbids me that Allah has prohibited the shedding of blood of one Muslim by another Muslim. We fought until there was no more affliction and now pure religion of Islam remained. Whatever we will do it will enhance affliction.

Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.

4180

I heard from Hudhaifa bin Yaman that the following Verse was revealed in connection with spending in Allah's Cause.

وَأَنْفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ

{And spend your wealth in the Cause of Allah and do not throw yourselves in destruction (02.195)}

Narrated: Abu Wail.

4181

Narrated 'Abdullah bin Ma'qal: I was sitting with Ka'ab bin 'Ujrah in Kufa Mosque. I asked him about the meaning of paying Fidyah through Fasting. He said, "I was taken to the Prophet while lice were falling on my face. The Prophet said, "I did not think that your trouble reached to such an extent. Can you afford to slaughter a sheep (as a ransom for shaving head before coming out of Ihram)?" I said, 'No.' He said, 'Then fast for three days, or feed six poor persons by giving half a Sa'a of food for each and shave your head. After this the following Verse revealed specially for me:

فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِ أذىٌ مِّن رَّأْسِهِ فَفِدْيَةٌ مِّن صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ

{So whoever among you is sick or has an ailment in the head must pay a compensation by fasting or charity or sacrifice (02:196)}

Narrated: Abdur Rahman Sahbai. (See Hadith - 3870).

No.**Hadith**

4182 When the Verse of Hajj Tamattu was revealed, we performed it with Allah's Prophet. After that nothing was revealed in Qur'an to forbid it, nor did the Prophet prohibit it till he passed away. However, for this 'Umer bin Khattab has his own opinion. *Narrated: 'Imran bin Husain.*

4183 In the Pre-Islamic Period there were three markets, named 'Ukaz, Majnah and Zul-Majaz, where people used to do business during Hajj. But when Islam came they considered a sin to trade there during the Hajj time. So in this regard the following Verse was revealed:

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ

{There is no sin for you if you seek of the Bounty of your Lord (through business in Hajj days) (02.198)}

Narrated: 'Ibn Abbas.

4184 The Quraish people and those who embraced their religion, used to stay at Muzdalifa, while the rest of the Arabs used to stay at 'Arafat. When Islam came, Allah ordered His Prophet to go to 'Arafat and stay there, and while returning make a stopover at Muzdalifa . The revelation descended as below:

ثُمَّ أَفِضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ

{Then, (O people of Quraish!) you too return from the place where the people return from (02.199)} *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

4185 A man who wants to perform the Hajj Tamattu he should come out of Ihram just after 'Umra. Then he can perform the Tawaf around the Ka'bah as long as he is not in the state of Ihram. Then he should assume the Ihram for Hajj and proceed to 'Arafat via Mina. (At Arafat offer Zuhr and 'Asr jointly), and stay till darkness falls. Then he should proceed from 'Arafat to Muzdalifa (where he will offer Maghrib and Isha prayers jointly) and for whole night should seek Allah's help and remember Allah very much, or say Takbir and Tahlil repeatedly, till dawn breaks. Then, (after offering Fajr prayer) he should return to Mina where he will throw pebbles over the Jamra. After Hajj he should give sacrifice of Hadi. Those who are unable to sacrifice they should fast for three days. *Narrated: 'Ibn Abbas.*

No.**Hadith**

4186 The Prophet used to say while praying:

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

{O Our Lord! Give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and save us from the torment of the Hell-Fire (02:201)} *Narrated: Anas and 'Aisha.*

4187/4188 The Prophet said, "The most hated man in the Sight of Allah is the one who is the most grudged and quarrelsome."

Narrated: 'Aisha.

4189 Ibn 'Abbas recited:

حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَيْسَسَ الرُّسُلُ وَوَدَّوْا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِّبُوا جَاءَهُمْ نَصْرًا فَجَاءَ مَنْ نَشَأُ

{To the extent that when the Noble Messengers lost hope from the visible means, and the people thought that they had spoken wrongly, Our help came to them (12:110)}

Narrated: Ibn Abu Mulaika

4190 Whenever Ibn 'Umar recited the Qur'an, he would not speak to anyone till he had finished his recitation. Once I reached him and he was reciting Surah al-Baqara (*from his memory*). When he reached at the following Verse:

بَسَاوُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَّكُمْ فَأَتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ

{Your wives are your tilth (*land of cultivation*); so you may go to your tilth as you please (02:223)}

'Umer said that the reason of descending of this verse was that men were indulged in homosexuality, so God has prohibited for such things. *Narrated: Maula.*

4191 Jews used to say: "If one has sexual intercourse with his wife from the back, then she will deliver a squint-eyed child." So this Verse was revealed:

بَسَاوُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَّكُمْ فَأَتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ

And with this God has denied for such ideas. *Narrated: Jabir.*

4192 The cousin-sister of Ma'qal bin Yasar was divorced by her husband. When she had fulfilled her 'Iddat (*the period of elapse before re-marriage*) then she wanted to remarry him, but Ma'qal refused, so this Verse was revealed:

فَلَا تَعْضَلُوهُمْ أَن يَبْتِخَرُوا أَرْوَاجَهُمْ

{Then you should not prevent them from marrying their

No.**Hadith**

prospective husbands (02:232)}

Narrated: Hassan.

4193 I asked 'Uthman bin 'Affan regarding the following Verse:

وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا

{Those of you, who die leaving wives behind them (2.234)}

I said, "This Verse was abrogated by another Verse, still you are including it in the Book." 'Uthman said. "O my nephew! I will write everything whatever is descended and nothing else will change." *Narrated: Zubair.*

4194

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

In the Period of Ignorance, women used to stay after divorce and complete her Iddat for complete one year. Then the following Verse revealed.

وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

{And those of you, who die leaving wives behind them, then such widows shall restrain themselves for 4 months and 10 days (02.234)}

فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ مِنْ مَّعْرُوفٍ

{So if they go out themselves, there is no sin on you regarding that they do of themselves in a reasonable manner (02:240)}

Under this Verse, if women completes the term of Iddat of 4 month and 10 days then husband is also free from taking care of her meals and lodging.

Narrated: Mujahid.

4195 I mentioned the narration of 'Abdullah bin 'Utba regarding the question of Subeea bint Harith. Abdur-Rahman bin Laila was sitting in this meeting. He said, the uncle of 'Abdullah bin 'Utba, Ibn Masood was not in favour of this. On that I asked, "What Ibn Masood say regarding a pregnant women, whether she comes out of her Iddat immediately after delivery? He said, Ibn Masood says; a pregnant women comes out immediately after delivery, because of this Verse:

وَأُولَاتُ الْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ

{And the appointed period of the pregnant women in up to the time they deliver their burden (65:04)}

Narrated: Muhammad bin Sirin.

No.**Hadith**

- 4196 On the day of Khandaq (*battle of the Trench*), the Prophet said, "Due to these pagans we could not offer our 'Asr prayer till sunset. (*So he invoked*) O Allah! Let the graves and houses of these people be filled with fire." *Narrated: Ali.*
(See Hadith - 3829).
- 4197 In the beginning days, we used to speak when needed while in prayer. But later the following Verse was revealed and they were ordered to keep quite during prayers:
حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَىٰ وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ
{Guard all your prayers, and the middle prayer; and stand with reverence before Allah (02:238)}
Narrated: Zaid bin Arqam.
- 4198 (*The procedure to offer prayer for fear*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-894, 895 and 896. *Narrated: Nafi'.*
- 4199 (*Zubair asked Hazrat 'Uthman that why we include the abrogated verses in Quran*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4193 above. *Narrated: Ibn Abi Malika.*
- 4200 Allah's Prophet said, "We have more right to be in doubt than Prophet Ibrahim, when he said:
وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ أَرِنِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ، قَالَ أُولِمُ تَأْمُرُنَّ، قَالَ بَلَىٰ وَلَكِنَّ لِيُطْمَئِنِّ قَلْبِي
{And when Ibrahim said, "My Lord! Show me how you will give life to the dead, He said, "Are you not certain of it? Ibrahim said, "surely yes, why not! Because I wish to put my heart at ease (02:260)}
Narrated: Abu Hurairah.
- 4201 Once 'Umar (*bin Khattab*) asked his Companions, what is the meaning of the following Verse?
أَيُّودُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونَ لَهُ جَنَّةٌ مِّنْ نَّحِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ
{Would any of you like that he may own a garden of dates and grapes, with rivers flowing beneath it (02:266)}
The Companions replied, "Allah knows best." 'Umar gave its elucidation that, "This is an example for a rich man who does good deeds and is obedient to Allah, and then Shaytan misguides him and he commits sins till all his good deeds are gone astray and lost." *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

No.**Hadith**

4202 The Prophet said, "The poor person is not the one who goes after here and there for a date or two, or a bite of food only. But poor is that man who does not beg or ask the people for something. And the Prophet said, "Recite the following Verse and understand it:

لَا يَسْأَلُونَ النَّاسَ إِلْحَافًا

{They do not ask people and demand persistently (02:273)}

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

4203to4207 When the last Verses of Surah al-Baqara regarding usury (*Riba/Charged interest*) were revealed, Allah's Prophet recited them facing the people, and then explained its meanings and declared that Riba is unlawful. He prohibited the trade of alcoholic liquors as well. *Narrated: 'Aisha and Ibn Abbas.*

4208/4209 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said that the Verse 02:284 is abrogated with the Verse 02 286. These Verses are:

وَإِنْ تُبْدُوا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ يُحَاسِبِكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ

{And whether you disclose what is in your hearts or hide, Allah will take account of it from you (02:284)}

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا

{Allah does not burden anyone, except something within its capacity (02:286)}

Narrated: Asghar and Marwan.

4210 The Noble Prophet recited following Verse No. 07 of Surah Aal--Imran completely:

هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُحْكَمَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ وَأُخَرُ مُتَشَابِهَاتٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْغٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَابَهَ مِنْهُ ابْتِغَاءَ الْفِتْنَةِ وَابْتِغَاءَ تَأْوِيلِهِ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأْوِيلَهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَالرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ آمَنَّا بِهِ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِنْدِ رَبِّنَا وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ

{It is He, who has sent down to you (*Noble Prophet*) this Book, (*mostly*) contain the verses that have a clear meaning; they are the core of the Book; and (*there are some*) other verses, the meanings of which are indistinct; (*here*) the mischievous element create turmoil, and look for its incorrect meanings; And only Allah knows its proper interpretation; and those having sound knowledge say,

No.**Hadith**

“we believe in it, (and) all of them are from our Lord”;
and none derives true perception except the men of
understanding. (03: 07)}

And then Prophet said, "When you see those people who are in the search of Allegorical Verses (*the Verses that are not entirely clear and having its hidden meanings*), they are among those whom Allah has named as having deviation from the Truth, So beware of them." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

4211

The Prophet said, "When a child is born, Shaytan touches him and then baby starts crying loudly because of this touch. However, Shaytan did not touch Maryum and her Son. For its verification read the following Verse of Quran:"

وَأِنِّي أُعِيذُهَا بِكَ وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

{And I give her and her offspring in your protection, against Shaytan the outcast. (03.36)} *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

4212

Allah's Prophet said, 'Whoever takes an oath when asked to do so, in which he may deprive a Muslim of his property unlawfully, will meet Allah who will be angry with him.' So Allah revealed in confirmation of this statement:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَئِكَ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ

اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

{Those who accept horrible prices in exchange of Allah's covenant and their oaths do not have a portion in the Hereafter, Allah will neither speak to them nor look towards them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them; and for them is a painful punishment (03.77)}

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.

4213

A man displayed some merchandise in the market and took an oath that he had been offered a certain price for it, while in fact he had not. For this, Verse 03:77 revealed.

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Aufa.

(Compilers Note: The Verse 03:77 and its translation is available in the above hadith-4212)

4214

Two women were stitching stockings in a house. Then one of them came out and said, "The other woman has pinched the needle into her hand." And she sued the other for it.

No.**Hadith**

The case was first brought before Ibn 'Abbas and then before the Noble Prophet. Allah's Prophet said, "Only her claim would not be enough. She has to take an oath in this matter." Then the Prophet recited Verse 03:77 from Quran. The woman got afraid of Allah's punishment so she confessed her misstatement. *Narrated: Ibn Abu Mulaika.*

(Compilers Note: The Verse 03:77 and its translation is presented in the hadith-4212 above)

4215

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

- Abu Sufyan (*the then not a Muslim*) said, "I was in Sham, and a letter of Allah's Prophet was received by the King Heraclius. In this letter the King was invited to embrace Islam. After reading the letter, he said "The sender has claimed that he is the Prophet of Allah. Is there anyone present here from his nation and could give me some details about him?" So me and my colleagues were called upon, and among all I was chosen to speak."
- In response to the asked questions about Allah's Prophet, Abu Sufyan told them, "He belongs to a most noble family amongst us. There was no any king among his ancestors. We never heard him telling lies even before this claim of Prophet. It is the poor persons who followed him. His followers never betray from their religion. We used to fight but our fights always remained undecided. He inflicted casualties upon us and we inflicted casualties upon him. He never made any wrong promise. He preaches to offer prayers and to pay Zakat and to keep good relationship with the kith and kin, and also preaches to be pure and spotless."
- After listening to all these things, the King Heraclius said, "The family of Kings does not claim for 'Prophecy'. The person who never lies on daily affairs how he can lie on God? It is the sign of faith that once it is in your hearts then you never betray."

No.**Hadith**

God's Prophets never do wrong promises. Prophets sometime dominates in the battle-field and sometimes not. But, in the end the victory is for them. Indeed, he is a true Prophet. I was knowing that he is going to be born.

- Although despite his appreciation, Heraclius did not agree that he would accept this invitation of Islam because views from his bigger circle did not follow him. *Narrated: Ibn Abad.* (See Hadith - 6).

4216/4217

لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ

{You can never attain virtue until you spend in Allah's cause the things you love. (03.92)}

When the above verse was revealed, Abu Talha reached to the Noble Prophet and said, "No doubt the sweat water well of Ha' was most favourite to me, but I want to give it in charity in Allah's Cause.

This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1374. (In Hadith 4217, Anas narrates that) When Abu Talha was distributing the well of Ha, he gave to Hassan and Abi Ibn Ka'ab but he ignored me although I was his closed relative.

Narrated: Anas.

4218

The Jews brought to the Prophet a man and a woman who had committed illegal sexual intercourse. The Prophet said "Don't you find the order of Rajm (*stoning to death*) in the Torah?" They replied, "We do not find anything in it." 'Abdullah bin Salam, who was a Jew Scholar before Islam, said that Torah specifies Rajm as the punishment to the persons involved in illegal sex. So the Prophet ordered the two adulterers to be stoned to death. They were stoned to death outside the Mosque where the funeral prayers were usually offered. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Umar.*

(See Hadith -1246).

4219

كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ

{You are the best among all the nations that were raised among mankind (03:110)}

Some people are beneficial for others that they are brought,

No.**Hadith**

tied up with chains and finally they embrace Islam.

Narrated: Abu Hurairah

4220

إِذْ هَمَّتْ طَائِفَتَانِ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْشَلَا وَاللَّهُ وَثِيهُمَا

{When two groups among you almost decided to show cowardice, and Allah is their Protector (03:122)}

This Verse was revealed concerning us. We were two parties, one is Bani Salama and the other is Bani Haritha. This Verse describes about our weakness. But we are happy that Allah says for us that He is our Protector (والله ووثيهم).

Abu Sufyan also says that we are pleased because Allah says, "Allah is their Protector." *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*

4221

In one Fajr prayer, Allah's Prophet on raising his head from the bowing in the last Rakat said, "O Allah, curse such-and-such person." Just after that, Allah revealed the following Verse on him:

لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ

{This matter is not for you to decide, whether He guides them to repent or punishes them, for they are the unjust (03:128)}

This Verse I have heard myself directly.

Narrated: Ibn 'Umer..

4222

Whenever Allah's Prophet intended to invoke after bowing, invoke good or invoke wicked upon somebody, he used to invoke with louder voice. Sometimes in Fajr prayers he used to invoke awful and say, "O Allah! Curse so-and-so and so-and-so." naming some of the Arab tribes. So Allah revealed Verse 128 in Surah Aal-Imran.

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

(Compilers Note: The Verse 03:128 and its translation is available in the above hadith-4221)

4223

The Noble Prophet appointed 'Abdullah bin Jubair as the commander of the infantry during the battle of Uhad. But people did not obey to their Leader. As a result, they returned defeated, and none remained with Allah's Prophet then, but twelve men only."

Narrated: Bara bin A'azib.

No.**Hadith**

4224

Sleepiness overtook us during the battle of Uhad while we were in the front files. As a result, my sword would fall from my hand and I would pick it up, and again it would fall down and I would pick it up again. *Narrated: Abu Talha.*

4225/4226

وَقَالُوا حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ

{And they said, Allah is sufficient for us , and what an excellent Trustee He is! (03:173)}

Prophet Ibrahim recited this verse when he was thrown in very strong fire. Whereas our Noble Prophet recited this Verse when the hypocrites approached to scare Muslims and said, "A great army is gathering against you."

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4227

Allah's Prophet said, "Anyone whom Allah has given wealth but he does not pay its Zakat, then on the Day of Resurrection, his wealth will be presented to him in the shape of a bald-headed poisonous male snake with two poisonous glands in its mouth and it will encircle itself round his neck. Then the Prophet recited this Verse:

وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ هُوَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ

بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَّهُمْ سَيُطَوَّقُونَ مَا بَخُلُوا بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

{And never must those who act miserly upon what Allah has bestowed upon them of His grace, think that it is good for them; in fact it is harmful for them; soon what they had withheld will be collars round their necks on the Day of Resurrection (03.180)}

Narrated: Abu Hurairah. (See Hadith -1319).

4228

(This is a very long hadith and its gist is):

- Allah's Prophet came out to meet to Sa'ad bin Ubada. I also rode with him at his back. On the way we met 'Abdullah bin Ubai who not yet held Islam even apparently. In this meeting, other than 'Abdullah bin Rawaha, some other Muslims, Jews and pagans were also sitting.
- The Prophet stepped down from his ride and then recited few Verses from Quran and then gave them

No.**Hadith**

invitation to embrace Islam. On that, 'Abdullah bin Ubai responded very rudely. Consequently, a fight started between Muslims and non-Muslims sitting over there.

- When things were settled to certain extent, the Noble Prophet again stepped up on his ride and departed towards Sa'ad bin Ubada. On reaching to his place, the Prophet narrated the whole story to him with which he had gone on the way. Sa'ad said, in fact, we had already selected 'Abdullah bin Ubai as our leader. But now you have come, so he is showing his jealousy for you.
- In this connection Allah revealed the following Verse:

وَلَتَسْمَعُنَّ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا أَذَى كَثِيرٍ

{And you will surely hear wrong from those who were given the Book before you, and from the polytheists hurt deeply (03:186)}

- Moreover, Allah says in other Verse that:

وَدَّ كَثِيرٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَوْ يَرُدُّونَكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَانِكُمْ كُفَّارًا حَسَدًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ أَنفُسِهِمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ

مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ فَاعْتَفُوا وَاصْفَحُوا حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِ

{Many among People given the Book (s) wished to turn you to disbelief after you had accepted faith; out of hearts envy, after the truth has become very clear to them; so leave them and be tolerant until Allah brings His command (01:109)}

- So the Prophet used to stick to the principle of forgiveness for them as long as Allah ordered him to do so, till Allah permitted fighting them. So Allah's Prophet fought the battle of Badr and Allah killed the nobles of infidels through him.
- When Islam dominated all over the region, then 'Abdullah bin Ubai thought that now is the time to become Muslim, no matter if it hypocritical.

Narrated: Usama bin Zaid.

No.**Hadith**

4229

During the lifetime of Allah's Prophet, some men among the hypocrites used to remain behind when he went out for a Ghazwa. They would be pleased to stay at home behind. When the Noble Prophet returned from the battle they would put forward false excuses and take oaths, wishing to be praised for what they had not done. So the following Verse was revealed:

لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَا أَتَوْا وَيُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يُحْمَدُوا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُمْ بِمَفَازَةٍ
مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

{Do not ever think of those who rejoice for their deeds and wish to be praised without doing good, do not ever think that they are safe from the punishment; and for them is a painful punishment (03:188)}

Narrated: Abu Saeed Khudri.

