

Chapter – 83

Judgments

(انصاف، احكام)

【وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَىٰ رَسُولِنَا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ، (64:12)】
 【يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنكُمْ، (04:59)】
 【وَمَن لَّمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ، (05:47)】

No.**Hadith**

- 6671 Allah's Prophet said, "Whoever obeys me obeys Allah, and whoever disobeys me disobeys Allah. And whoever obeys the ruler obeys me, and whoever disobeys him disobeys me."
Abu Hurairah.
- 6672 Allah's Prophet said, "Remember! Everyone of you is a guardian and is responsible for his charges: The Imam (*ruler*) of the people is a guardian and is responsible for his public; a woman is the guardian of her husband's home and of his children and is responsible for them; and the slave of a man is a guardian of his master's property and is responsible for it. Surely, everyone of you is a guardian and responsible for his charges." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*
 (See Hadith - 2250).
- 6673 A delegation of Quraish was having meeting with Muawiya. Muawiya was informed that there would be a king from Qahtan tribe. He stood up, and after glorifying and praising Allah as He deserved, said, "I have come to know that some of you are narrating things which are neither in Allah's Book, nor has been mentioned by Allah's Prophet. These are misleading things so beware of such misleads. I have heard --

No.**Hadith**

Allah's Prophet saying, "This rule (*caliphate*) will remain with the Quraish, and anyone who will rebel against them, then Allah will throw him down on his face."

Narrated: Muhammad bin Jubair bin Mut'im.

6674 Allah's Prophet said, "This rule (Caliphate) will remain with the Quraish, even if only two of them were still existing."

Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.

6675 Allah's Prophet said, "Wish to be like two persons: First man whom Allah has given wealth and he spends it righteously. And second man whom Allah has given wisdom (*knowledge of the Quran and the Hadith*) and he acts according to it and teaches it to others."

Narrated: 'Abdullah.

6676 Allah's Prophet said, "You should listen to and obey your ruler, even if he is an Ethiopian (*black*) slave."

Narrated: Anas bin Malik.

6677 The Prophet said, "If somebody sees his Muslim ruler doing something he dislikes, he should be patient, for whoever becomes separate from the Muslim group even for a span and then dies, he will die as those who died in the Pre-Islamic period of ignorance (*as rebellious sinners*).

Narrated: Ibn Abbas.

6678 The Prophet said, "A Muslim has to listen to and obey the order of his ruler, whether he likes it or not. However, if the ruler orders for sins (*disobedience to Allah*), then one should not listen to it or obey it.

Narrated: 'Abdullah.

6679 (*The Prophet said, "The follow up of Amir's orders are confined to good things*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-4020.

Narrated: 'Ali.

6680/6681 The Noble Prophet said, "Do not seek to be a ruler, for if you are given authority on your demand then you will be held responsible for it. But if you are given it without asking, then you will be helped (*by Allah*) in it. ---- If you ever take an oath to do something and later on you find that something else is better, then you should expiate your oath, and do what is better." *Narrated: 'Abdur-Rahman bin Samura.*

No.**Hadith**

- 6682 The Noble Prophet said, "You people will soon be keen to have the authority of ruling which will be a thing of regret for you on the Day of Resurrection. ---- What an excellent wet nurse it is who gives milk, yet what a bad weaning one it is. who do not give milk!" *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 6683 I entered upon the Prophet with two men from my tribe. One of the two men said to the Prophet, "O Allah's Prophet! Appoint me as a governor," and so did the second. The Prophet said, "We do not assign the authority of ruling to those who ask for it, nor to those who are keen to have it."
Narrated: Abu Musa.
- 6684 I heard the Prophet saying, "Any man whom Allah has given the authority of ruling and he does not look after them in an honest manner, will never feel even the smell of Paradise."
Narrated: Ma'qal bin Yasar.
- 6685 Allah's Prophet said, "If any ruler having the authority to rule Muslim dies while he is deceiving them, Allah will forbid Paradise for him." *Narrated: Hassan.*
- 6686 I heard the Prophet's sayings: Whoever does a good deed in order to show off, Allah will expose his intentions on the Day of Resurrection. ---- Whoever puts the people into difficulties, Allah will put him into difficulties on the Day of Resurrection. ---- The first thing of the human body to purify is the abdomen, so he who can eat nothing but good food (*Halal and earned lawfully*). ---- If anyone who wants that nothing should intervene between him and Paradise, then he must keep away from shedding, even a handful of blood.
Narrated: Tariff Abi Tamima.
- 6687 Once the Prophet was coming out of the mosque, a man met with him and asked, "When the Day of Resurrection will be?" The Prophet said, "What preparations you have made for?" After awhile that person replied, "I have not done anything for Fasting, Prayers and Zakat, but I do very much love with Allah and His Noble Prophet". The Prophet said, "You will be with the one whom you love."
Narrated: Anas bin Malik.
(See Hadith - 5764/5765).