4230

Marwan bin Hakam said to his servant, "Go to Ibn 'Abbas, and enquire, if someone likes to be praised for what he has not done, would it be right?" Ibn Abbas said, "Once the Prophet called some Jews and inquired them for something. They hide the truth and told him something wrong, but showed him that they deserved praise for the favor of giving answer to his questions, and they became happy with what they had concealed. Then, Ibn Abbas recited the following two Verses of Aal-Imran No 187-188: (See above hadith-4229)

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَكْتُمُونَهُ فَنَبَذُوهُ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ
وَاشْتَرَوْا بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَبَيَّسَ مَا يَشْتَرُونَ . لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَا أَتَوْا وَيُحِبُّونَ أَنْ
يُحْمَدُوا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُمْ بِمَفَازَةٍ مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

Narrated: Alqama bin Waqqas.

4231to4234

(These four hadiths are related to Tahajjud prayers and the sum up of these hadith is):

- Ibn 'Abbas says: I stayed overnight in the house of my aunt Maimuna. That night Allah's Prophet was also there with her. He talked with his wife for a while and then went to bed.
- In hadith-4231, Ibn Abbas says that the Noble Prophet got up around last part of the night. He saw

No.**Hadith**

up towards sky and recited the following Verse:
 إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ
 {Undoubtedly in the creation of the heavens and the earth
 and the alteration of night and day are signs for those of
 understanding (03:190)}

In the remaining three hadith, the narrator says that the Prophet recited last 10 Verses of Surah Aal-Imran.

- Then the narrator described all about Tahajjud Prayers. He said that the Prophet performed ablution and stood for prayers. His first hadith says that he offered $\{(5 \times 2) + 1\}$ total eleven Rakat. According to his second hadith he offered $\{(6 \times 2) + 1\}$ total thirteen Rakat. And according to his last two hadith the Prophet offered $\{(6 \times 2) + 3\}$ total fifteen Rakat.
- Then the Noble Prophet took rest for a while. When Bilal gave Azan for the Fajr Prayers, he offered two Rakat in the house. Later, he went out for the Mosque and led the Fajr Prayers. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

(Compiler's Note: The variations in reporting for recitation of Quran and the total Rakat offered for Tahajjud, suggest that probably the Narrator has spent three different nights with the Prophet in his house).

(See Hadith -118 and hadith-182).

4235 There was an orphan girl under the care of a man. That girl was the owner of a garden. He married her in the interest of date palm garden. He married her just because of that and not because he loved her. So the Divine Verse came regarding such case:

وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَىٰ فَانكِحُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ

{And if you fear that you will not be just towards orphan girls, marry the woman whom you like (04:03)}

Narrated: 'Aisha.

4236 *(The sum up of this hadith is):*

وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ

{And they ask you the decree concerning women (04:127)}

No.**Hadith**

I asked 'Aisha about the above quoted Verse of Quran, then she said, "An Orphan girl used to be under the care of a guardian with whom she shared property. Her guardian, being attracted by her wealth and beauty would intend to marry her without giving her a just dowry. So such guardians were forbidden to do that unless they did justice. And they were ordered by Allah, to marry women of their own choice other than those orphan girls."

Refereeing to the same Verse 'Aisha pointed out that ahead the following words are also there:

وَتَرَعُونَ أَنْ تَكَوْهُنَّ

{And you are avoiding marrying them (04:127)}

Here, it means those women who have less wealth and beauty, so if you refrain from marrying them, Allah says then you should not marry them."

Narrated: 'Urwa bin Zubair.

4237

وَمَنْ كَانَ غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

{And whoever is not in need must abstain; and whoever is needy may use from it in a reasonable measure (04:06)}

This Verse was specially revealed regarding the orphan's property. It is said that, if the guardian is poor, he can take from the property of the orphan, what is just and reasonable according to his work and the time he spends on managing it. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

4238

وَإِذَا حَضَرَ الْقِسْمَةَ أُولُو الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسَاكِينُ فَارْزُقُوهُمْ مِنْهُ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا

{And if relatives and orphans and the needy are present at the time of disbursement, give them something from it and speak to them with kindness (04:08)}

This verse and its order is valid and not abrogated.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4239

The Prophet and Abu Bakr came to pay me a visit during my illness. The Prophet found me unconscious. So he asked for water and performed the ablution from it and sprinkled some water over my mouth. I came to my senses and said, "O Allah's Prophet! What do you order me to do as regards my wealth?"

No.**Hadith**

In those days the following Verse (04:11) was revealed:

يُوصِيكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ -- -- -- -- -- إِنَّ لِلَّهِ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا

(Compiler's Note: It gives an elaborate answer of his question)

Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.

4240

In the Pre-Islamic Period, the children used to inherit all the property, but the parents used to inherit only through a will. So Allah cancelled that which He liked to cancel and put decreed that the share of a son was to be twice the share of a daughter, and for the parents one-sixth for each one of them or one third, and for the wife one-eighth or one-fourth, and for the husband one-half or one-fourth.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4241

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرِثُوا النِّسَاءَ كَرْهًا وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ

لِتُدْهَبُوا بِبَعْضِ مَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ

{O People who Believe! It is not lawful for you to forcibly become the women's heirs; and do not restrain women with the intention of taking away a part of bridal money you gave them (04:19)}

Before this revelation, if a man died, his relatives used to have the right to inherit his wife. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4242

When the Emigrants came to Madinah from Makkah, an Emigrant used to be the heir of an Ansari, and that was because of the bond of brotherhood which the Prophet had established between them. So the following Verse was revealed:

وَلِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِي مِمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَالَّذِينَ عَقَدْتُمْ أَيْمَانَكُمْ فَأَتَوْهُم نَصِيهِمُ

إِنَّ لِلَّهِ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا

{And for all, we have appointed heirs, from whatever the parents and near relatives leave behind; and to those with whom you have made an agreement, give them their dues; indeed all things are present before Allah (04:33)}

After this Verse the inheritance through bond of brotherhood was cancelled. They did not even have a covenant with the oaths. Yet the will was still remaining.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

No.**Hadith**

4243

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

Some people asked Allah's Prophet, "Shall we see our God on the Day of Resurrection?" The Prophet said, "Yes; as now you have no any difficulty in seeing the sun at midday when it is bright and there is no cloud in the sky, similarly you will see Allah on the Day of Resurrection, so bright and clear. He also said, The Day of Resurrection will be such that all fake worshipers will be fallen in the Hell-fire along with their fake idols. The Jews will be called upon and it will be asked to them, 'Do you use to worship Uzair? They will say, Yes; Because he was the son of God. Afterwards the Christians will be called upon and it will be asked to them, 'Who do you use to worship?' They will say, We used to worship Yasu', because he was the son of God. Both Jews and Christians will be told, "You both are the big liars." They will be told that there is no wife or no any son of Allah. They will be thrown into the Hell-Fire. Only those people will remain who used to worship Allah. Among them some will be good and some will be bad. But Allah will not appear on them in that form. Allah will say, "I am your Lord. All the people will say, we do not share anyone with Allah. This sentence they will repeat twice or thrice.

Narrated: Abu Saeed Khudri.

4244

Allah's Prophet said to me, "Recite the Qur'an for me," I said, "Shall I recite it to you although it had been revealed to you?" He said, "Yes! I like to hear it from others." So I recited Surah An-Nisa'. When I reached on:

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا

{So how will it be when We bring a witness from each nation (*religion*), and We bring you (*O Muhammad*) as a witness and a watcher over them?(04:41)}

Then the prophet got deeply touched, and I saw tears in his eyes, and then said "stop!" *Narrated: Abdullah bin Masood.*

4245

(The back ground environment on which the Quranic Verse of Tayammum was revealed): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-325. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

No.**Hadith**

4246

أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ

{O People who believe! Obey Allah and the Noble Messenger and those amongst you who is in authority (04: 59)}

This Verse was revealed in connection with 'Abdullah bin Hudhafa. The Prophet appointed him as the commander of a Saraya. In order to test his army, 'Abdullah first ordered, on the way, to burn fire then he said enter into that fire. Some of them entered and some refuted. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4247

Zubair quarrelled with a man from the Ansar on the distribution of water in farms. The Prophet said "O Zubair! first irrigate your lands and then let the water flow to your neighbours. The Ansar said, "O Allah's Prophet, You are giving this decision because Zubair is your cousin." On these remarks, the Prophet's face became red with anger, and he said "O Zubair! Irrigate your land and then withhold the water till it fills the land up to the walls and then let it flow to your neighbours."

Zahri says that the Prophet had previously given an order that was in favour of both, whereas in his second order he provided the full right of Zubair to him.

Whereas Zubair said, I think the following Verse was revealed because of this event.

فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِّمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا

{So (O dear Prophet!) by oath of your Lord, they will not be Muslims until they appoint you a judge for the disputes between them, and then whatever you have decided, they should not find opposition to it within their hearts, and they must accept it wholeheartedly (04.65)}

Narrated: 'Urwa. (See Hadith -2205 to 2207).

4248

(Every Prophet is given the choice to select to permanently live either in the existing world or the forthcoming one. Our Noble Prophet preferred to the life after Resurrection): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4108. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

No.**Hadith**

4249/4250

إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا

{Except those who were forcibly subdued among men, and the women, and children, unable to devise a plan and unaware of the way (04:98)}

Ibn Abbas recited this Verse and then said, "Me and my mother were among weak people, and Allah has kept us disabled." *Narrated: Ayub Ibn Malika.*

4251

إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا

The Verse quoted above (*hadith 4249/4250*) was revealed when some people left the Prophet in the Uhad battle. The Prophet said that the name of Madinah was Taiba. This city removes the dirt, filth and affliction, as fire removes the dirt from silver. *Narrated: Zaid bin Thabit.*

4252

وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَعُصِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

{And whoever murder a Muslim on purpose, his reward will be Hell, to remain in it for ages, and Allah has wreaked wrath upon him and has cursed him and kept prepared a terrible punishment (04:93)}

The people of Kufa disputed regarding the abrogation of this Verse. Ibn Abbas said, "This Verse was revealed last of all, concerning premeditated murder, and it is not an abrogated Verse." *Narrated: Saeed bin Jubair.*

4253

وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ أَلْفَىٰ إِلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا

{And do not say to one who greets you "You are not a Muslim" (04:94)}

This Verse revealed when: Muslims were returning back from a battle field , and on the way a shepherd met, and he said, (السلام عليكم) "Peace be on you" but they killed him and took over all his sheeps. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4254to4256

لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ

{The Muslims who stay back from Holy war without proper excuse are not equal to the Muslims who fight (04:95)}

Narrated Zaid bin Thabit: The Prophet was dictating this Verse to me, and Ibn Um Maktum came and said to the ----

No.**Hadith**

Prophet, "If I had the power to fight in Allah's Cause I would have fought." He was a blind man. So Allah revealed to his Prophet this Verse, while his thigh was on my thigh, and his thigh became so heavy that I was afraid it might fracture my thigh. *Narrated: Sahl Bin Sa'adi and Bara bin A'azib.*

4257

لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ،

{The Muslims who stay back from Holy war without proper excuse, are not equal to the Muslims who fight in Allah's cause (04:95)}

This Verse was revealed for those who did not participate in the Battle of Uhad. In this Verse, وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ means, the Muslims who fought. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4258

An army was prepared in order to attack on Madinah. I was enlisted in it. I met 'Ikrima and informed him about it. He forbade me strongly and said, "Ibn 'Abbas informed me that in the days of Prophet, some Muslim people were with the pagans for increasing the number of the pagans. When an arrow used to be shot which would hit and kill him, or he would be struck and killed with a sword." Then Allah revealed the following Verse:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّاهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ ظَالِمِي أَنفُسِهِمْ

{The angels ask the people whose souls they remove while they were wronging themselves (04:97)}

Narrated: Abu Al-Aswad.

4259

إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ

{Except those who were forcibly subdued among men, and the women, (04:98)}

Ibn Abbas recited the above Verse then said, "My mother was one of those whom Allah excused from migration.

Narrated: Ayub Ibn Abi Malika.

4260

(The Noble Prophet prayed awful for Aiyash bin Rabi'a, Salama bin Hisham, and Walid bin Wahd and cursed for the tribe of Muzar): This is repeated hadith. See Hadith-765, hadith-951 and hadith-2736.

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

No.**Hadith**

4261

إِنْ كَانَ بِكُمْ أَدَىٰ مِنْ مَّطَرٍ أَوْ كُنْتُمْ مَّرْضَىٰ أَنْ تَضَعُوا أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ

{If you are troubled by rain or are ill,
put down your arms (04:102)}

This Verse was revealed in connection with 'Abdur-Rahman bin Auf who was wounded.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4262

وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ فِي يَتَامَىٰ

النِّسَاءِ الْأَيِّ لَا تُؤْتُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ

{And they request from you for a ruling concerning women; Say, Allah gives you a ruling about them and what has been recited to you in the Book concerning the orphan girls to whom you do not give what is decreed for them, and yet you desire to marry them (04:127)}

This Verse was revealed regarding that man who has an orphan girl. He is her guardian and her heir. And he dislikes to marry her but simultaneously dislikes to give her in marriage to somebody else as well, considering that he would join with him for the property.

Narrated: 'Aisha.

4263

A man did not behave well with his wife and wanted to divorce her. The women said, "Ok! I am going to free from feeding me, but do not divorce." Then the following Verse was revealed:

فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَنْ يُصَلِّحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ

{There is no sin upon them if they make terms of settlement between them, and settlement is best (04:128)}

Narrated: 'Aisha.

4264

We were sitting in a gathering at 'Abdullah bin Masood's place. There, Hudhaifa bin Yaman came and he first greeted us and then said, "The hypocrisy is such that it has grabbed down even before to the good people of yours. I said, Allah says:

إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ

{Indeed, the hypocrites will be in the lowest depth of the fire (04:145)}

No.**Hadith**

On that 'Abdullah bin Masood smiled because he understood what he told. Indeed, people better than you became hypocrite and left Islam, but then repented and Allah forgave them." *Narrated: Aswad*

4265/4266 The Prophet said, "None has the right to say that I am better than Yunus bin Matta."

Narrated: Ibn Masood and Abu Hurairah.

4267 (Revelation of the last Surah and the last Verse): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4041. *Narrated: Bara Bin A'azib..*

4268 (Comments of Jews on the Verse: *الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي*):

This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4080.

Narrated: Tariq Bin Shahab.

4269 ('Aisha's necklace lost and the Verse of Tayammum 05:06 revealed): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-325.

Narrated: 'Aisha.

4270 We were returning to Madinah. When we reached at Baida, a necklace of mine was lost. I informed the Prophet about this. The Prophet made his camel kneel down and dismounted and laid his head on my lap and slept. A little later, my father, Abu Bakr came to me and showed his annoyance on me for detaining people.

Then the Prophet woke up next morning and it was the time for the morning prayer. Water was sought, but in vain; so the following Verse was revealed:

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ جُنُبًا فَاطَّهَّرُوا وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِّنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ لَامَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوْهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ مِنْهُ

{And if you are in a state of Janaba, then purify yourselves. But if you are ill or on a journey or one of you comes from the place relieving himself or you have contacted women and do not find water, then seek clean earth and wipe your faces and hands with it. (05:06)}

On this occasion, Usaid bin Hudair said, "O Daughter of Abu Bakr! Allah has blessed the people for your sake, You are a blessing for we people that we got this facility of Tayammum." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

(See Hadith -325 and 327).

No.**Hadith**

- 4271 While departing for the battle of Badr, the Noble Prophet consulted his Companions. Miqdad said, "O Allah's Prophet! The children of Israel said to the Prophet Moosa, "Go you and your Lord and fight." but we will not say to you like this. ---- Rather, we will say, "Proceed, and we are with you all the time." That seemed to delight Allah's Prophet greatly. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.*
- 4272 *(This is a long hadith and its gist is):*
I was sitting with Umar bin Abdul Aziz and the people started discussing about 'Qasama' (*Collective oath*). They asked Abu Qilaba that what is his opinion in this regard? Abu Qilaba said, "I do not know that killing a person is lawful in Islam except in three cases: First, a married person committing illegal sexual intercourse. Second, one who has murdered somebody unlawfully, And the third, one who denied Allah and His Prophet" Listening to this, 'Anbasa bin Saeed pointed out a hadith, "Anas narrated to me in this concern, saying, some people of Arena came to the Prophet and they spoke to him saying, 'The climate of this land does not suit us.' The Prophet gave them advise, but ultimately they did fight with Allah and His Prophet. (*For the detailed event see hadith 231*). *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Zaid.*
(See hadith-3898 as well).
- 4273 Once Rabi', my paternal aunt, broke the incisor tooth of young Ansari girl. Her family reached to the Prophet. The Noble Prophet ordered for Qisas (*equal punishment*). Anas bin Nazr said, "O Allah's Prophet! By Allah, her tooth cannot be broken."The Prophet said that Qisas is the order of Allah. The conversation was going on, but meanwhile the relatives of the girl gave up their claim and accepted a compensation (*blood money*). On that Allah's Prophet said, "Some of Allah's worshippers are such that if they take an oath, Allah fulfils it for them."
Narrated: Anas. (See Hadith-2523).
- 4274 Whoever tells that the Noble Prophet concealed any part of Verse that was revealed to him, is a liar. Because:

يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ

No.**Hadith**

{O Messenger! Convey all what has been sent down upon you from your Lord (05:67)}

And all prophets teach only according to God's command.

Narrated: 'Aisha.

4275

لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِاللَّغْوِ فِي أَيْمَانِكُمْ

{Allah will not impose blame upon you for what is meaningless in your oaths (02:225 and 05:89)}

This Verse was revealed for that person who is forced to comply with his habit and takes oath frequently,

Narrated: 'Aisha.

4276

My father Abu Bakr never broke his oath till Allah revealed the following Verse of expiation:

وَلَكِنْ يُؤَاخِذُكُم بِمَا عَقَّدْتُمُ الْأَيْمَانَ فَكَفَّارَتُهُ إِطْعَامُ عَشْرَةِ مَسَاكِينَ

{But He does take you for oaths which you ratify; so the redemption of such oath is to provide food to ten needy persons. (05:89)}

After that he said, "If I ever take an oath and later find that to do something else is better, then I accept Allah's permission and do that which is better, and give the legal expiation for my oath." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

4277

We used to participate in the holy wars accompanied with the Prophet, but we had no women (*wives*) with us. So in those days, due to our increased sexual urge we were forced to say to the Prophet, "Shall we castrate (*remove the testicles*) ourselves?" The Prophet forbade us to do so and thenceforth he allowed us to marry a woman temporarily by giving her a little. And then the following Verse revealed:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَحْرُمُوا طَيِّبَاتِ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا

{O People who Believe! Do not forbid the pure things which Allah has made lawful for you, and do not cross the limits (05:87)} *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.*

4278

When the Verse of prohibiting alcoholic drinks was revealed, at that time there were five kinds of alcoholic drinks in Madinah, and none of which was produced from grapes. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*

No.**Hadith**

4279 We had no alcoholic drink except 'Fazih' which was produced from date fruits. While I was standing offering drinks to Abu Talha and few others, a man came and said, "Has the news not reached you that Alcoholic drinks have been prohibited?" He then said, "O Anas! "Just spill it off." After that day, they neither asked about it (*alcoholic drinks*) nor returned for it. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

4280 Some people drank alcoholic beverages in the morning of the day of the Uhad battle, and on the same day they were killed (*as martyrs*). Till that time wine was not prohibited.

Narrated: Jabir.

4281 I heard my father 'Umar while he was on the pulpit of the Prophet saying, "Now the revelation about the prohibition of alcoholic drinks has descended. The alcoholic drinks are extracted from five things: Grapes, wheat, dates, honey, and barley. The special effect of alcoholic drink is that it weakens out the mind." *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*

4282 I was serving alcoholic drinks ('Fazih') to Abu Talha and some others. At that time, the order of prohibiting alcoholic drinks was revealed and the people had spilled it out immediately. The Prophet ordered somebody to announce that: "The alcoholic beverages have been prohibited." That day wines were spilling out on the way, all over Madinah. Later the people said, "Some Muslims were killed (*during the battle of Uhad*) while wine was in their stomachs." So Allah revealed the following Verse:

لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعَمُوا

{Upon those who accepted faith and did good deeds,
there shall be no sin for whatever they
consumed in the past (05.93)}. *Narrated: Anas.*

4283/4284 Once the Prophet delivered a sermon that I had never heard before like that. He said, "If you knew what I know then you would have laughed less and wept more." On hearing that, the Companions of the Prophet covered their faces and the sound of their weeping was heard. ---- A man asked, "Who is my father?" The Prophet said, "So-and-so." He asked the

No.**Hadith**

same question second time and its answer from the Prophet was the same as before. In fact he was misbegotten.

One another man asked, "Where is my lost camel now? After this, the following Verse was revealed:

لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءٍ إِنْ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ تَسُؤْكُمْ

{Do not ask about matters which, if disclosed to you, it may distress you (05:101)}

Narrated: Anas and Ibn Abbas.

4285

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

Narrated Abu Hurairah: The Noble Prophet said, "I saw (*in a dream*) 'Amr bin 'Amir Khuza'i being burnt in the Hell-Fire, and he is dragging his intestines. He was the first person to establish the tradition of setting free the animals for the sake of their idols. 'Buheerah' is a she-camel to which the pagan used to make free for the sake of their Idols. They never take out its milk as well. 'Saiba' is a she-camel to which the pagan used to make free for the sake of their Idols, and they never ride on it. 'Wasilla' is the she-camel which gives birth to a she-camel as its first delivery, and then gives birth to another she-camel as its second delivery. These are also offered to their idols. 'Ham' was the male camel which was used for copulation. When it had finished copulations for more than ten times then they were also offered/sacrificed for their Idols. *Narrated: Saeed bin Musaiyab.*

4286/4287

The Noble Prophet said, "You will be risen on the Day of Resurrection in the same state as you were born, means bare footed, nude body and without circumcising. For this he recited the following Verse:

كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ

{We shall make him similar to Our making him the first time (21:104)}

Then Prophet said, "The first of the human beings to be dressed on the Day of Resurrection, will be Prophet Ibrahim. Some men from my followers will be brought and then the angels will drive them to the Hell-Fire. I will say:

No.**Hadith**

"O my Lord! They are my companions!" Then a reply will come from Almighty, "You do not know what they did after you." Then I will say like the Prophet Isa said:

وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَّا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِي كُنْتُ أَنْتَ الرَّقِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ

{I was aware of them till I was among them; and when you raised me, only you watched over them (05:117)}

Then it will be said, "These people have continued to be apostate since you left them." *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4288

Allah's Prophet said, "The keys of the 'unseen' are five. No one knows about them except Allah. For this, Quran says in the following Verse:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ
مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ

{Indeed Allah has the knowledge of the Last Day; and He sends down the rain; and He knows all what is in the mother's womb; and no souls knows what it will earn tomorrow; and no soul knows the place where it will die; Indeed Allah is the All Knowing (31:34)}

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umer.

4289

When this Verse was revealed:

قُلْ هُوَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا مِّنْ فَوْقِكُمْ أَوْ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِكُمْ

{Say; "He is Able to send punishment upon you from above or from beneath your feet (06:65)}

Then the Prophet said: I seek refuge with Your Persona. Then Allah said in the same Verse:

أَوْ يَلْبِسَكُمْ شِيْعًا وَيُدْخِلِكُمْ بَعْضَكُم فِي بَعْضٍ

{Or to cause you to fight each other by dividing you into different groups and make you taste the harshness of one another (06:65)}

Then the Prophet also seek refuge from that as well. And said, " It is easy to put an end to this punishment."

Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah .

4290

When this Verse was revealed:

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ

{Those who believed and did not mix it with injustice (06:82)}

No.**Hadith**

Then the Prophet's Companions said, "Which of us has not done wrong?" Then the following Verse was revealed:

إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ

{Indeed ascribing partners to Him is a tremendous injustice (31:13)}

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.

4291/4292 The Prophet said, "Nobody has the rights to say that I am better than Yunus bin Matta."

Narrated: Ibn Abbas. (See Hadith-4265 above).

4293 I asked Ibn 'Abbas, "Is there a prostration in Surah Saad?" He said, "Yes," See Verse 38:24. And then recited:

فَهِدَاهُمْ أَقْبَدَهُ

{So follow their guidance (06:90)}

Narrated: Mujahid.

4294 The Prophet said, "May Allah curse the Jews! When Allah forbade them to eat the fat of animals, they melted it and said it is oil and utilized." *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*

(See Hadith-3223).

4295 "None has more sense of ghairah (*sense of honour*) than Allah, therefore He prohibits all shameful sins (*illegal sex etc.*), whether committed openly or secretly. And none loves to be praised more than Allah does, and for this reason He praises Himself and also ordered us to follow this practice."

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.

4296/4297 Allah's Prophet said, "The Hour (*Qiyamah*) will not be established until the sun rises from the West, and when the people see it, then whoever will be living on the surface of the earth will have faith. But at that time faith of a person will not benefit him. Allah Says:

لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا نَفْسًا إِيمَانُهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ آمَنَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ

{Not a single soul who had not earlier accepted faith will benefit (06:158)}

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

4298 (*Allah has great ghairah {sense of honour}* and He likes to be praised): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4295 above.

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.

No.**Hadith**

4299 Once a man from the Jews, came to the Prophet and said, "O Muhammad! A man from your Companions from the Ansar has slapped me and it printed on my face too! " The Prophet called him and asked, "Why did you slap him?" He said, "O Allah's Prophet! While I was passing by the Jews, I heard him saying, 'By Him Who selected Moses above the human beings,' I said, 'Even above Muhammad?' I became furious and slapped him on the face." The Prophet said, "Do not give me superiority over the other prophets, because on the Day of Resurrection the people will become unconscious and I will be the first to regain consciousness. Then I will see Moosa holding one of the legs of the Throne. I will not know whether he has come to his senses before me or he had not gone unconscious.

Narrated: Abu Saeed Khudri.

4300 Allah's Prophet said, " 'كهب نى' is a kind of edible mushroom extracted from specific trees, and its water is a medicine for eye diseases. *Narrated: Saeed bin Zaid.*

(See Hadith-4143).

4301 *(There was a dispute between Abu Bakr and 'Umar, but later they repented and felt sorry. Finally both forgave to each other):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-3410. *Narrated: Abu Darda.*

4302 *(Allah ordered that the Jews should enter in Bait-al-Maqdis with prostration, but they refused to obey - see Surah Al-A'araf, Verse 160 & 161):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-3173.

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

4303 Hurr bin Qais was one of those whom 'Umar used to keep near him. 'Umer always preferred to select his 'Advisor' to a learned man and who knows Qur'an very well. Once, Hurr arranged a meeting of his nephew 'Uyaina bin Hassan, on his desire, with 'Umer. When 'Uyaina met with 'Umer he said to him, "Beware! O the son of Al-Khattab! By Allah, you neither give us sufficient provision with generosity nor judge among us with justice." Thereupon 'Umar became so furious that he intended to harm him. Hurr was seeing all this, so in order to control the situation he recited the following Verse from Quran:

No.**Hadith**

خُذِ الْعَفْوَ وَأْمُرْ بِالْعُرْفِ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْجَاهِلِينَ

{(O Dear Prophet!) Adopt forgiveness, and enjoin virtue, and turn away from the ignorant (07:199)}

'Umar did not overlook that Verse of Quran when Hurr recited before him; and after that he observed the orders of Allah's Book strictly. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4304

خُذِ الْعَفْوَ وَأْمُرْ بِالْعُرْفِ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْجَاهِلِينَ

{Adopt forgiveness, and enjoin virtue, and turn away from the ignorant (07:199)}

Allah had revealed this Verse on His Messenger for the betterment of the morality of the human being.

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Zubair.

4305

I asked Ibn 'Abbas about the revelation of Surah al-Anfal. He said, "It was revealed in connection with the Battle of Badr." *Narrated: Saeed bin Jubair.*

4306

إِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَابِّ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الصُّمُّ الْبُكْمُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ

{Indeed the worst beasts in the sight of Allah are those (people) who are deaf, dumb, who do not have any sense (08:22)}

This Verse was revealed related to a group belonging to Bani 'Abd ad-Dar. It meant people of bad character.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4307

(Hadith related to the Verse 240 of Surah Al-Anfal): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4139 above.

Narrated: Abu Saeed bin Mu'alla.

4308/4309

Abu Jahl said, "O Allah! If this Quran is indeed the Truth from You, then rain down on us a shower of stones from the sky or bring on us a painful torment." So Allah revealed:

وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَأَنْتَ فِيهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ

وَمَا لَهُمْ آلًا يُعَذِّبُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَا كَانُوا أَوْلِيَاءَهُ إِنْ أَوْلِيَاؤُهُ إِلَّا

الْمُتَّفِقُونَ وَلَكِنْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

{And it is not for Allah to punish them while you are amongst them; and Allah will not punish them as long as they are seeking forgiveness. And what is with them that Allah should not punish them, whereas in fact they prevent

No.**Hadith**

from the Sacred Mosque and they are not worthy of it; only the pious are its befitting custodians, but most of them do not have knowledge (08:33 and34)}

Narrated: Anas bin Malik.

- 4310 While two groups of 'Ali and Mu'awiya were fighting, a man came to me and said, Allah says:

وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ

{And whoever slays a Muslim on purpose, his reward will be Hell (04:93)}

So what prevents you to reconcile between them from fighting as Allah has mentioned in His Book?" I said, "Considering this Verse, it is good if I do not fight Muslims." On that he quoted another Verse from Quran and asked for my reply. The Verse is:

وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةً

{And fight them until no mischief remains (02:193)}

I answered, "We did this fight during the lifetime of Allah's Prophet when the number of Muslims was small, but when the Muslims increased and Islam spread, there was no persecution." When that man saw that I did not agree to his proposal, he started abusing 'Ali & 'Uthman. *Narrated: 'Umer.*

- 4311 Once 'Abdullah bin 'Umar came to us and a man said to him, "What do you think about this fighting caused by afflictions." Ibn 'Umar said, "Do you understand what an affliction is? Basically affliction was from the pagans. The Noble Prophet used to fight against the pagans, and his fighting with them was not like your fighting which is carried on for the sake of ruling but it was only for the sake of Religion."

Narrated: Saeed bin Jubair.

- 4312/4113

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ حَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى الْقِتَالِ إِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ عَشْرُونَ صَابِرُونَ يَغْلِبُوا
مِائَتِينَ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ مِائَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا أَلْفًا مَنِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ

{O Prophet! Urge the believers to fight; if there are twenty persevering men among you, they shall overcome two hundred; and if there are a hundred among you,

No.**Hadith**

they shall overcome a thousand disbelieves because the disbelieves are a people who do not have sense (08:65)}
 When this Verse was revealed then it became obligatory for the Muslims that one Muslim should not flee from ten non-Muslims. So it was felt heavy by the Muslims. Then another Verse was revealed as below:

الآن خَفَّفَ اللَّهُ عَنْكُمْ وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ ضَعْفًا فَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ مِائَةٌ صَابِرَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا مِائَتَيْنِ
 وَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ أَلْفٌ يَغْلِبُوا أَلْفَيْنِ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ

{So now Allah has made an ease upon you and He knows that you are weak; so if there are a hundred persevering men among you, they shall overcome two hundred; and if there are a thousand among you, they shall overcome two thousand by the command of Allah; and Allah is with those who patiently endure (08:66)}

Due to this discipline, the Muslims came in rationalism and became stable. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4314 The last Surah revealed is Surah at-Tawbah and the last Verse revealed is Surah an-Nisa, Verse 176.

Narrated: Bara bin A'azib.

(See Hadith-4041).

4315to4317 In the year 9 Hijri, Abu Bakr was made the chief of the pilgrims. On this occasion, he made an announcement that no pagans shall perform Hajj after this year, and none shall perform the Tawaf around the Ka'bah in a naked state.

Hadith-4316 also says that (*Humaid bin 'Abdur Rahman added*): Then Allah's Prophet sent Ali bin Abi Talib and ordered him to recite aloud in public the Surah Baraa (*Tawbah*), particularly in front of the disbelievers.

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

(See Hadith-360, 1524 and hadith-4040).

4318 A Bedouin said to me, "You are a Companion of the Noble Prophet, tell us about those people who break the walls and open our homes and steal our precious things? I replied, "Those are rebellious wrongdoers. Really, none remains of them (*hypocrite*) but four, one of whom is a very old man."

Narrated: Hudhaifa.

No.**Hadith**

4319 The Noble Prophet said, " On the Day of Resurrection, your treasure, without paying its Zakat, will appear in the form of bald-headed poisonous male snake. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

4320/4321 I visited Abu Dhār at his place named Rabzah. I asked him, "What has brought you to this jungle?" He said, "I was at Sham and once I recited the Verse:

وَالَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ

{And those who hoard up gold and silver and do not spend it in Allah's way, so give them the glad tidings of a painful punishment (09:34)}

For this, a conflict started with Muawiya. He said that this Verse is not for us but it has been revealed for Jews. I disagreed with him and said that this Verse is for all of us. At last the conflict became serious and I left Sham. And so I am here. ----- In Hadith-4321 Ibn 'Umer narrates that this order was given prior to the order of Zakath. But when order of Zakath revealed, it was made for the cleanliness of the wealth. *Narrated: Zaid bin Wahab, 'Abdullah bin 'Umer.*

4322 (*The sacred months of the year*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4079. *Narrated: Ibn Abi Bakra.*

4323 I was in the company of the Prophet in the cave, and on seeing the traces of the pagans, I said, "O Allah's Prophet! If one of the pagans should lift up his foot, he will see us." The Prophet said, "What do you think of two, the third of whom is Allah?" *Narrated: Abu Bakr Siddique.*

4324to4326 (*These three hadiths are related to Ibn Zubair and Ibn Abbas, and its sum up is*):

- Me, Ibn Abbas and Ibn Zubair were talking about the oath of allegiance and we had a disagreement in our discussions. I said to Ibn Abbas, "Would you like to fight against Ibn Zubair in Makkah, which is not lawful?" Ibn 'Abbas said, "Allah forbid! I will never do like that."
- Then Ibn Abbas said, "There is no harm if the oath of allegiance is made with him. Because he is a very nice man. He always kept himself neat and clean in

No.**Hadith**

deeds. He recites Quran well. His father, Ibn Awam is included in the ten names of "Ashra Mubashra". His mother is the daughter of Abu Bakr, and the sister of 'Aisha. His grandmother, Safiya is the Aunt of the Noble Prophet.

- But the fact is, Ibn Zubair himself do not care for me. He has made Bani Tuwait and Bani Usama more closer than us.

Narrated: Ibn Abi Mulaika.

4327 Whenever anything gifted to the Noble Prophet, he had distributed that thing among four persons or so. And simultaneously he told that I did this for the sake of collection of their hearts. But one of them said, You did not do justice." The Prophet said, " There will be people born from his generation who will escape from religion.

Narrated: Abu Saeed.

4328 *(When the order of giving charity revealed, then most of the people used to take part in it. But those persons who gave less they were mocked as well. So the Verse 79 of Surah at-Tawbah was descended to condemn such people who teased):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1330. *Narrated: Abu Masood.*

4329 Allah's Prophet used to order us to give alms or charity. So one of us would exert himself to earn one Mud (*special measure of wheat or dates etc.*) to give in charity; while today (*after the stability of Islam*) one of us may have one hundred thousand." *Narrated: Ibn Masood Ansari.*

4330to4332 *(When the hypocrite 'Abdullah bin 'Ubai died, the Prophet gave his son a shirt to shroud his body. The Prophet also offered funeral prayer for him. Consequently Verse 80 and 84 of Surah at-Tawbah revealed).* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1193/1194. In hadith-4331 it is also narrated that, Hazrat 'Umer used to say, "I wonder at my daring to speak like that with Allah's Prophet and stopped him for offering funeral prayer." *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer and Ibn Abbas.*

4333 At the time of battle of Tabuk, I remained behind and did not join the battle. When the Noble Prophet returned from the battle, Allah bestowed upon me His guidance and I did

No.**Hadith**

not lie on that occasion and saved from severe punishment. On the other hand those who were hypocrites they lied and got their punishments. In this connection the following Verse was revealed:

سَيَخْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ إِذَا انْقَلَبْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لِيُغَرِّبُوا عَنْهُمْ

{They will now swear by Allah before you, when you return to them, in order that you do not pay any attention to them (09:95)}

Narrated: Ka'ab bin Malik. (See Hadith-4093).

- 4334 Allah's Prophet said, "One night two angels came to me (*in my dream*). They took me to a house built with gold and silver bricks. There, I saw some men, whose half of their bodies look like the most-handsome human beings, and the other half part was like the ugliest human beings. Those two angels said to those men, 'Go and dip yourselves in that river. So they dipped themselves therein and then came to us, and their ugliness was disappeared and they were in the most-handsome shape. ----- The angels said, "This is the Garden of Aden and this is your dwelling place." Then they added, "As for those people who were half ugly and half handsome, they were those who were having mixed good and bad deeds, but Allah now forgave them, therefore they are now back to normal." *Narrated: Samura bin Jundab.*
- 4335 (*When the death of Abu Talib approached, the Prophet went to him and urged to accept Islam. Abu Jahl and 'Abdullah bin Umaiya were also present there. They stopped Abu Talib to become Muslim. Yet the Prophet said, "I will keep on asking Allah for forgiveness for you unless I am forbidden to do so." Then the Verse 09:113 was revealed*). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1275. *Narrated: Saeed bin Musaiyab.*
- 4336 My father was talking about the Verse 118 of Surah at-Tawbah, and saying in the last portion of his talk, he said, "As a part of my repentance, I would like to give up all my property in the cause of Allah and His Prophet," But the Prophet said to me, 'Keep some of your wealth as it is good for you." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Ka'ab.* (See Hadith-4093).

No.Hadith

4337

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

- When people started coming out for Tabuk, Ka'ab bin Malik became lazy and he did not join them. When all came back to Madinah from the Battle, people came to the Prophet and gave various excuses for not participating. Ka'ab did not give any fake explanations but accepted his fault. Similar to him two more Companions preferred to say the truth. Yet, the Noble Prophet said to all, that no one should talk to these three fellows.
- The punishment of not talking to these persons continued for fifty days. At last the Prophet said to Um Salama that Ka'ab bin Malik who was one of the three has been forgiven by Allah. Then next morning, after Fajr prayer the Prophet gave his sermon and he announced Allah's Forgiveness for us. When Allah revealed His Forgiveness for us, we were the three whose case had been deferred while the excuse presented by those who had apologized had been accepted. But when there were mentioned those who had told the Prophet lies and remained behind (*the battle of Tabuk*) and had given false excuses, they were described with the worse description. Allah said for them:

يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ قُلْ لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ لَكُمْ قَدْ نَبَأْنَا اللَّهَ مِنْ
 أَخْبَارِكُمْ وَسَيَرَى اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ
 وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ

{They will make excuses to you when you return to them; say, "Do not make excuses, we shall never believe you, Allah has given us your tidings; and Allah and His Noble Messenger will now see your deeds, and then you will return to Him who knows everything, the hidden and the visible; He will inform you what you used to do (09:94)}

Narrated: "Abdur Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Ka'ab.

(See Hadith-4093).

No.**Hadith**

4338

Ka'ab bin Malik talking about the story of the battle of Tabuk when he remained behind, "By Allah, I do not know anyone whom Allah has helped for telling the truth more than me. And Allah revealed to His Prophet three Verses in this regard:

لَقَدْ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ --- إِنَّهُ بِهِمْ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ
 وَعَلَى الثَّلَاثَةِ الَّذِينَ خُلِّفُوا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا ضَاقَتْ --- إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ
 يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَكُونُوا مَعَ الصَّادِقِينَ

(09: 117, 118 and 119)

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Ka'ab. (See Hadith-4093).

4339

Abu Bakr sent somebody for me. I went to him then he said, "It is 'Umer's thinking that the people have suffered heavy casualties on the day of the battle of Yamama, and he is afraid that there will be more casualties among the Huffaz (*who learn the Qur'an by heart*) at other battle-fields. As a result a large part of the Qur'an may be lost, unless arrangement for its collection is made." ---- I said to 'Umar, 'How can I do something which Allah's Prophet has not done?' But 'Umar kept on pressing, trying to persuade me to accept his proposal. Now I had the same opinion as 'Umar." 'Umar was sitting with Abu Bakr and was listening us silently. Abu Bakr said to me, "You are a wise and young man and you are a man of truth as well. You used to write the Divine Inspirations for Allah's Prophet. Therefore, look for the Qur'an and collect it in one manuscript."---- In the beginning it looked harder for me concerning the collection of the Qur'an. But simultaneously I thought that these two honorable persons are giving very important suggestions. So I started collecting Holy Quran. Its Verses were written here and there, somewhere on the branches of date-trees, and somewhere in the hearts of number of people. Khuzaima Ansari had two Verses 128 and 129 of Surah at-Tawbah and no other had these. Meanwhile Abu Bakr passed away. After him I had a contact for this assignment with 'Umer and Hafsa as well. *Narrated: Zaid bin Thabit Al-Ansari.*

No.**Hadith**

4340 (The Prophet preferred to observe fast, like Jews, on the day of 'Ashura). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-3669/3670.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4341to4343

أَلَا حِينَ يَسْتَعْشُونَ تِبَاهُهُمْ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُبْسِرُونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ

{No doubt! Even when they fully cover themselves up with their cloths, Allah knows all that what hide and what they disclose (11:05)}

I went to Ibn Abbas and asked explanation for the above Verse. He said, "Some people used to hide themselves while answering the call of nature in an open space, and also when they had sexual relation with their wives in an open space, fearing that they be exposed to the sky, so the above revelation was sent down regarding them.

Narrated: Muhammad bin Abbas Ja'far and 'Amr.

4344 The Noble Prophet said, "Allah said, O man! You spend on me and I shall give you. Allah's treasure is full, and its fullness is not affected by the continuous spending night and day. Don't you see what He has spent since He created the Heavens and the Earth? Nevertheless, what is in His Hand is not decreased. His Throne was over the water; and in His Hand there is the balance of provisions, whereby He shows as He likes." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

(Compiler's Note: After this hadith, various Quranic words are given that are followed by its meanings)

4345 While Ibn Umar was performing the Tawaf around the Ka'bah, a man came up and asked him what the Prophet has said regarding the Day of Resurrection." Ibn 'Umar said, "I heard the Prophet saying, "On the Day of Resurrection, the believers will come near his Lord till their Lord covers them with His screen and make them confess their sins. The believers will say twice, 'Yes, We do admit.' Then Allah will say, 'I concealed your sins in the world and today I forgive you, and give you reward for your good deeds. But for the disbelievers, He will announce publicly that these are the people who lied against their Lord. This announcement will be listened by all." *Narrated: Safwan bin Muhriz.*

No.**Hadith**

- 4346 Allah's Prophet said, "Allah gives breathing space to the oppressors, but when He takes them over, He never releases them." Then after he recited the following Verse:

وَكَذَلِكَ أَخْذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَا أَخَذَ الْقَرْيَٰ وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ إِنَّ أَخْذَهُ أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ

{And similar is the seizure of your Lord when He seizes the townships upon their injustice; indeed His seizure is painful, sever (11:102)}

Narrated: Abu Musa Ash'ari.

- 4347 A man kissed a woman and then came to Allah's Prophet and told him of that and requested for pardon. On that this Divine Inspiration was revealed to the Prophet:

وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرْفِي النَّهَارِ وَزُلْفَا مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ

ذَلِكَ ذِكْرِي لِلذَّاكِرِينَ

{And keep the prayer established at the two ends of the day and in some parts of the night; indeed good deeds wipe out the evil deeds; this is an advice to those who accept it. (11:114)}

Narrated: Ibn Masood.

- 4348 The Noble Prophet said, "The honourable, the son of the honourable, the grandson of the honourable, and the grand grandson of the honourable is Yusuf. His father Yaqoob, the grandson Ishaq, and the grand grandson Ibrahim were all prophets." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Umar.*

- 4349 The Prophet was asked, "Who are the most respectable of the people?" The Prophet said, "The most honourable are those who keep their duty to Allah and fear Him. They said, "We do not ask you about that." He said, "Then with respect to the family, the most admirable of the people is Prophet Yusuf. He is the son of prophet, the grandson of prophet, and the grand grandson of Prophet. They said, "We do not ask you about that." The Prophet said, "Perhaps you ask about the virtues of the ancestry of the Arabs?" They said, "Yes," He said, "Those who were gentlemen amongst you in the Pre-Islamic Period are the gentlemen in Islam too. And those who has knowledge and benefit others.

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

No.**Hadith**

4350

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

- The Prophet said (to 'Aisha). "If you are innocent, then Allah will declare your innocence, but if you have committed a sin, then ask for Allah's Forgiveness and repent to him."
- 'Aisha's reply was, "If I describe my innocence, nobody will believe it. By Allah, I find no example for my case except that of Prophet Yaqoob, and like him, patience is the most befitting for me. So now I would say what Prophet Yaqoob had said:

فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ وَاللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَيَّ مَا تَصِفُونَ

{Hence patience is better; and from Allah only I seek help against the matter that you relate (12:18)}

Then Allah revealed ten Verses describing my innocence.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ ---- مِنْهُمْ لَهُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ
 لَوْلَا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ ظَنَّ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ---- وَقَالُوا هَذَا إِفْكٌ مُّبِينٌ
 لَوْلَا جَاءُوا عَلَيْهِ بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ ---- عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُمْ الْكَاذِبُونَ
 وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ ---- مَا أَفْضَتْكُمْ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ
 إِذْ تَلَقَّوْنَهُ بِأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَتَقُولُونَ ---- وَهُوَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمٌ
 وَلَوْلَا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ قُلْتُمْ ---- سُبْحَانَكَ هَذَا بُهْتَانٌ عَظِيمٌ
 يَعِظْكُمْ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَعُودُوا لِمِثْلِهِ أَبَدًا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ
 وَيُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ
 إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ تَشِيعَ ---- وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ
 وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ
 (24: 11 to 20)

Narrated: 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah.

(See Hadith-2462, 2486, 3747, 3854 and hadith-3856 to 3859).

(Compiler's Note: The event of accusation on 'Aisha is generally known as "Story of Ufuk")

4351

On that day, 'Aisha was in our home, and the Prophet came to us. He realized that at present 'Aisha got fever. Whereupon the Prophet said, "Probably her fever is caused by the allegation on her." Then 'Aisha got up and said, "My

No.**Hadith**

example and your example is similar to that of Yaqoob and Yusuf. Yaqoob had said, " فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ " (*Therefore patience is better*). " *Narrated: Um Rumman.*

4352

(12:23) وَقَالَتْ هَيْتَ لَكَ

Some read the word هَيْتَ started with Zabar, and some read started with Pesh. Similarly:

(37:12) بَلْ عَجِبْتَ وَيَسْخَرُونَ

Some read the word عَجِبْتَ started with Zabar, and some read started with Pesh. *Narrated: Ibn Masood.*

4353

When the Prophet realized that the Quraish had delayed in embracing Islam, he said, "O Allah! Protect me against their evil by afflicting them with seven years of famine, like the seven years of Prophet Yusuf." So they were struck with a acute famine that destroyed everything. Then Allah said:

فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُّبِينٍ

{So you await the day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke (44:10)}

إِنَّا كَاشِفُو الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ

{We will now reduce in punishment for some days, even then you will again commit the same(44:15)}

Narrated: Ibn Masood.

4354

Allah's Prophet said, "May Allah bestow His Mercy on (*Prophet*) Lot. When his nation troubled him, he wished if he could go to himself to some powerful support. If I were to remain in prison for the period Yusuf had remained, I would surely respond to the call; and we shall have more right to be in doubt than Ibrahim: When Allah said to him, "Don't you believe?" Ibrahim said, 'Yes, I do believe but wanted to be stronger in faith.

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

4355/4356

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا اسْتَيْأَسَ الرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِّبُوا جَاءَهُمْ نَصْرُنَا فَنُجِّيَ مَن نَّشَاءُ

{To the extent when the Noble Messengers lost hope from the visible means, and the people thought that they had spoken wrongly, Our help came to them, therefore whoever We willed was saved (12:110)}

No.**Hadith**

When I asked 'Aisha about the above Verse she told me its meaning. I said, "Did the Prophets suspect that they were betrayed by Allah or that they were treated as liars by their people?' 'Aisha said, "Allah forbid! The Prophets never suspected their Lord of such a thing.' I said, 'What about this Verse then?' She said, 'It is about the followers of the Prophets who believed in their Lord and trusted their Prophets. Then the nonbelievers persecuted them, and there was a problem for them for a long period. For this, it was late for the help of Allah. The Prophets disappointed by the believers' rejection.; and they suspected that they were treated as liars by their people.'" Thereupon Allah's help came to them. *Narrated: 'Urwa bin Az-Zubair.*

4357 (The Prophet said, "The keys of Unseen are five which none knows but Allah). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4288 above. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*

4358 We were sitting in a meeting. Allah's Prophet asked us, "Tell me of a tree whose leaves do not fall and it gives its fruits every now and then. Muslim resembles with that tree that keeps on flourishing?" It came to my mind that such a tree must be the date-palm, but seeing that other senior Companions are sitting but saying nothing, so I disliked to speak. Then Allah's Prophet himself said, "It is the date-palm tree." When we got up from that place, I said to my father 'Umar, "By Allah, it came to my mind that it must be the date-palm tree." 'Umar said, "What prevented you from speaking" He then said, "If you had said it, it would have been dearer to me." *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*

4359 Allah's Prophet said, "When a Muslim is questioned in his grave, he will testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and that Muhammad is Allah's Messenger. That is what is meant by this Verse:

يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ

{Allah keeps the believers firm upon the truth in the life of this world and in the Hereafter (14.27)}

Narrated: Bara bin A'azib.

No.**Hadith**

4360

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ بَدَّلُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ كُفْرًا وَأَحَلُّوا قَوْمَهُمْ دَارَ الْبُورِ

{Did you not see those who exchanged the grace of Allah for ungratefulness and led their people down to the home of destruction? (14:28)}

This Verse describes about the infidels of Makkah.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4361/4362 The Noble Prophet said, "When Allah has ordained His angles some affair in the Heaven, the angels beat with their wings in obedience to His statement. The wings give sound like a chain dragged over a rock. They listen to it themselves as well very keenly. If the angels do not fully understand some ordains given by the Lord then they say to each other, "How splendidly has your Lord spoken! They say, All that He has proclaimed is the truth, and He is the Supreme, the Great." (Ref Surah 34: Verse 23)

Sufyan narrates that, Shaytan steal the conversations of the angles, and then they convey them to the one below with the additions of hundred lies into it, and that finally reach to the astronomers and foreteller on the earth. So some of the predictions of the foretellers become true, consequently they feel proud of it as well, although it was given to them by Shaytan. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

4363 *(While we were going for the Battle of Tabuk)* and when we reached the places of the dwellers of Hijr, Allah's Prophet said about the dwellers of Hijr to us and said. "Do not enter the dwelling places of these people unless you are weeping, But if you weep not, then do not enter upon them, lest you be afflicted with what they were afflicted with."

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.

4364 *(O people who believe! Present yourselves upon the command of Allah and his Noble Messenger {Surah 08: Verse24}).* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4139 above.

Narrated: Saeed bin Mu'alla.

4365 Allah's Prophet said, "The 'Um Substance' of the Quran is Surah al-Fatiha. It has seven verses. It is also called as Saba' Mathani. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.* (See Hadith-4139 above).

No.**Hadith**

4366/4367

كَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الْمُقْتَسِمِينَ . الَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا الْقُرْآنَ عِضِينَ

{Like the one We sent down upon the dividers. Who have made the Quran into portions (15:90 and 91)}

Those who have made their Scripture (*Jews and the Christians*) into parts are the people of the Scripture who divided it into portions and believed in a part of it and disbelieved the other. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4368

Allah's Prophet used to invoke:

أعوذ بك من البخل والكسل وأرذل العمر وعذاب القبر وفتنة الدجال وفتنة المحيا والممات

{O Allah! I seek refuge with You from miserliness; and laziness; and from old ineffective age; the punishment in the grave; and from the affliction of Dajjal; and from the afflictions of life and death} *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

4369

(*This is a long hadith in which the Narrator says that*):

Surah al-Asra, Surah al-Kahaf, and Surah Maryum are very fascinating Surah. I learnt them by heart quite early.

Narrated: 'Abdur Rahman bin Masood.

(*Compiler's Note: After this hadith, some words from Surah al-Asra followed by its meanings are given*)

4370

Allah's Prophet was presented with two cups, one containing wine and the other milk, on his Night Journey at Bait Al-Maqdis. He looked at both and then took the cup of milk. Jabriel said, "Thanks to Allah who guided you on to the Nature (*Islam*); if you had taken the wine, your followers would have gone astray. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

4371

The Prophet said, "When the Quraish disbelieved me concerning my Night Journey to Heaven, then I stood up in Hijr (*the unroofed portion of the Ka'bah*) and Allah displayed me Bait Al-Maqdis before me, and I started informing them (*Quraish*) about its signs while looking at it."

Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.

(*Compiler's Note: After this hadith, some words from Surah al-Asra and its meanings are given*)

4372

During the Period of Ignorance if any tribe became great in number, we used to say, "Amr the children of so-and-so."

Narrated: "Abdullah bin Masood.

No.**Hadith**

4373

(This is a *long hadith regarding the Day of Resurrection and its gist is*):

- The Prophet said, "I will be the chief of all the people on the Day of Resurrection. That day Allah will gather all the human being of early generations as well as late generation on one plain, so that all will be able to hear and see each other.
- That day, the sun will come so close to the people that they will suffer in distress and trouble. This distress will be so acute and unbearable that all will start calling for someone who could intercede. So first they will go to the Prophet Adam and say to him for help. Adam will refer to his coming out of the heaven and suggest to go to the Prophet Noah. Noah will say God had taught me earlier an invoke, but that invoke I have already applied on my nation. So he will also show his inability to help. He will then advise to go to the Prophet Ibrahim. After that all will go to the Prophet Moosa and then Prophet Isa and will request them to intercede. But they will not get any positive response from them as well. And finally all of us will be directed to me (*the Noble Prophet Muhammad*).
- People will come to me and say, 'O Allah's Prophet! You are the last of the prophets and Allah forgave your early and late sins. So please intercede for us with your Lord. Then I will go beneath Allah's Throne and fall in prostration before my Lord. And then Allah will guide me to such praises and glorification to Him as He has never guided anybody else before. Then it will be said, 'O Muhammad! Raise your head and Intercede and your intercession will be accepted.' So I will raise my head and say:
 'My followers, O my Lord! My followers, O my Lord'. ----- Then Allah will say,
 'O Muhammad! Let those of your seventy thousand

No.**Hadith**

followers who have no accounts enter through the gates of Paradise that lies on the right. And the rest will share the other gates with the people.

- The Prophet further said, "The distance between every two gate-posts of Paradise is like the distance between Makkah and Hmair or Makkah and Busra."

Narrated: Abu Hurairah. (See Hadith-4141).

4374 The Noble Prophet said, "The recitation of Zabur (*Prophet Dawood's Holy Book*) was made so much light and easy for the Prophet *Dawood* that he used to order his ridding animal be saddled, and he would finish the recitation before the servant had saddled it." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

4375/4376

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ يَبْتَغُونَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمُ الْوَسِيلَةَ

{The devoted bondmen whom these disbelievers worship, themselves seek the means of proximity from their Lord (17:57)}

The above Verse is in favour of those who use to worship Jinns. Most of the Jinns became Muslim but these fellows remained as they were. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.*

4377

وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الرُّؤْيَا الَّتِي أَرَيْنَاكَ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَالشَّجَرَةَ الْمَلْعُونَةَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ

{And We did not create the spectacle which We showed you except to try mankind, and the tree which is cursed in the Quran (17:60)}

It was not a dream but it was an actual eye-witness which was shown to Allah's Prophet during the Night he was taken on a Journey to the Heaven. And the cursed tree is the tree of Zaqqum (*a bitter pungent tree which grows at the bottom of Hell*). *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4378

The Prophet said, 'A prayer performed in congregation is twenty-five times more superior in reward to a prayer performed by a single person.

أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذُلُوكِ الشَّمْسِ إِلَىٰ غَسَقِ اللَّيْلِ وَقُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ إِنَّ قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا

{Keep the prayer established, from the declining of the sun until darkness of the night, and the Quran at dawn; indeed the angels witness the reading of the Quran at dawn (17:78)}

No.**Hadith**

Fajr prayer is great, because the angels of the night and the angels of the day are assembled at the time of the Fajr prayer. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

4379

On the Day of Resurrection the people will fall on their knees and every nation will follow their prophet. The people will go to every Prophet and seek their intercede but will not succeed. Finally, the intercession is given to the Prophet (*Muhammad PBUH*) and that will be the day when Allah will raise him into a 'Station of Praise and Glory' (مقاما محمودا).

Narrated: Ibn Umar.

4380

The Noble Prophet said, "After listening to the Azan all should say:

اللهم رب هذه الدعوة التامة والصلاة القائمة آت محمدا الوسيلة والفضيلة

وابعثه مقاما محمودا الذي وعدته

{O Allah! the Lord of the complete call and of this prayer which is going to be established, give Muhammad as Wasilah (*Means of access to Allah*) and Fazilah (*Virtue*) and raise to a good place that is promised for him}

Then that person will get my intercession.

Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.

4381

When Allah's Prophet entered Makkah, in the year of the Conquest, there were three-hundred and sixty (360) idols around the Ka'bah. He then started hitting them with a stick in his hand and reciting the following Verses:

جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ إِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوقًا

{The Truth has arrived and falsehood has vanished; indeed falsehood had to vanish (17:81)}

جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَمَا يُبْدِي الْبَاطِلُ وَمَا يُعِيدُ

{The Truth has come, and falsehood dare not commence nor return (34:49)}

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood. (See Hadith-3975).

4382

We were sitting in a farm of date fruits in the company of the Prophet. Some Jews were passing by, and some of them asked him about the Spirit. The Prophet kept quiet and did not give them any answer. ----- I realized that he was being

No.**Hadith**

Divinely Inspired. When the Divine Inspiration had been revealed, the Prophet recited the following Verse:

وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

{They ask you concerning the soul; proclaim, "The soul is an entity by the command of my Lord, and you have not received knowledge except a little (17:85)}

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.

4383/4384 The Noble Prophet used to offer prayers aloud. When the infidels listen to it they sued to say bad words for Allah and His Messenger. So this Verse was revealed:

وَلَا تَجْهَرُ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافُتْ بِهَا وَاتَّبِعْ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا

{And do not offer your prayer very loudly or very softly and seek a way between them (17:110)}

In hadith 4384 'Aisha narrates that this Verse is related to invocation, and invocation should be done with moderate voice. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.*

4385 One day Allah's Prophet visited to my and Fatima's place and said, "Don't you offer the Tahajjud prayer?" I said, "When Allah wishes us to get up, we get up." Then the Prophet returned while reciting:

وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا

{And man is the most quarrelsome of all (18:54)}

Narrated: 'Ali. (See Hadith-3975).

(Compiler's Note: After this hadith, some words from Surah al-Kahaf and its meanings are given)

4386to4388 *(These are three long hadiths that refer to the Verse 61 to Verse 82 of Surah-al-Kahaf and are related to a famous episode occurred between Prophet Moosa and Khizr.*

The sum up of these hadith is):

- The Prophet Moosa and Khizr both were contemporaries. According to Quran, Khizr, who lived in "Majma'-al-Bahrain", was a great scholar. Moosa wanted to meet him, so Allah said to him, "Take a fish and put it in a basket and set out, and where you will lose the fish, you will find him."

No.**Hadith**

- Moosa set out in search of Khizr, along with his servant Yusha' bin Nun. The place where they felt somewhat tired they reached to a rock on which they both lay their heads and slept. *(The fish moved vigorously in the basket and got out of it and fell into the sea)* So, when Moosa got up, he met with Khizr. Moosa told him that I came to you so that you may teach me of what you have been taught. Khizr said, "You will not be able to have patience staying with me." Moosa said, "Allah willing, you will find me patient, and I will not disobey you in anything." Khizr said to him. 'If so, then follow me, but do not question me about anything, until I myself speak to you concerning it.'
- They took a boat from the river bank. On the way Khizr had pulled out a plank of the boat. Moosa feared that this may submerge the boat, so he put a question to Khizr. Khizr said, Didn't I say that you can have no patience with me?
- After that both left the boat and proceeded on feet. On the way, they met with a young boy. Khizr saw him and just killed him. Moosa asked second time, "Why did you kill the innocent boy." Khizr said, Didn't I say that you can have no patience with me?
- Then they both proceeded ahead. They saw that there is a wall which is about to fall. Khizr set it up straight with his own hands. Moosa said, If you had wished, you could surely have demanded some recompense for it.
- In reply to this Khizr said to Moosa, "You deviated from our agreement, firstly failing to remember, secondly with condition, and then intentional. So, this is the time for parting between you and me. So at last they parted away."
- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said, 'I wished Moosa could have been more patient so that Allah could ----

No.**Hadith**

have described to us more about their story.'

Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas and Saeed bin Jubair.

(See Hadith-75, 123, 2124, and Hadith-2545).

4389

قُلْ هَلْ نُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِالْأَخْسَرِينَ أَعْمَالًا

{Say (O Prophet!) Shall we inform you whose are the most failed works? (18:103)}

I asked my father whether this Verse is related to Harooriya He said, "No, it is regarding the Jews and the Christians, because the Jews disbelieved Prophet Muhammad and the Christians disbelieved in Paradise. Harooriya are those people who break their pledge with Allah.

Narrated: Mus'ab bin Sa'ad.

4390

The Prophet said, "On the Day of Resurrection, a huge fat man will come who will not weigh, even the weight of a mosquito in Allah's Sight." and then the Prophet added:

فَلَا نُقِيمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَزَنًا

{We shall therefore not establish any weighing for them on the Day of Resurrection (18:105)}

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

4391

Allah's Prophet said, "On the Day of Resurrection, "Death" will be brought forward in the shape of a black and white ram. Then it will be asked, 'O people of Paradise and Hell-Fire!' 'Do you know this?' They will say, "Yes, this is Death. We saw it at the time of our death." Then it (ram) will be slaughtered and then it will be said, 'O people of Paradise! Eternity for you and now no more death. It will also be said, "O people of Hell! Eternity for you and now no more death." Then the Prophet, recited:

وَأَنْذَرَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْحَسْرَةِ إِذْ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ وَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

{And warn them the matter will have been decided; and they are in neglect, and they do not accept faith (19:39)}

Narrated: Abu Saeed Khudri.

4392

The Prophet said to Jabriel, "What prevents you from visiting us more often than you visit us now?" So this Verse was revealed:

وَمَا نَسْتَعِزُّ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ

No.**Hadith**

{(said Angel Jabriel to Prophet) And we do not come down except by the command of your Allah (19:64)}

Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas.

4393to4396 I made a sword for 'Aas bin Abi Wail, so I went to him and demanded my labor charges. He said, "I will not give you your money till you disbelieve in Muhammad." I said, "No, I shall not disbelieve in Muhammad till the Day of Resurrection." He said, "Will you die and then be resurrected?" I said, 'Yes'. He said', "Then I will have wealth and children there, and I will pay you there." So the following Verse was revealed:

أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتِينَ مَالًا وَّوَلَدًا

{So have you seen him who denied Our signs and say, "I shall be given wealth and children (19:77)}

Narrated: Khabbab.

4397 Allah's Prophet said, "Once Adam and Moosa met. Moosa asked to Adam "Are you the one who made people miserable and turned them out of Paradise?" Adam said to him, "Are you the one to whom Allah selected as His Messenger and upon whom He revealed the Torah." Moosa said, 'Yes.' Adam said, "Then didn't you read (*in Torah*) that this was written in my fate before my creation?" Moosa said, 'Yes I have read.'--- So Adam could overcome Moosa with this argument. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

4398 (*The Prophet preferred to observe fast, like Jews, on the day of 'Ashura*). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-3669/3670.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4399 (*A conversation between Prophet Adam and Prophet Moosa*) This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4397 above.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4400 Surah-al-Kahaf, Surah Maryum, Surah Taha and Surah Ambiya all were revealed in Makkah. All these Surah are very fascinating. I learnt them by heart quite earlier.

Narrated: 'Abdur Rahman bin Masood.

(See Hadith-4369 above).

(*Compiler's Note: After this hadith, some words from Surah al-Ambiya followed by its meanings are given*)

No.**Hadith**

- 4401 (The Noble Prophet talked about Prophet Ibrahim and Prophet Isa referring to Verse 104 of Surah al-Ambiya, كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4286/4287.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

- 4402 The Prophet said, "On the day of Resurrection, Allah will call Adam. Adam will come and reply, 'Labbaik our Lord.' Then there will be a loud call from an angel (*saying*), Allah orders you to take from among your offspring a group for the Hell-Fire.' Adam will say, 'O Lord! How many?' Allah will say, 'Out of each 1000, take out 999.' After that the Noble Prophet recited the following Verse:

يَوْمَ تَرُؤْنَهَا تَذْهَلُ كُلُّ مُرْضِعَةٍ عَمَّا أَرْضَعَتْ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمْلٍ حَمْلَهَا
وَتَرَى النَّاسَ سُكَارَىٰ وَمَا هُمْ بِسُكَارَىٰ

{On the day when you will witness it, every nursing mother will forget her nursing, and every pregnant one will discharge her burden, and you will see people as if they are drunk, whereas they will not be intoxicated (22:02)}

When the Prophet mentioned this, the people were very much frightened. Whereupon the Prophet gave them consolation and said "No need to worry, you will be one out of thousand, like a black hair on the side of a white ox, or like a white hair on the side of a black cow. I do hope that you will be fifty percent among the people of Paradise, and in the remaining part rest of the nations.

Narrated: Abu Saeed Khudri.

- 4403 A man used to come to Madinah as if his wife brought a son and his animals produce male offspring, then he would say, "Islam is good." But if his wife did not give birth to a child and his animals produce no offspring, he would say, "This religion is bad. Upon this the following Verse was revealed:

فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ خَيْرٌ اطْمَأَنَّ بِهِ وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ فِتْنَةٌ انْقَلَبَ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِ خَسِرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةَ

{Then if some good occurs to them, they are content; and if some trial comes, they turn away upon their faces, a loss of this world and Hereafter (22:11)}

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

No.**Hadith**

4404/4405 {هَلْدَانِ خَصْمَانِ اخْتَصَمُوا فِي رَبِّهِ} *These are the two groups who fought concerning their Lord (22:19)}*. This is repeated hadith. See hadith-3693 to Hadith-3697. *Narrated: Abu Dhār and 'Ali.*

4406to4409

(The sum up of these four hadith is):

'Uwaimir came to the Noble prophet and asked, "What do you say about a man who has found another man with his wife? Allah's prophet disliked the question but he said that Allah has revealed the following Verse in this connection:

وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلَّا أَنْفُسُهُمْ فَشَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ
أَرْبَعٌ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ

{And those who accuse their wives and do not have witnesses except their own statements, for such the testimony is that he bear the testimony four times by the name of Allah that he is truthful (24:06)}

In the next Verse it is said that:

وَالْخَامِسَةُ أَنَّ لَعْنَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ

{And the fifth time, that the curse of Allah be upon him if he is a liar (24:07)}

Under these Verses, the Noble Prophet ordered to curse 'Uwaimir, so he first cursed on his wife and then, on his own desire, he gave her divorce as well. Moreover, the Prophet advised them to keep eye on the new baby, whether he has any resemblance with 'Uwaimir? ---- The baby was not having any resemblance, therefore the baby was named with her mother only, and got inheritance as per Quran's orders.

Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'ad, Ibn Abbas, 'Abdullah bin 'Umer.

4410

The first person who initiated blaming was the hypocrite Abdullah bin Ubai bin Salul. So, the Quranic verse 11 of Surah An-Noor was revealed in this connection:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنْكُمْ لَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُم بَلْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَا أَكْتَسَبَ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ

Narrated: "Aisha.

4411

(Just like Hadith 4350 above this hadith also refers to the story of Ufuk with some elaboration. This has been narrated by Hazrat 'Aisha herself. The sum of the content is):

No.Hadith

- Whenever Allah's Prophet intended to go on a journey, he used to draw lots among his wives and would take with him the one on whom the lot had fallen. This time I was with the Noble Prophet. During journey I came out of the convoy in order to look for the call of nature. Incidentally, somewhere on the way, my necklace was broken and fallen down. As a result I could return to my place later than the expected time.
- Safwan bin Muattal Salami was the person whose special duty was to take care of the fallen or left over things during journey. So as a routine he came in the same direction where I was present. He realized that I am here so he stopped his camel near my place with the intention to give me a ride so that I may return back safe and sound. So I rode on the camel and reached to the soldiers camp. But, the hypocrite 'Abdullah bin Abi Salul saw me coming in different manner, so he made it an opportunity to accuse me with Safwan bin Muattal
- This matter suffered me for a long time. My father Abu Bakr was also very much affected with this situation. The Prophet himself was very much upset as well. Allah's Prophet called 'Ali bin Abi Talib and Usama bin Zaid for their suggestions. Usama said, "We have always seen good with her." When 'Ali bin Abi Talib was asked to tell something what to do, he advised that it is better if you ask my slave woman Barira, who is a mature and sensible lady. So she was asked. She said, O Noble Prophet! By Allah who has sent you with the truth, I have never seen anything regarding 'Aisha which I would blame her, except that she is a girl of immature age who sometimes sleeps and leaves the dough (*a thick, malleable mixture of flour and liquid*) of her family unprotected so that the domestic goats come and eat.

No.**Hadith**

- Allah's Prophet said to me, "If you are innocent then seek help of Allah. But if it has gone with you then repent and ask Allah's forgiveness. For this my reply was, "If I try to prove that I am innocent even then nobody will trust on me. So, at this time, I would prefer to invoke Allah and now I also say what Prophet Yaqoob said:

فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ وَاللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ

{Therefore patience is better; and from Allah only I seek help (12:18)}

- Allah's Prophet kept on waiting till Allah descended Verses regarding my innocence:

إِنَّ الدِّينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنْكُمْ لَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُم بَلْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ

{Indeed those who have brought this great accusation are a group from among you; do not consider it bad for you; on the contrary, it is good for you (24:11)}

Not only this but ten Verses (Verse 11 to 20) of Surah An-

Noor were descended. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

(See Hadith-2462, 2486, 3747, 3854, 3856 to 3859 and Hadith-4350/4351).

- 4412 Aisha's mother said, "When 'Aisha was accused, she fell down unconscious." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 4413 I heard 'Aisha reciting إِذْ تَلَقَّوْنَهُ بِأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ somewhat with different pronunciation. *Narrated: Ibn Abi Mulaika.*
- 4414/4415 'Aisha was seriously sick. At that time Ibn Abbas wanted to meet her to ask about her health. In the beginning 'Aisha hesitated to meet him but later she permitted him. Ibn Abbas asked about her health. She said, "I am alright if I fear Allah." Ibn Abbas said, "Of course you fear Allah. You are the wife of Allah's Prophet and he did not marry any virgin except you, and proof of your innocence was also revealed from the Heaven in ten Verses."
- Later on Ibn Zubair entered after him, and 'Aisha said to him, "Ibn 'Abbas came to me and praised me greatly, but I wish that I was a thing forgotten and out of sight."

Narrated: Ibn Abi Mulaika and Qasim bin Muhammad.

No.**Hadith**

4416/4417 Hassan bin Thabit wanted to meet 'Aisha. I objected, "Why do you allow such a person to enter upon you after Allah has revealed for him:

وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ

{And for the one among them who played the greatest part in it, for him is a terrible punishment (24:11)}

'Aisha said, "Hasn't he received a severe penalty? What punishment is worse than blindness?"

Hassan reached to 'Aisha and recited his poetic following verses in honor of 'Aisha.

"A chaste pious woman who arouses no suspicion.

She awakes hungry but does not eat flesh of an innocent."

On that she said, "But Hassan! you are not so."

Narrated: Masruq.

(See Hadith- 3858/3859).

(Compiler's Note: Hassan bin Thabit wrote satirical poetry on the event of Ufuk, but later Hazrat 'Aisha forgave him)

4418 *(This long hadith is also related to event of the Ufuk). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4411. *Narrated: 'Aisha.**

(See Hadith-2462, 2486, 3747, 3854, 3856 to 3858 and 4350/4351).

4419

وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَىٰ جُيُوبِهِنَّ

{And let them draw their head covers over their bosoms (24:31)}

'Aisha said "When this Verse was revealed, the migrant woman cut their waist sheets at the edges and covered their chests with the cut pieces." *Narrated: Safiya bint Shaiba.*

4420

A man came to the Prophet and asked, "O Allah's Prophet! Will Allah gather the non-believers on their heads on the Day of Resurrection?" The Prophet said, "One Who made him walk on his feet in this world, He is also able to make him walk on his heads on the Day of Resurrection"

Narrated: Anas.

4421

A question was asked with Allah's Prophet, "Which is the biggest sin in the Sight of Allah?" In reply to it he said, "To share in Allah's Attribute, though He Alone created you." I asked, "What is next?" --- He said, "Then, you kill your son,

No.**Hadith**

being afraid that he may share your meals with you, or thinking that how we can feed him." I asked, "What is next?" He said, "That you commit illegal sexual intercourse with the wife of your neighbor." Then the following Verse was recited by him:

وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ
إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يُزْنُونَ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَلْقَ أَثَامًا

{And those who do not worship any early deity along with Allah, and do not unjustly kill any living things which all has forbidden nor commit adultery; and whoever does this will receive punishment (25:68)}

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.

4422to4426

(These five hadith are related to murder, repentance and polytheism, The Quranic Verses are also revealed in this context.

A sum up of these hadith is):

وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ

{And do not unjustly kill any living thing which Allah has forbidden (25:68)}

وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمَّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا

{And whoever slays a Muslim on purpose, his reward will be hell to remain in it for ages (04:93)}

إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا فَأُولَئِكَ يُبَدِّلُ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ حَسَنَاتٍ

وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا

{Except one who repents and accepts faith and does good deeds; so Allah will turn their evil deeds into virtues; and Allah is Oft Forgiving, Most Merciful (25:70)}

- The above Verse 25:68 is revealed in Makkah, whereas Verse 04:93 is revealed in Madinah. Here, the difference exists as regards to the abrogation for these two Verses.

- Ibn Abbas says that when the people of Makkah said that we did worship idols, we did unjust murders and we also did bad deeds, then the above Verse 25:70 was revealed.

- Ibn Abbas says that after becoming a Muslim, one can go for his repentance, and it is accepted (by Allah).

No.**Hadith**

Ibn Abbas says that the following Verse was revealed concerning the pagans of the pre-Islamic period.

وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ

{And those who do not worship any other deity along with Allah (25:68)}

Narrated: Saeed bin Jubair and Ibn Abza.

(See Hadith-4421 above).

4427

Five great events have passed which are considered to be the signs of the Day of Resurrection. They are: the Smoke, the splitting of Moon, the dominance of Romans, the Mighty seizer in (*Badr battle*) and the constant Punishment which occurs in:

فَقَدْ كَذَّبْتُمْ فَسَوْفَ يَكُونُ لِزَامًا

{So you have denied, therefore the punishment that remains, will occur (25:77)} *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.*

4428/4429

The Prophet said, "(*On the Day of Resurrection*) Ibrahim will see his father covered in bad condition. So he will say, 'O my Lord! You promised me that You would not let me in disgrace on this Day. Allah will say, 'I have forbidden Paradise to the non-believers.'" *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

4430

وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ

{And (*O dear Prophet!*) Warn your closest relatives (26:214)}
When the Verse was revealed the Prophet ascended the Safa mountain and started calling, "O Bani Fehr! O Bani 'Adi!" and the tribes of Quraish!, till they were assembled. Those who could not come themselves, sent their messengers to see what was there. Abu Lahab and other people from Quraish came and the Prophet then said, "Suppose I told you that there is a cavalry in the valley intending to attack you, would you believe me?" They said, "Yes, as we have not found you telling anything other than the truth." He then said, "If you do not leave worshipping idols and disbelieving Allah I am a warner to you for a terrific punishment." Abu Lahab said to the Prophet, "May your hands perish all this day. Is it for this purpose you have gathered us?" On this a complete Surah Al-Masad was revealed. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

No.**Hadith**

4431

The Prophet got up when the following Verse was revealed:

وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ

{And (O dear Prophet!) Warn your closest relatives (26:214)}
And then he called, "O Quraish people! O Bani Abu Manaf! Start believing and obeying Allah, because now I cannot save you from Allah if you disobey Him. He also called, O Safiya, the aunt of Allah's Prophet, and O Fatima, the daughter of Muhammad! Ask what you wish from my property, but now I cannot save you from Allah if you disobey Him." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

4432

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

- When Abu Talib, uncle of the Prophet, was on his death bed, Allah's Prophet came to him and said, "Uncle! None has the right to be worshipped except Allah, please tell this sentence with which I will defend you before Allah." Abu Jahl and other pagans were sitting and they continuously stopped Abu Talib for telling this sentence. Finally Allah's Prophet said, "I will keep on asking Allah's forgiveness for you unless I am forbidden by Allah to do so."
- So Allah revealed:

مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أُولَىٰ قُرْبَىٰ

{It does not benefit the Prophet and those who believe, to pray for the forgiveness of polytheists even if they may be their relatives (09:113)} (See Hadith- 1275).

- And then Allah revealed especially about Abu Talib:

إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ

{Indeed it is not such that you can guide whenever you like, but Allah guides whom He will (28:56)}

Narrated: Saeed bin Musaiyab (from his father).

(Compiler's Note: After this hadith, Ibn Abbas has explained the meaning of some words from Surah Al-Qisas)

4433

لَرَأَدُكَ إِلَىٰ مَعَادٍ

{Will surely bring you back to where you wish (28:85)}

No.**Hadith**

In the above Verse 'Allah says that He will bring him home means to Makkah with victory. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4434

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

- A man was delivering a speech among a group of people and giving strange statements about the Day of Resurrection. That scared me, so I went to 'Abdullah bin Masood and told about his declarations. He said, "He should not speak in front of common people on such subject for which he does not have appropriate knowledge.
- The people of Makkah delayed in embracing Islam for a period, so the Prophet invoked evil on them, saying, 'O Allah! Help me against them by sending seven years of famine, like those of Prophet Yusuf.' The prayer was accepted and people were afflicted with such a severe year of famine that they were destroyed therein and ate dead animals and bones. They started seeing something like smoke between the sky and the earth. ----- Abu Sufyan then came to the Prophet and requested for mercy. So the Noble Prophet invoked good for the people and then recited Verse 10 to 15 of Surah Ad-Dukhan.

فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُّبِينٍ . يَغْشَى النَّاسَ هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ . رَبَّنَا اكشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ . أَنَّى لَهُمُ الذِّكْرَى وَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ . ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا مُعَلَّمٌ مَّجْنُونٌ . إِنَّا كَاشِفُو الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ

Narrated: Masruq.

4435

The Prophet said, "No child is born except on Islamic Nature. After that his parents make him Jewish, Christian etc. It is just like an animal produces a perfect young animal but any part of its body amputated after words by any reasons. Then the Prophet recited the following Verse:

فَطَرَتِ اللَّهُ النَّبِيَّ فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَائِمُ

{The foundation set by Allah, upon which He created man; do not change what Allah has created; this is the proper religion (30:30)} *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

No.**Hadith**

4436

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ

{Those who believed and did not mix at with
injustice 06:82)}

When this Verse was revealed, it was very hard for the Companions of Allah's Prophet, so they said, "Which of us has not confused his belief with wrong?" Allah's Prophet said, in this Verse injustice means disbelieve.

Don't you hear Luqman's statement to his son:

إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ

{Indeed! Joining others in worship with Allah is a

tremendous injustice (31.13)} *Narrated: 'Abdullah Ibn Masood.*

4437

One day while Allah's Prophet was sitting with the people, a man came to him and said, "O Noble Prophet! What is Eemaan (إيمان)?" The Prophet said, "Eemaan is to believe in Allah, His Angels, His Prophets, and His Books, then a certainty of meeting with Him, means to believe in the Day of Resurrection."---- The man asked, "O Prophet! What is Islam (إسلام)?" The Prophet replied, "Islam is to worship Allah and not worship anything besides Him, to offer prayers perfectly, to pay the compulsory charity i.e. Zakat and to fast in the month of Ramazan." ---- The man again asked, "O Prophet! What is Ihsan (إحسان)?" The Prophet said, "Ihsan is to worship Allah as if you see Him, and if you do not achieve this state of devotion, then take it for granted that Allah sees you." ---- The man further asked, "O Prophet! When will be the Day of Resurrection?" The Prophet replied, "The one who is asked about it does not know more than the questioner does, but I will describe to you its indications. First, when the lady slave gives birth to her mistress; Second, when the bare-footed and fake people become the chiefs of the people. After that he said: Five things more, which only Allah knows about them: When the Day of Resurrection will be, when rain will come, and which is in the wombs." Suddenly the man left. The Prophet said, "Call him back to me." They went to call him back but

No.**Hadith**

could not see him. The Prophet said, "That was Jabriel who came to teach the people the religion."

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

4438 The Prophet said, "The keys of the Unseen are five." And then he recited the following Verse:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنزِلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ
غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ

{Indeed Allah has the knowledge of the Last Day; and He sends down the rain; and He knows all what is in the mother's wombs; and no soul knows what it earns tomorrow, and no soul knows the place where it will die; Indeed Allah is the All Knowing, the Informer (31:34)}.

Narrated: 'Abdullah Ibn 'Umer.

4439/4440 Allah's Prophet said, "Allah said, 'I have prepared for my pious worshipers such things as no eye has ever seen, no ear has ever heard of, and nobody has ever thought of.'" After that he recited the following Verse:

فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّا أُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِّن قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ

{So no soul knows the comfort of the eyes that is kept hidden for them (Paradise); the reward of their deeds (32:17)}

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

4441 Allah's Prophet said, "For every believer I am the closest to him in this world. Read the following Verse, if you like:

النَّبِيُّ أَوْلَىٰ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ

{The Noble Prophet is closer to the Muslims than their own lives (33:06)}

He also said that if a believer dies and leaves some property then his relatives will inherit that property; but if he is in debt, let those (creditors) come to me that I may pay his debt.

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

4442 Allah's Prophet adopted Zaid bin Muhammad, so we used to call him, Zaid bin Muhammad. Then the following Verse was revealed:

ادْعُوهُمْ لِآبَائِهِمْ هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ

{Call them with their father's names, this is more suitable in the sight of Allah (33:05)} *Narrated: 'Abdullah Ibn 'Umer.*

No.**Hadith**

4443

مَنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ

{Among the Muslims are the men who have proved true what they had covenanted with Allah (33:23)}

This Verse was revealed in favour of Anas bin Nazr.

Narrated: Anas bin Malik.

4444

(This hadith is related to the Verse of Quran mentioned in above hadith-4443):

When we were collecting the fragmentary manuscripts of the Qur'an into copies, one of the Verses (23) of Surah al-Ahzab was missing. It was found with Khuzaima Ansari. The Noble Prophet had given his remarks regarding Khuzaima Ansari that his witness is equal to the witnesses of two men. *Narrated: Zaid bin Thabit.*

4445/4446

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لَأَزْوَاجِكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ تُرِيدُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْنَ أُمَتَّعْكُنَّ وَأَسْرَحْكُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا . وَإِن كُنْتُمْ تُرِيدُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالذَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنَاتِ مِنْكُنَّ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا

{O Prophet, say to your wives, If you should desire the worldly life and its adornment, then come, I will provide for you and give you a gracious release. But if you should desire Allah and His Messenger and the home of the Hereafter, then indeed, Allah has prepared for the doers of good among you a great reward (33:28and29)}

Just after revelations of these Verses, the Prophet immediately came to me and asked me about these Verses, but simultaneously he suggested that I should not hasten to give reply, rather should consult my parents. I told him, "O Noble Prophet! What should I ask with my parents? I never preferred worldly life and I always liked to have the real comfort of the Paradise. This matter was discussed with other wives and everyone gave the same answer.

Narrated: 'Aisha. (See Hadith-2306).

4447

وَإِذْ تَقُولُ لِلَّذِي أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ وَاتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَتُخْفِي فِي نَفْسِكَ مَا اللَّهُ مُبْدِيهِ وَتَخْشَى النَّاسَ وَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَخْشَاهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَى زَيْدٌ مِنْهَا وَطَرًا زَوَّجْنَاكَهَا لِكَيْ لَا يَكُونَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَرَجٌ فِي أَزْوَاجِ أَدْعِيَائِهِمْ إِذَا قَضَوْا مِنْهُنَّ وَطَرًا وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا

No.**Hadith**

{And O dear Prophet! remember when you said to him upon whom Allah has bestowed favour, and you had bestowed favour; keep your wife with you and fear Allah, and you kept in your heart what Allah willed to make known, and you feared criticism from the people; and Allah has more right that you should fear Him; so when Zaid became unconcerned with her, We gave her to you in marriage, so that there may be no sin upon believers in respect of the wives of their adopted sons when they have become unconcerned with them; and the command of Allah must be carried out (33:37)}

This Verse revealed in favor of Zainab bint Harith and Zaid bin Harith. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

4448/4449

When the Prophet wanted to go that wife whose turn was not due that night then he used to take permission from the wife in serial. Then the following Verse was revealed.

تُرْجِي مَنْ نَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُؤْوِي إِلَيْكَ مَنْ نَشَاءُ وَمَنْ ابْتِغَيْتَ مِمَّنْ عَزَلْتَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكَ

{Put back in the order whom you wish among them and give your proximity to whomever you wish; and if you incline towards one whom you had set aside, there is no sin upon you in it (33:51)}

After that I said to the Prophet, "I feel that your Lord hastens in fulfilling your wishes and desires."

Narrated: 'Aisha.

4450to4454

(These five hadith are related to Veil or حجاب and its sum up is):

- 'Umer said to the Prophet, "O Allah's Prophet! Good and bad persons enter upon you, so I suggest that you order the mothers of the Believers (*your wives*) to observe veils."
- When Allah's Prophet married Zainab bint Jahash, he invited the people on a Walima Banquet. Most of the people took their meal and then gone back to their places. But the Prophet saw that three persons remained sitting and talking in a relaxed mood. On this the Prophet showed his uneasiness.
- Then the following Verse of Quran revealed:

No.**Hadith**

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ غَيْرٍ نَاظِرِينَ إِنَاهُ
وَلَكِنْ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ --- ---- -- وَإِذَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُنَّ مَتَاعًا فَاسْأَلُوهُنَّ مِنْ وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ

{O People who Believe! Do not enter the houses of the Prophet without permission, as when called for a meal but not to linger around waiting for it, and if you are invited then certainly present yourself and when you have eaten, disperse, not staying around delighting in conversation; indeed that was causing irritation to the Prophet, and he was having regard for you; and Allah does not shy in proclaiming the truth, and when you ask the wives of the Prophet for anything to use, ask for it from behind a curtain (33:53)}

Narrated: 'Umer and Anas bin Malik.

- 4455 Sauda, the wife of the Prophet, went out to answer the call of nature observing veil, as it was made obligatory for all the Muslims ladies. ----- She was a fat huge lady, and everybody who knew her before could recognize her. So 'Umar bin Khattab saw her and said, "O Sauda! By Allah, you cannot hide yourself from us." Sauda returned while Allah's Prophet was in my house. She entered and said, "O Allah's Prophet! I went out to answer the call of nature and 'Umar said to me such-and-such." The Prophet listened to her thoroughly. ----- For some time he did not say anything because a Divine Revelation was descending. When this state of inspiration was over he said to Sauda, "You women have been allowed to go out for your needs." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 4456 Aflah, the brother of Abi Al-Quais, asked permission to visit me. I said, "I will not permit him unless I take permission of the Prophet about him. The Prophet entered upon me, and I said to him, "O Allah's Prophet! Aflah, the brother of Abu Al-Quais asked permission to visit me but I refused to permit him." The Prophet said, "What stopped you from permitting him? He is your uncle." For that 'Aisha used to say, "Consider those things which are illegal because of blood relations as illegal because of the corresponding foster relations." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

No.**Hadith**

(Compiler's Note: Hazrat 'Aisha was breast fed by the wife of Abu-al-Qais when she was a baby, therefore Abu-al-Qais to be treated as 'Aisha's uncle)

4457to4459 (These three hadith are related to Allah's blessings and greetings to the Prophet, and its sum up is):

It was asked, "O Prophet! We know how to greet you, but how to invoke Allah for you?" The Prophet said, "Say:

اللهم صل على محمد وعلى آل محمد كما صليت على إبراهيم وعلى آل إبراهيم إنك حميد مجيد -

اللهم بارك على محمد وعلى آل محمد كما باركت على إبراهيم وعلى آل إبراهيم إنك حميد مجيد

Narrated: Ka'ab bin Ujrah, Abu Saeed Khudri and Yazid bin Hammad.

4460 Allah's Prophet said, "Prophet Moosa was a shy and hesitant man, and that is what the following Verse means:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ آذَوْا مُوسَىٰ فَبَرَأَهُ اللَّهُ مِمَّا وَكَّانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَجِيهًا

{O People who Believe! Do not like the people who troubled Moosa, so Allah freed him from the allegations they had uttered; and Moosa is honorable in the sight of Allah (33:69)}

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

(See Hadith-273 and hadith 3174).

4461 Allah's Prophet said, "When Allah decrees some order in the heaven, the angels flutter their wings indicating complete surrender to His saying which sounds like chains being dragged on rock. And when the state of fear disappears, angels ask each other, "What has the Lord ordered? When angels repeat the orders one over the other, then the devils also hear these orders. Devil hears a word which he will convey to that which is below him and the second will convey it to that which is below him till the last of them will convey it to the wizard or foreteller, whereupon the wizard adds to that word a hundred lies. The people will then say, 'Didn't the magician tell such-and-such a thing on such-and-such date?' So that magician is said to have told the truth because of the Statement which has been heard from the heavens." *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

(See Hadith-2989).

No.**Hadith**

4462 (The Noble Prophet ascended Safa mountain and passed Allah's message to his people that "I am a warner to you in face of a terrible punishment.". Then he cursed for Abu Lahab. Finally, Surah al-Masad revealed). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4430 above. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4463/4364 Once I was with the Prophet in the mosque at the time of sunset. The Prophet said, "O Abu Dhār! Do you know where the sun sets?" I replied, "Allah and His Prophet know best." He said, "It goes to a term appointed underneath Allah's Throne;" and then he recited the following Verse:

وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَهَا ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ

{And the sun runs in course for its final destination; this is a command of the Almighty, the All Knowing (36:38)}

Narrated: Abu Dhār.

4465/4466 Allah's Prophet said, "Do not say that I am better than Yunus bin Matta. *Narrated: Abdullah.*

(See Hadith-4265 and 4291 above).

4467/4468 I asked Ibn 'Abbas regarding Verse 25 of Surah Saad, "What evidence makes we prostrate?" He said, Among the progeny of Prophets Dawood and Suleiman, there were persons to whom Allah had guided. And He also ordered to the Noble Prophet to follow those Orders. The relevant Verse is:

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ هَدَى اللَّهُ فَبُهِدَاهُمْ أَقْتِدَهُ

{These are the ones whom Allah guided, so follow their guidance (06:90)}

Prophet Dawood prostrated, so Prophet Muhammad also performed this prostration. *Narrated: Awam.*

(Compilers Note: In hadith 4468 Ibn Abbas has lastly explained some words from Surah Saad as well)

4469 The Prophet said, "Last night a demon from the Jinns came to me to disturb my prayer, but Allah gave me the power to overcome him. I intended to tie him to one of the pillars of the mosque till the morning so that all of you could see him, but then I remembered the Statement of my brother Suleiman:

وَهَبْ لِي مُلْكًا لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ مِّنْ بَعْدِي

No.**Hadith**

{And bestow upon me a kingdom, which shall not befit anyone after me (38:35)}

4470 Then the Prophet dismissed that Jinn. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
(This hadith is related to the Verses between 11 to 15 of Surah Ad-Dukhan). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4434 above.

Narrated: Masruq.

4471 Some pagans who committed murders in great number and committed illegal sexual intercourse excessively, came to the Prophet said, "O Muhammad! Whatever you say and invite people to is good: but we wish if you could inform us whether we can make an expiration for our past evil deeds." On this the following Divine Verses came:

وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ

{And those who do not worship any other along with Allah, and do not unjustly kill any living thing which Allah forbidden, nor commit adultery (25:68)}

قُلْ يَا عِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِن رَّحْمَةِ اللَّهِ

{Proclaim, O my slaves! do not lose hope in Allah's mercy; indeed Allah forgives all sins (39:53)}

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4472 A Jewish Tawrat Scholar came to Allah's Prophet and he said, "O Muhammad (PBUH)! We learn from our Book that Allah will put all the heavens on one finger, the trees on one finger, the dust on one finger, and all the other created beings on one finger. Then He will say, 'I am the King.' Thereupon the Prophet smiled so that his pre-molar teeth became visible. It was the confirmation for the Jewish Scholar. Then Allah's Prophet recited the following Verse:

وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ وَالْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَالسَّمَاوَاتُ مَطْوِيَّاتٌ

بِيَمِينِهِ سُبحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ

{And they did not realize the importance of Allah as was His right; and on the Day of Resurrection, He will compress the lands and the heavens will be rolled up by His power; Purity and Supremacy are to Him, from all what they ascribe as partners (39:67)} *Narrated: Abdullah.*

No.**Hadith**

4473to4475 I heard Allah's Prophet saying, "Allah will hold the whole earth, and roll all the heavens up in His Right Hand, and then He will say, 'I am the King; and will say, "Where are the kings of the earth?" Then first blown up of trumpet will occur and as a result all people will become unconscious. Then some forty days or months or year after the second trumpet will be blown up and I will be the first to regain consciousness. Then I will see Moosa holding one of the legs of the Throne. I will not know whether he has come to his senses before me or he had not all gone unconscious.

Narrated: Abu Hurairah. (See Hadith-4299 above).

4476 (*'Uqba bin Abi Mu'et came and seized Allah's Prophet by the shoulder. Abu Bakr came and seized 'Uqba's shoulder and removed him from the Prophet.*) This is repeated hadith. See hadith-3424. *Narrated: Urwa bin Zubair.*

4477to4479 Three persons belonging to the Quraish used to live in one house. During conversation one of them said, "Allah hears what we say." The second one said, "He hears us when we talk in a loud voice, but He doesn't hear us when we talk in a low tone." The third said, "If He can hear when we talk in a loud tone, then He can also hear when we speak in a low tone." Then Allah revealed the following Verse:

وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَشِيرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَارُكُمْ وَلَا جُلُودُكُمْ وَلَكِنْ ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَعْلَمُ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ

{And where could you hide from Him, so that your ears and your eyes and your skins may not testify against you? But you had assumed that Allah does not know

most of the deeds! (41:22)}

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.

4480 قُلْ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَى

{Say, I do not ask any fee from you upon this, except the love between close ones (42.23)}

I was asked by someone regarding the above Verse. Saeed bin Zubair, who was present there, said, "في القربى means the Noble Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)." -- On that I said, "You

No.**Hadith**

have hurried in giving the answer! There was no branch of the tribe of Quraish but the Prophet had relatives therein. Here, the Prophet said, "I do not want anything from you except the love for Allah." *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4481

وَنَادُوا يَا مَالِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ

{And they will cry out, "O Malik" ask your Lord to finish us (43:77)}

Narrated: Safwan bin Ya'ala.

(Compilers Note: At the end this hadith explanations of some words from Surah Az-Zukhruf are also given)

4482

(Five big indications of the Day of Resurrection). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4427 above.

Narrated: 'Abdullah .

4483to4486

(When the tribe of Quraish refused to comply him then the Prophet cursed for them). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4353 above. However, these hadith also narrate about the revelation of Verse related to the Battle of Badr.

يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَىٰ إِنَّا مُنتَقِمُونَ،

{The day when We will seize with the greatest seizure, We will indeed take revenge (44:16)}

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood and Masruq.

4487

(Five big indications of the Day of Resurrection). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4427 above. *Narrated: 'Abdullah.*

4488

Allah's Prophet said, "Allah said, The son of Adam hurts me as he abuses for Time, though I am Time. All things are in My Hands, and I cause the revolution of day and night."

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

4489

Marwan had been appointed as the Governor of Hijaz by Muawiya. He delivered a sermon and mentioned Yazid bin Muawiya so that the people might take the oath of allegiance to him as the successor of his father Muawiya. Then 'Abdur Rahman bin Abu Bakr told him something whereupon Marwan ordered that he be arrested. But 'Abdur-Rahman entered 'Aisha's house and they could not arrest him. Marwan said, "It is he 'Abdur Rahman about whom Allah revealed this Verse:

No.**Hadith**

وَالَّذِي قَالَ لَوْلَاذِيهِ أَفَّ لَكُمْ أَنْتَعَدَانِي

{And the one who said his parents, "Uf" I am fed up with both of you! (46:17)}

On that, 'Aisha said from behind a curtain, "Allah did not reveal anything from the Qur'an about us except what was connected with the declaration of my innocence of the accusation." *Narrated: Yusuf bin Mahak.*

4490

We never saw Allah's Prophet laughing loudly. He used to smile only. Whenever he saw clouds or winds, signs of deep concern would appear on his face. Once I said, "O Allah's Prophet! When people see clouds they usually feel happy, hoping that it would rain, while I see that when you see clouds, one could notice signs of uneasiness on your face." The Noble Prophet said, "O 'Aisha! One nation received the punishment through wind. So from the clouds too I cannot make myself sure that it will give rain of Allah's blessing or His punishment!" *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

4491to4493

The Prophet said, "Allah created His creation. When He had finished it, the womb (*relation*) got up and said to Allah, "I seek refuge with you from those who break the ties of Kith and kin." On that Allah said, 'Won't you be satisfied if I bestow My favours on him who keeps your ties, and withhold My favours from him who disunite your ties?' The Narrator says that in order to understand this hadith, it would be better if the Verse given hereunder is read:

فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ أَنْ تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَتَقَطُّوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ

{So do you portray that if you (*hypocrites*) get governance, you would spread chaos in the land and sever your relation? (47:22)}

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

4494

(During the journey towards Hudaibiya the Noble prophet gave a good news to Hazrat 'Umer that this night Surah al-Fatah was revealed on me). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-3886.

Narrated: Zaid bin Aslam.

4495

إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا

[We have indeed, for your sake bestowed a clear victory. (48:01)]

No.**Hadith**

This verse narrates all about Hudaibiya Peace treaty.

Narrated: Anas bin Malik. (See Hadith-3863 and 3882).

4496 On the Day of the Conquest of Makkah, the Prophet recited Surah Al-Fath in a very nice and pleasant voice.

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal.

4497/4498 The Prophet used to offer night prayers till his feet became swollen. Somebody said to him, "Allah has forgiven you, your faults of the past and those to follow." On that, he said, "Shouldn't I be a thankful slave of Allah?"

Narrated: Mughira and Aisha.

(See Hadith-1062 and 1081).

4499

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَاهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا

{We have indeed sent you (*O Noble Prophet!*) as a present witness and a Herald of glad tidings and warnings.

(33:45 and 48:08)}

In Tawrat it is written that O Prophet! We have made you a witness and the Messenger of glad tidings. And you have been sent as a Shelter to ignorant people. You are My slave and My Prophet. I have named you Al-Mutawakkil (*one who depends upon Allah*). He will neither be hard-hearted nor of fierce character, nor one who shouts in the markets. You do not return evil for evil, but excuse and forgive. Allah will not take him unto Him till He guides a crooked nation on the right path by causing them to say: "None has the right to be worshipped but Allah." With such a statement He will cause to open blind eyes, deaf ears and hardened hearts.

Narrated: Abdullah bin Amr bin Al-Aas.

4500 Once a Companions of the Prophet was reciting Quran and his horse was tied in the house. It was felt to him that the horse got startled and started jumping. The man came out, looked around but could not find anything, yet the horse went on jumping. The next morning he mentioned that to the Prophet. The Prophet said, "That was the harmony and calmness which descended because of the recitation of the Quran." *Narrated: Abu Ishaq Bara.*

4501 We were one thousand and four hundred people gathered on the Day of Al-Hudaibiya. *Narrated: Jabir.*

No.**Hadith**

4502 I was one of those who witnessed the pledge under the tree, said, " At this juncture, the Prophet forbade the throwing of small stones and he also forbade urinating at the place where one takes a bath."

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal Muzani.

4503

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

After the day of the swore allegiance to the Prophet, beneath the tree at Al-Hudaibiya, people were of the opinion that if we would have a battle with the pagans we would be having victory. So at that time 'Umar came to the Prophet and said, "Aren't we on the right path and pagans in the wrong? Won't our killed persons go to Paradise, and theirs in the Fire?" The Prophet replied, "Yes." Umar further said, "Then why should we let our religion be degraded and return before Allah has settled the matter between us?" The Prophet said, "O the son of Khattab! I am Allah's Prophet and Allah will never neglect me." Umar left the place unsatisfied and he was so impatient that he went to Abu Bakr and said, "O Abu Bakr! Aren't we on the right path and pagans on the wrong?" Abu Bakr said, "O the son of Khattab! He is Allah's Prophet, and Allah will never neglect him." And finally Surah Fath (*The Victory*) was revealed.

Narrated: Thabit bin Zayd.

4504

Once Abu Bakr and 'Umar had a difference of opinion and in the presence of the Prophet their voices grew loud in their arguments,. So Allah revealed the following Verse:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا لَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَن تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالُكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ

{O People who Believe! Do not raise your voices higher than the voices of the Prophet, nor speak to him loudly the way you shout to one another, lest your deeds go to waste whilst you are unaware (49:02)}

Ibn Zubair said, "Since then the revelation of this Verse, 'Umar used to speak in such a low tone that the Prophet had to ask him to repeat his statements."

Narrated: Ibn Abi Mulaika.

No.**Hadith**

4505 One day the Prophet did not find Thabit bin Qais in his meeting, he inquired about him. A man said. "O Allah's Prophet! I will bring you his news." So he went to Thabit's place and found him sitting, bowing his head and crying. The man asked to Thabit, "What is the matter with you?" Thabit replied, "Once I raised my voice above the voice of the Prophet, it was an evil affair and all my good deeds had been annulled, and I consider myself as one of the people of the Fire. The man returned to the Prophet and told him the whole story of his visit to Thabit. The Prophet said to the man. "Go back to him and say to him: "You are not from the people of the Hell Fire, but from the people of Paradise."

Narrated: Anas bin Malik.

4506 *(The Verse 2 of Surah-al-Hujrat says that "O people who Believe! Do not raise your voices higher than the voice of the Prophet"). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4505 above.*

Narrated: Abdullah bin Zubair.

4507/4508 The Prophet said, "The people will be thrown into the Hell-Fire and it will say: "Are there any more to come?" Till Allah puts His Foot over it and it will say, 'فقط! فقط!' (*Enough, Enough!*)" *Narrated: Anas and Abu Hurairah.*

4509 The Prophet said, "Paradise and the Hell-Fire will argue each other. The Hell-Fire will say, "I have been given the privilege of receiving the arrogant and the tyrants.' Allah will say to Hell-Fire," You are Punishment." Paradise will say, 'What is the matter with me, why do only the weak and the humble among the people enter me?' On that, Allah said to Paradise. "You are My Mercy which I bestow on whoever I wish of my servants." Then Allah will say Paradise and Hell-fire both have certain limits

Then the Prophet said, "The people will be thrown into the Hell-Fire and it will say: "Are there any more to come?" Till Allah puts His Foot over it and it will say, 'فقط! فقط!' (*Enough, Enough!*)" *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

4510 We were sitting in the company of the Noble Prophet on a fourteenth night of the lunar month. The Prophet said, "You will see your Lord as you see this moon, and you will have -

No.**Hadith**

no doubts in looking at Him. So, whoever can, should not miss the offering of prayers before sunrise (*Fajr prayer*) and before sunset (*Asr prayer*)." Then he recited the following:

وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا

{And praise you Lord say his purity before the sunrises and before the sunsets (50:39)}

Narrated: Jarir bin Abdullah.

4511 Allah's Prophet ordered us to celebrate Allah's praises after all prayers. The Quranic Verse is:

فَسَبِّحْهُ وَأَذْبَارَ السُّجُودِ

{So say His Purity after the customary prayers (50:40)}

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4512 (*During 'Umrah or Hajj*) I complained to Allah's Prophet that I was sick, so he said, "Perform the Tawaf of Ka'bah while riding behind the people who are on foot." So I performed the Tawaf as ordered. At that time Allah's Prophet was offering the prayer by the side of the Ka'bah and was reciting Surah At-Tur. *Narrated: Um Salama.*

4513 I heard the Prophet reciting Surah At-Tur in the Maghrib prayer.

Narrated: Jubair bin Mut'im.

4514 I asked to 'Aisha, "Did Prophet Muhammad see his Lord?" Aisha said, Do you know about the following three things?

(1) Whoever tells you that the Prophet saw his Lord, is a liar." The Verse is:

لَا تُدْرِكُهُ الْأَبْصَارُ وَهُوَ يُدْرِكُ الْأَبْصَارَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ

{Eyes do not encompass Him, and all eyes are within His domain (06:103)}

(2) Whoever tells you that I know what will happen tomorrow, is a liar. The Verse is:

وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا

{And no soul knows what it will earn tomorrow (31:34)}

(3) Whoever tells you that the Prophet has hidden something, is a liar. The Verse is:

يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ

No.**Hadith**

- 4515/4516 {O Noble Messenger! Convey all what has been sent down upon you from your Lord (05:67)} *Narrated: Masruq.*
 فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَىٰ - فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَىٰ
 {So the distance between the Spectacle and the beloved was only two arm's length, or even less.
 So Allah divinely revealed to His bondman, whatever He divinely revealed (53: 09 & 10)}
 'Abdullah Ibn Masood informed us that Prophet had seen Jabriel with six hundred wings.
Narrated: 'Abdullah and Shaibani.
- 4517 لَقَدْ رَأَىٰ مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَىٰ
 {Indeed he saw the supreme signs of his Lord (53:18)}
 It means that the Prophet saw a green screen covering the whole horizon. *Narrated: 'Abdullah.*
- 4518 أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ اللَّاتَ وَالْعُزَّىٰ
 {So did you observe the idols Lat and Uzza (53:19)}
 Lat was originally a man who used to mix Sawiq for the pilgrims. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*
- 4519 Allah's Prophet said, "Whomever takes an oath in which he mentions Lat and 'Uzza (*forgetfully*), should say: None has the right to be worshipped but Allah. And whoever says to his companion, "Come along, let us play gamble," he must give charity (*as an expiation*)."
Narrated: Abu Hurairah.
- 4520 'Aisha said, "Out of reverence to the idol Manat, placed in Mushailal, those who used to assume Ihram, they were not used to perform Sa'e between Safa and Marwah. So Allah revealed this Verse:
 إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ
 {Indeed! The Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah (02:158)}
 Thereupon, Allah's Prophet and the Muslims used to perform Sa'e between them. "
Narrated: 'Urwa.
- 4521/4522 The Noble Prophet performed a prostration when he finished recitation of Surah an-Najm. All the Muslims, Jinns and human beings prostrated along with him, except one ----

No.**Hadith**

man who took a hand-full of dust in his hand and prostrated on it. He was Umaiya bin Khalaf. Later that man killed as an infidel. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas and 'Abdullah.* (See Hadith-1005).

4523to4527 The People of Makkah requested to the Noble Prophet, "Kindly show us some miracle." Allah's Prophet showed them the splitting of moon into two parts; one part remained over the mountain, and the other part went beyond the mountain. On that, Allah's Prophet said, "People! Be a witness of this miracle."

Qatada narrates in Hadith-4527 regarding the miracle of Prophets that the famous boat of Prophet Noah was retained by Allah for so long that the people of next generation also saw that boat. *Narrated: 'Abdullah Ibn Masood and Anas.*

(See Hadith-3387 to 3389 and hadith-3599 to 3602).

4528to4533

فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ

{So is there any who will think about?}

(Surah Al-Qamar, Verse 15, 17, 22, 32, 40 and 51)}

The Noble Prophet used to recite the word Muddakir with 'dal' not 'zal'. *Narrated: 'Abdullah.*

4534

On the day of the Battle of Badr, Allah's Prophet who was wearing armor jacket, was very excited. While sitting in his tent he was telling, "O Allah! I request you to fulfill Your promise! O Allah! If You wish that you will not be worshipped henceforth.." At this point, Abu Bakr held the Prophet by his hand and said, "O Allah's Prophet! That is enough! You have appealed to your Lord too pressingly," When Allah's Prophet went out he was reciting this Verse:

بَلِ السَّاعَةِ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَذْهَىٰ وَأَمْرٌ

{In fact their promise is upon the Last Day, and the Last Day is very sever and very bitter (54:46)}

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4535

'Aisha, the mother of the Believers said, "The following revelation descended when I was simply a playful girl:

بَلِ السَّاعَةِ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَذْهَىٰ وَأَمْرٌ

{Compiler's Note: For translation see Hadith 4534 above}

Narrated: Yusuf bin Malik.

No.**Hadith**

4536 (An important event in the battle field of Badr). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-4534 above. However, here it's Previous Verse -45 has also been included that says:

سَيُهْزَمُ الْجَمْعُ وَيُوَلُّونَ الدُّبُرَ

{The group will soon be routed, and will turn their backs to flee (54.45)}

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4537to4538 Allah's Prophet said, "There will be two gardens, the utensils and the contents of which are of silver. And there will be two other gardens, the utensils and contents of which are of gold. And nothing will prevent the people who will be in the Garden of Eden from seeing their Lord except the curtain of Majesty."

Narrated: Abu Bakr bin 'Abdullah.

(Compilers Note: At the end of these hadiths explanations of some words from Surah Ar-Rahman are also given)

4539 The Prophet said, "In Paradise there is a tree which is so big that a rider can travel in its shade for one hundred years without passing it. Quran says:

وِظِلٍّ مَّمْدُودٍ

{And in everlasting shade (56:30)}

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

4540/4541 I asked Ibn Abbas about Surah At-Tauba, and he said, "This Surah is the exposure of all the evils of the infidels and the hypocrites. When I asked him about Surah Al-Anfal, he said "Surah Al-Anfal was revealed in connection with the Badr Battle." Then I asked him about Surah Al-Hashr. He replied, "It was revealed in connection with Bani Nazir."

Narrated: Saeed bin Jubair.

4542 (Allah's Prophet burnt and cut down the palm trees of Bani Nazir, and this was done as per orders of Verse 5 of Surah Al-Hashr). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-3753.

Narrated: Ibn'Umer.

4543 The properties of Bani Nazir were among the booty that Allah gave to His Prophet as Fai. Such booty were not obtained by any expedition on the part of Muslims, neither with cavalry, nor with Camelry. So those properties were for

No.**Hadith**

Allah's Prophet only, and he used to provide thereof the yearly expenditure for his wives, and dedicate the rest of its revenues for purchasing arms and horses as war material to be used in Allah's Cause. *Narrated: 'Umer.*

(See Hadith-3755).

4544/4545 Once I said, "Allah has cursed on those women who practice tattooing and those who get themselves tattooed, and those who make artificial spaces between their teeth in order to look more beautiful, and who do many things to change their faces which are created by Allah."

My sayings reached to a lady from Bani Asad, called Um-Yaqoob, who came to me and said, "I have come to know that you have cursed such-and-such ladies." I said, "Why should I not curse these women whom Allah's Prophet has cursed and who are cursed in Allah's Book!" Um Yaqoob said, "I have read the whole Quran, but I did not find in it what you say." I said, Didn't you read the following Verse:

وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا

{And accept whatever the Noble Messenger gives you;
and refrain from whatever he (*the Prophet*)
forbids you (59:07)}

And Allah's Prophet forbade such things.

Narrated: 'Abdullah and Sufyan.

4546 Caliph 'Umer said, "I recommend that my successor should take care of and secure the rights of the early emigrants; and I also advise my successor to be kind to the Ansar who had adopted the Faith before the Prophet migrated to them. I also recommend to accept the good from their good ones and excuse their wrong doers."

Narrated: 'Umar bin Maimun.

4547 (*Surah Al-Hashr says in verse 9 that:*

وَيُؤْتُونَ عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ

{And prefer the migrants above themselves even if they
themselves are in dire need}

This is repeated hadith. See hadith-3533.

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

No.**Hadith**

4548

(Hatib bin Abi Balta wrote a letter to the pagans of Makkah regarding forth coming war. The Prophet asked him, why he did so? Hatib explained, "My intensions were not wrong. I did so only for the protection of my dependents in Makkah. Allah's Prophet, said, "Hatib has told the truth." But 'Umar insisted to kill him. Prophet said, "Hatib participated in the battle of Badr, and who knows, perhaps Allah has already looked at the Badr warriors, so I have forgiven him). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-2805. *Narrated: 'Ubaidullah bin Abi Rafey.*

4549

لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ تُلْقُونَ إِلَيْهِم بِالْمَوَدَّةِ

{Do not befriend My and your enemy; you reveal secretes to them out of this friendship (60:01)}

"This Verse refers to the letter written to the pagans of Makkah by Hatib bin Abi Balta'. *Narrated: Sufyan.*

4550

When the migrated believing women reached to the Prophet for taking the oath of allegiance from him, the Prophet used to examine them in accordance with the following Verse:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعْنَكَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَسْرِقْنَ وَلَا يَزْنِينَ وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ أَوْلَادَهُنَّ وَلَا يَأْتِينَ بِبُهْتَانٍ يَفْتَرِينَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِنَّ وَأَرْجُلِهِنَّ وَلَا يَعْصِيَنَّكَ فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَبَايِعْنَهُنَّ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُنَّ اللَّهُ

{O Prophet! If Muslim women come humbly to take oath of allegiance that they will neither ascribe any partner to Allah, nor steal, nor commit adultery, nor kill their children, nor bring the lie that they carry between their hands and feet, nor disobey you in rightful matter, then accept their allegiance and seek forgiveness for them. (60:12)}

When women accept the conditions of the Verse the Prophet used to take oath. While taking oath he never touched any women. He took oath verbally and said I take oath in accordance with the Verse. *Narrated: 'Aisha.* (See Hadith-3888).

4551

When we took the oath of allegiance to Allah's Prophet, he recited thee contents from the Verse 60:12 to us:

أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَسْرِقْنَ ----- وَأَرْجُلِهِنَّ وَلَا يَعْصِيَنَّكَ فِي مَعْرُوفٍ

{Compiler's Note: For translation see Hadith 4550 above}

The Prophet also forbade us to cry on dead bodies.

Narrated: Um Atiya.

No.**Hadith**

4552

وَلَا يُعْصِيَنَّكَ فِي مَعْرُوفٍ

{Nor disobey you in rightful matter (60:12)}

These are the conditions which Allah imposed on the believing women. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4553

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعَنَّكَ عَلَى --- وَلَا يُعْصِيَنَّكَ فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَبَايِعَهُنَّ
وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُنَّ اللَّهُ

For this Verse 60:12 Allah's Prophet said

"Whoever among you fulfil these conditions will receive his reward from Allah. And whoever commits any of those sins and receives the legal punishment, his punishment will be an expiation for that sin. And whoever commits any of those sins and Allah screens him, then it is up to Allah to punish or forgive them."

Narrated: 'Ubada bin Samit.

4554

I participated in the prayer of the 'Eid Al-Fitr with Allah's Prophet, Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthman; and all of them offered it before delivering the sermon. I remember that once the Prophet after completing the prayer and the sermon, he ordered men to sit down for a while and walked through them till he, along with Bilal, reached the rows of the women. Then he recited the Verse 60:12 (as above):

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ --- فَبَايِعَهُنَّ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُنَّ اللَّهُ

Having finished, he said, 'Do you agree to that?' One lady, replied "Yes, O Allah's Prophet. Then the Prophet said to them: "You give charity?" Thereupon Bilal spread out his garment and all the women started throwing their rings and other jewellery into it.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4555

I heard Allah's Prophet saying, 'I have several names. I am Muhammad. I am Ahmad. I am Mahi, with whom Allah obliterates disbelief. I am Hashir (*gatherer*) at whose feet the people will be gathered (*on the Day of Resurrection*). And I am also Aqib, who will be the last of all prophets."

Narrated: Muhammad bin Jubair.

(see hadith3291)

No.**Hadith**

4556/4557 We were sitting with the Prophet and Surah Al-Jumua was revealed to him. ---- When the following Verse revealed:

وَأَخْرَجَ مِنْهُمْ لِمَا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ

{And he (*the Noble Prophet*) bestows knowledge to others along with them who have not yet joined them (62:03)}

I asked, "O Allah's Prophet! Who are they?" The Prophet did not answer, even though I asked him three times. Salman Farsi was sitting there. The Prophet hold his hand and said "If Faith were at the place of Thurraiya (*group of stars*), even then some men would have attained it."

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

4558

وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انْفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا

{And when they see some trade or sport, they move towards it and leave you standing delivering the sermon (62:11)}

This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1931.

Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.

4559to4563 While I was taking part in a Ghazwa, I heard 'Abdullah bin Ubai (*the hypocrite*) saying. "Don't spend on those who are with Allah's Prophet, because one day they may disperse and go away from him.

لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلَىٰ مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّىٰ يَنْفَضُوا

{Do not spend upon those who are with Allah's Noble Messenger until they get distressed (63:07)}

And he also said that if we go to Madinah then any gentleman will humiliate us.

لَئِن رَّجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْأَعَزُّ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ

{If we return to Madinah, then indeed the honourable group will soon expel the humble one (63:08)}

I reported this matter to my uncle 'Umar Khattab who, in his turn, informed the Prophet of it. The Noble Prophet called 'Abdullah bin Ubai and his companions and asked about this, but they took an oath that they did not say that. So Allah revealed the following Verse:

إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُهُ

وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَكَاذِبُونَ

No.**Hadith**

{When the hypocrites come in your presence they say, we testify that you surely are Allah's Noble Messenger; and Allah knows that you indeed are His Noble Messenger, and Allah testifies that the hypocrites are indeed liars (63:01)}

Narrated: Jabir bin 'Arqam.

4564to4566

(All these three hadiths are related to the hypocrite 'Abdullah bin Ubai and the sum up of this is):

- The Companions were gathered for a Ghazwa. A man from the emigrants hit an Ansari man for any reason. The Ansari called for help. "O the Ansar! Help!." Then the emigrant also called for help. "O the emigrants! Help!." When Prophet heard these calls then asked, "What is this call for, it is the characteristic of the period of ignorance?" The people informed all about the event. The Prophet said, "Leave that call as it is a hateful thing."
- 'Abdullah bin Ubai heard about that and said, Take revenge! If we return Madinah, surely the more honourable will expel there and humiliate." When 'Umar heard this he got up and said, "O Allah's Prophet! Let me chop off the head of this hypocrite!" The Prophet said "Leave him, lest the people say that Muhammad kills his own Companions."
- The Prophet also said that this is the same person whose given news was completed by Allah and that confirms the following verse.

هُمُ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلَيَّ مِنْ عِنْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنْفَضُوا
وَلِلَّهِ خَزَائِنُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ

{It is they who say, Do not spend upon those who are with Allah's Noble Messenger until they get distressed, whereas to Allah only belong the treasures of the heavens and the earth, but the hypocrites do not have sense (63:07)}

Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah and Anas bin Malik.

4567

'Umer Khattab reached to the Prophet and said, " (his son) 'Abdullah has divorced his wife when she was her menses. of that. Allah's Prophet became very angry at that and said,

No.**Hadith**

"Ibn 'Umar must return her to his house and keep her as his wife till she becomes clean and then menstruates and becomes clean again, whereupon, if he wishes to divorce her, he may do so while she is still clean and before having any sexual relations with her.

Narrated: Jabir bin 'Umer.

4568

(This is a long hadith on the subject "Iddat- The waiting period after the death of husband or divorce with husband.

Its sum up is):

Ibn 'Abbas and Abu Hurairah was sitting and Abu Salama reached to them and said, "Give me your verdict regarding a lady who delivered a baby forty days after the death of her husband." Ibn 'Abbas referred to the following Verse:

وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ

{And those among you who die leaving wives behind them, then such widows shall retain themselves for four months and ten days; so when their term is completed, o guardians of such women, there is no sin on you in what the women may decide for themselves in accordance with Islamic law; and Allah is Well Aware of what you do (02:234)}

This indicates that the waiting period for a women is four months and ten days.

On this, Abu Salama and Abu Hurairah referred to the following Verse a well:

وَأُولَاتُ الْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ

{And the appointed period for the pregnant women is up to the time they deliver their burden (65:04)}

This indicates that the waiting period for a women is her delivery of child.

Then Ibn 'Abbas sent his slave, Kuraib to Um Salama to ask her regarding this matter. She replied. "The husband of Subai'a Aslamiya was killed while she was pregnant, and she delivered a baby forty days after his death. Then someone asked her hand for marriage and Allah's Prophet married her to that person. *Narrated: Yahya.*

No.**Hadith**

4569

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas: If someone says to his wife, "You are unlawful to me." He must make an expiation for his oath as the Verse says:

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ

{Indeed following the Noble Messenger of Allah is better for you (33:21)}

Narrated: Sa'ad bin Jubair..

4570

Allah's Prophet used to drink honey in the house of Zainab bint Jahash, and would stay there with her. So I and Hafsa agreed secretly that, if he comes to either of us, she would say to him. "It seems you have eaten Maghafir (*a kind of bad-smelling resin*), because that smell is there." And we did so, then he replied. "No! but I was drinking honey in the house of Zainab, the daughter of Jahash, but now onwards I shall never take it again. On this, a Verse was revealed as below:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ تَبْتَغِي مَرْضَاتَ أَزْوَاجِكَ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ

{O dear Prophet! Why do you forbid for yourself the things that Allah has made lawful for you? You wish to please some of your wives! and All is Oft Forgiving (66:01)}

Narrated: 'Aisha.

4571to4574

(These hadiths are related to the wives of the Noble Prophets.

Out of these four hadiths the first one is long.

The sum up of these hadith is):

- Ibn Abbas met with 'Umar bin Khattab and said, I wanted to meet you since long to ask something but I remained reluctant to do so." 'Umar said, Never do like that, you can ask whatever you want and whenever you desire. If I know about that I will definitely tell you.
- Ibn Abbas asked, "O chief of the Believers! Who were the two wives of the Prophet who aided one another against the Prophet?" He said, "They were Hafsa and 'Aisha."
- Then 'Umer said, One day I was thinking on some important problem. My wife suggested me to tackle this matter like this. I became annoyed on her and ---

No.**Hadith**

said why do you interfere in my affaires? The answer of my wife was, "O Ibn Khattab! How strange you are! You become annoyed on me if I help you in any matter, but your daughter Hafsa used to give answer to the Noble Prophet. When I came to know that Hafsa used to behave with the Prophet like this I became aggravated and gone to Hafsa and asked her, Do you really respond to the Noble Prophet? 'Umer remained in a unhappy mood for the whole day. Hafsa admitted that 'Aisha and I used to answer the Noble prophet. 'Umer said, You and Aisha do not be in any misconception. I warn you of the anger of the Messenger and the punishment of Allah.

- 'Umar added, "Then I went out to Um Salama's house and talked to her. She said, O son of Khattab! It is rather astonishing that you interfere in everything; you even want to interfere between Allah's Prophet and his wives!" By Allah, by her talk she influenced me so much that I lost some of my anger.
- One day my Ansari friend unexpectedly knocked at my door. I saw him somewhat terrified. I asked him what happened? He said, Allah's Prophet has isolated himself from his wives.' I thought, 'Let the nose of 'Aisha and Hafsa be humiliated!'
- With this reference two Verses revealed in Surah At-Tahrim. The first Verse is:

إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا وَإِنْ تَظَاهَرَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ مُؤَلِّهُ

وَجِبْرِيلُ وَصَالِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ ظَهِيرٌ

{If you both, the wives of the Prophet, turn to Allah, then indeed your hearts have deviated a little, and if you come together against him, then indeed Allah is his Supporter and Jabriel and the virtuous believers are also his aides; and in addition the angels are also his aides (66:04)}

No.**Hadith**

- And the second Verse is:

عَسَىٰ رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِّنْكَ مَسْلِمَاتٍ مُّؤْمِنَاتٍ قَانِتَاتٍ تَائِبَاتٍ عَابِدَاتٍ
سَائِحَاتٍ ثَيِّبَاتٍ وَأَبْكَارًا

{It is likely that, if he divorces you, his Lord will give him wives better than you in your place, widows and maidens who are obedient, believing, respectful, penitent, serving and fasting (66:05)}

Narrated: Yahya bin 'Ubad bin Hunain and Anas.

4575

عَتَلٌ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ رَيْبٍ

{Foul mouthed, and in addition to all this, of improper heredity (68:13)}

It was revealed in connection with a man from Quraish who had a notable sign similar to the notable sign which usually hung on the neck of a sheep.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

(Compiler's Note: According to Tafseer Qurtabi, Razi, and Nasfi the above quoted verse is related to Walid bin Mughayyara.

This man had uttered bad words for the Noble Prophet.

Therefore in Surah al-Qalam, God has declared him as

"Illegal Child". Later his own mother had accepted this fact)

4576

I heard the Prophet saying. "May I tell you of the people of Paradise? These are those weak and poor obscure persons whom the people look down upon, but if they take oath for something it is fulfilled by Allah.

And may I inform you of the people of the Hell-Fire? They are all violent, arrogant and stubborn people."

Narrated: Khuza'i.

4577

I heard the Prophet saying, "Allah will bring forth the severest Hour, and then all the Believers, men and women, will prostrate before Him. But there will remain those who used to prostrate in the world for showing off and for gaining good reputation. Such people will try to prostrate but their backs will become as stiff as if it is one bone."

Narrated: Abu Saeed.

4578

All the idols which were worshipped by the people of Noah were worshipped later on by the Arabs.

No.**Hadith**

لَا تَدْرُنَ آلِهَتَكُمْ وَلَا تَدْرُنَ وَدًّا وَلَا سُوَاعًا وَلَا يَغُوثَ وَيَعُوقَ وَنَسْرًا

{Do not ever abandon your Gods, and never abandon Wadd, or Suwa, or Yaguth, or Yauq, or Nasr (71:23)}

And when they died Shaytan inspired their people to prepare and place idols at the places where they used to sit, and to call those idols by their names. Later on, people began worshipping them. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4579

(This hadith is related to the following Verse of Quran {72:01}:

(قُلْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْآنًا عَجَبًا

This is repeated hadith. See hadith-735.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4580to4584

(These five hadith describe that which Verses were revealed first?

The sum up of it is):

Abu Salama bin 'Abdur-Rahman was asked that which Verses were revealed first? He said, these three Verses:

يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ . قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ . وَرَبِّكَ فَكَبِّرْ

{O the Cloaked one! Rise up and Warn. And proclaim the Purity of your Lord (74:01, 02 & 03)}

But most of the people say that the following verse was revealed first:

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ

{Read with the name of your Lord who created (96:01)}

For this, Abu Salama said that in the beginning I was also considering that this was revealed first. But one day I asked Jabir Bin 'Abdullah in this regard. Jabir said, 'I will not tell you anything except what Allah's Prophet had told us. The Prophet said, "I was in seclusion in the cave of Hira, and when I completed the limited period of my seclusion, I came down from the cave and heard a voice calling me. I looked my right and left but did not see anything. Then I looked up and saw something. Then I went to Khadijah and told her to wrap me up and pour cold water on me. So they wrapped me up and poured cold water on me." Then, first three to four Verses of Surah Al-Muddathir were revealed.

Narrated: Yahya Ibn Kathir and Jabir bin 'Abdullah.

(See Hadith-3).

No.**Hadith**

4585to4587 (These hadiths describe about the cause of descending for the following Verses of Quran {75:16 to 19}:

لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ . إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ

فَإِذَا قَرَأَهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ . ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُ

{O dear Prophet! Do not cause your tongue to move along with Quran in order to learn it faster. Indeed assembling the Quran and reading it are upon us. So when We have read it, you should thereupon follow what is read. Then indeed, to explain its details to you is upon us (75:16to19)}

These are repeated hadiths. See hadith-4.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas and Moosa bin Abi 'Aisha.

4588to4590 While we were with Allah's Prophet in a cave, Surah Wal-Mursalat was revealed to him and we received it directly from his mouth, as soon as he had received the revelations. Suddenly a snake came out and Allah's Prophet said, "Get at it and kill it!" We ran to kill it but it outstripped us. Allah's Prophet said, "It has escaped your evil, as you too have escaped its poison." *Narrated: 'Abdullah, Mansur and Aswad.*

(See Hadith-1714).

4591/4592

إِنَّهَا تَرْمِي بِشَرِّرٍ كَالْقَصْرِ

{Indeed (hell) throws up sparks like huge castles (77:32)}

We used to collect wood in winter for heating purposes in the form of logs, three cubits (an ancient measure equal to 18 inches) long or shorter., and we used to call such wood as, "Qasr"

كَأَنَّهُ جِمَالَتٌ صُفْرٌ

{Seeming like yellow camels (77:33)} *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4593

(The Prophet was in a cave with his Companions. Suddenly a snake came out and the Prophet said, "Get at it and kill it!" Companions ran to kill but it had escaped): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-1714 and hadith-4588/4589 above .

Narrated: 'Abdullah.

4594

Allah's Prophet said, "Between the two sounds of the trumpet, there will be Forty." Somebody asked me, "What this Forty means, is it days, months or years?" But I could not answer to this. However, I said, "Allah will send water

No.**Hadith**

from the sky and then the dead bodies will grow like vegetation grows, There is nothing of the human body that does not decay except one bone; that is the last bone of the backbone. And with the same bone the human body will be recreated/regenerated on the Day of Resurrection."

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

4595 I saw Allah's Prophet pointing with his index and middle fingers together, said. "The time of my Advent and the Day of Resurrection are like these two fingers."

Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'ad.

4596 The Prophet said, "Such a person who recites the Quran and masters it by heart, will be with the noble righteous scribes (سَفَرَةُ الْكِرَامِ). And such a person exerts himself to learn the Quran by heart, and recites it with great difficulty, will have a double reward."

Narrated: 'Aisha.

4597 The Prophet said, "On the Day of Judgment when all mankind will stand before the Lord of all the Worlds, some of them will be enveloped in their sweat up to the middle of their ears." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*

4598to4600 Allah's Prophet said," (On the Day of Resurrection) those whose account will be taken will be ruined." I said, O Allah's Prophet! Does God not say that the deeds which are given in the right hand, that person will go with a light reckoning? The Prophet said, It is a statement to present their deeds which will be presented to them.

فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا

{So whoever is given his record of deeds in his right hand.

Soon an easy account will be taken from him (84:07&08)}

And that is only the presentation of the accounts; but he whose record is questioned, will be ruined."

Narrated: 'Aisha.

4601

لَتَرْكَبُنَّ طَبَقًا عَن طَبَقٍ

{You will surely go up level by level (84:19)}

It means, from one state to another.

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

No.**Hadith**

4602 The first of the Companions of the Prophet who came to us (*in Madinah*), were Mus'ab bin 'Umair and Ibn Um Maktum. They both started teaching us the Qur'an. Then came 'Ammar, Bilal and Sa'ad. Afterwards 'Umar bin Khattab came along with a batch of twenty men. After that the Noble Prophet came. I never saw the people of Madinah so pleased with anything as they were with his arrival, so that even the little boys and girls were saying, "This is Allah's Prophet who has come." Before the arrival of the Noble Prophet I had learnt Surah Al-A'ala and also other similar short Surah.

Narrated: Bara.

4603 I heard the Prophet delivering a sermon, in which he mentioned a man who cut the fat-filled hump of a she-camel and hamstrung it. The Prophet also mentioned about the women and said, "It is not wise for anyone of you to lash his wife like a slave, because he might sleep with her the same evening." Then he advised them not to laugh when somebody discharges gas and said, "Why should anybody laugh at when he himself does?"

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Zama'a.

4604/4605 I went to Sham with 'Ubaidullah and a group of Companions. Abu Ad-Darda' heard of our arrival so he came to us and said, "Is there anybody among you who can recite Qur'an?" We replied in the affirmative. Then he asked, "Who is the best Reciter?" They pointed at me. Then he asked me have you ever heard Surah al-Lail? I said, Yes I have heard. He said, here the people of Sham recite its third Verse in different way. I said, "But I will recite as I heard from the Noble Prophet." *Narrated: Alqama.*

4606to4611 The Noble Prophet said, "There is none of you but has his place written for him in Paradise or in the Hell-Fire." They said, "O Allah's Prophet! Shall we depend on this fact and give up work?" He said, "Carry on doing good deeds, because everybody will find it easy to do, what will lead him to his destined place." Then he recited:

فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَىٰ وَاتَّقَىٰ - وَوَصَّكَ بِالْحَسَنِ - فَسَيُسِّرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَىٰ

No.**Hadith**

{So for one who gave and practiced piety.
And believed the best matter to be true.

So We will very soon provide him ease (92:05 to 07)}

Narrated: 'Ali. (See Hadith-1277).

- 4612/4613 Once Allah's Prophet became sick and could not offer his night prayer (*Tahajjud*) for two or three nights. Then a lady (*the wife of Abu Lahab*) came and said, "O Muhammad! I think that your Shaytan (*She meant Jabriel*) has forsaken you, as I have not seen him with you for two or three nights!" On that Allah revealed the following Verses:

وَالصُّحَىٰ - وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ - مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ

{By oath of the late morning, And by oath of the night when it covers. Your Lord has not forsaken you nor does He dislikes you (93:01 to 03)}

Narrated: Jundab bin Sufyan and Aswad bin Qais.

- 4614 The Prophet was on a journey. He recited Surah At-Teen in one of the first two Rakat of the Isha prayer. *Narrated: Bara.*
4615to4618 (*These hadiths describe the details of early descending of God's Revelations*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-3 .

Narrated: 'Aisha.

- 4619 Abu Jahl said, "If I see Muhammad praying at the Ka'bah, I will tread on his neck." When the Prophet heard of that, he said, "If he does so, the Angels will snatch him away."
Narrated: Ibn Abbas.
4620to4622 The Noble Prophet said to Ubai bin Ka'ab, "Allah has ordered me to recite Surah Al-Bayyinah for you. Ubai said, "Did Allah mention me by name?" The Prophet said, "Yes." On that, Ubai burst into tears .

Narrated: Anas bin Malik.

- 4623/4624 (*Prophet said, Horses are the source of getting Blessings of Allah to some people; another group of people may get protection through horses; and for a third group they may keep them to be a burden for them*).

This is repeated hadith. See hadith-2216.

However, in this hadith the Noble Prophet has referred to the following Verses of Quran as well and said that these are very comprehensive verses.

No.**Hadith**

فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ - وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ حَسَنًا يَرَهُ

{So whoever does a good deed equal to the weight of the minutest particle, will see it.

And whoever does an evil deed equal to the weight of the minutest particle, will see it (99:07&08)}

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

- 4625 The Noble Prophet was made to ascend (معراج) to the Heavens. (After his return) He said, "I came upon a canal and I saw tents of hollow pearls were installed on its banks. I asked Jabriel. What is this?' He replied, 'This is the Pool of Kauthar (حوض كوثر).'
Narrated: Anas.

- 4626 إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ

{We have indeed bestowed the Kauthar (108:03)}

I asked 'Aisha 'regarding this verse. She replied, "The Kauthar is a canal which has been given to your Prophet on the banks of which there are tents of hollow pearls and its utensils are as numberless as the stars."
Narrated: Abu Ubaida.

- 4627 Ibn 'Abbas said about "Kauthar". This is that good which Allah has bestowed upon His Prophet." Abu Basher (*a Companion*) also said to me. "The people claim that it is a river in Paradise and I say that this river in Paradise is part of the good which Allah has bestowed on His Prophet."

Narrated: Saeed bin Jubair.

- 4628/4629 After the Surah An-Nasr had been revealed to the Prophet, when he used to offer prayers he used to say regularly the following invocation while bowing and prostration:

سبحانك اللهم ربنا وبحمدك اللهم اغفر لي

{I testify the Uniqueness of our Lord, and all the praises are for Him: O Allah, forgive me}

In fact the Noble Prophet made this routine in response to the following Verse of Surah An-Nasr:

فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا

{Then proclaim the Purity of your Lord while praising Him, and seek forgiveness from Him; indeed He is the Most Acceptor of Repentance (110:03)}
Narrated: 'Aisha.

No.**Hadith**

4630

The people asked 'Umer about Surah An-Nasr, he first quoted the following Verse:

إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ

{When the help and victory of Allah come (110:01)}

This means to conquer cities and kings places. Then 'Umer asked Ibn Abbas about his opinion regarding the last Verse of Surah An-Nasr:

فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا

{Then proclaim the Purity of your Lord while praising Him, and seek forgiveness from Him; indeed He is the Most Acceptor of Repentance (110:03)}

He said, in my view this verse gives the news of departure of our Prophet from this world. *Narrated: Saeed Bin Jubair.*

(Compiler's Note: 'Umer agreed to the elucidation given for this Verse by Ibn Abbas. See Hadith-3980)

4631

(Hazrat 'Umer asked Ibn Abbas for the elucidation of Surah An-Nasr). This is repeated hadith. See hadith-3980."

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

4632to4634

وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ

{O dear Prophet! And warn your closest relatives (26:214)}

(When the Prophet acted upon this order from God, Abu Lahab invoked bad for the Prophet. Then Allah revealed the whole Surah of Al-Masad). These are repeated hadiths. See Hadith-4430. *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

4635/4636

The Prophet said, "Allah said: The son of Adam tells a lie against Me, though he hasn't the right to do so. He is telling against Me, it is his saying that I cannot recreate him as I created him for the first time. In fact, the first creation was not easier for Me than new creation.

He also abuses Me, it is his saying that Allah has begotten children, while I am the One, the Self-Sufficient Master.

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ - اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

{Proclaim! He is Allah, He is one. Allah is the Un-wanting (does not require anything). He has no offspring, nor is He born from anything. And there is none equal to Him (112:01to04)} *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

No.

Hadith

4637/4638 We asked Ubai bin Ka'ab regarding معوذتين {the two Surah, Surah Al-Falaq and Surah An-Naas, taking refuge of Allah}. Your brother Ibn Masood says that it is not the part of Quran. He said, "I asked the Prophet about them, He said, 'These two Surah have been recited to me (by Jabriel) and I have recited to him, and are present in the Quran.' Therefore, we also say as Allah's Prophet said (that they are part of the Quran)"

Narrated: Zir bin Hubaish and Asim Zir.

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