No.**Hadith**

- 6688 The Prophet was passing by near a grave, he saw that a woman was weeping over that grave. He said to her, 'Be afraid of Allah and be patient.' The woman said to the Prophet, "Go away from me, because you do not know my calamity. ---- "The Prophet left her and proceeded. A man reached to her and asked, "What you have just said to Allah's Prophet?" She replied, "I did not recognize him that he is Allah's Prophet." Then that woman came to the Prophet and said, 'O Allah's Prophet! By Allah! I did not recognize you!' The Prophet said, "No doubt, patience is at the first stroke of a calamity." *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 6689 Qais bin Sa'ad had worked for the Noble Prophet just like a chief police officer to an Amir.
Narrated: Anas bin Malik.
- 6690 The Prophet sent me first as Amir to Yemen and then Mu'adh was deputed in my place. *Narrated: Abu Musa.*
- 6691 A man was with me who embraced Islam and then reverted back to Judaism. Mu'adh bin Jabal came (*as Amir*) and asked, "What is wrong with this man?" It was told, "He embraced Islam and then reverted back to Judaism." Mu'adh said, "I will not sit down unless this man is killed, as it is the verdict of Allah and His Prophet." *Narrated: Abu Musa.*
- 6692 Abu Bakra wrote to his son who was in Sajistan: 'Do not judge between two persons when you are angry, for I heard the Prophet saying, "A judge should not judge between two persons while he is in an angry mood."
Narrated: 'Abdur Rahman bin Abi Bakra.
- 6693 A man came to Allah's Prophet and said, "O Allah's Prophet! I do not attend the Isha congregational prayer because so-and-so prolongs the prayer when he leads us." I had never seen the Prophet more furious in giving advice than he was on that day. He said, "O people! some of you make others dislike prayers. Whoever among you leads the people in prayer, he should shorten it, because among them there are the old, the weak and the busy persons."
Narrated: Abu Masood Ansari.
(See Hadith - 665, 666, 667 and 668).

No.**Hadith**

6694 (*Abdullah bin 'Umer gave divorce to his wife during her menses. The Prophet said, "First you rejoin her and then stay till she is clean and then after you may either live with her or divorce): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-4899.*

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.

6695

(The gist of this hadith is):

Hind bint 'Utba came to the Prophet and said. "O Allah's Prophet! By Allah! There was time when I used to seriously think for your deprivation, but today there is no family on the surface of the earth whom I like to see honoured more than yours." ---- She then added, "Abu Sufyan is a miser man. Is it sinful of me to feed our children from his property?" The Prophet said, "There is no blame on you if you feed them in a just and reasonable manner.

Narrated: 'Aisha.

(See Hadith - 2072 and hadith-2298).

6696

When the Prophet intended to write to the Byzantines ruler, the people said, "They do not read a letter unless it is sealed (*stamped*)." Therefore the Prophet took a silver ring and arranged its engraving with: '*Muhammad, Prophet of Allah*'

Narrated: Anas bin Malik.

(See Hadith - 5481 to 5484).

6697

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

I went to 'Umar during his Caliphate. 'Umar said to me, "I heard that you do certain jobs for the people but when you are given payment you refuse to take it?" I said, "Yes, as I wish that my payment should be kept as a charitable gift for the Muslims." 'Umar said, I also used to do so, but Allah's Prophet forbade me. Prophet said, 'Take it and keep it in your possession and then give it in charity. Take whatever comes to you of this money while you are not keen to have it and not asking for. (*On the other hand*) If it does not come to you, do not seek to have it yourself."

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin As-Sa'adi.

6698/6699

A man came to the Prophet and said, "If a man finds another man sleeping with his wife, should he kill him? That man and his wife then did Lian and their divorce was arranged, while I

No.**Hadith**

was present. I was fifteen years of age at that time.

Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'ad.

(See Hadith - 4406 to 4409 and hadith-4905).

6700

(A man reached to the Prophet and said I have committed rape. He repeated this statement four times. The Prophet asked him, "Are you married?" He said, Yes. Then the Prophet ordered for him to be stoned till death. It was executed as ordered): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-4915/4916.

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

6701

Allah's Prophet said, "I am only a human being, and you people (*opponents*) come to me with your cases. It may be possible that one of you can present his case eloquently and in a more convincing way than the other, and I give my verdict according to what I hear. So if I ever judge this way then you should not take it, for I am giving him only a piece of fire." *Narrated: Zainab bint Um Salama.*

(See Hadith -2296 and hadith-2502).

6702

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

Allah's Prophet said on the Day of the battle of Hunain, "Whoever has killed an infidel and has a proof or a witness for it, then the arms and belongings of that deceased will be for him." I had killed an infidel so I stood up to seek a witness to testify that, but I could not find any witness, and then sat down. Nevertheless, a man present there said, "The arms of the killed person are with me, so now it is mine. Abu Bakr said, "No, It cannot be like this! The arm's right is only for Allah's lions who fights for the cause of Allah." So Allah's Prophet gave those arms to me. Later, I bought a garden with its price, and that was my first property which I owned through the war booty. *Narrated: Abu Qatada.*

6703

Safiya, (*wife of the Prophet*), came to the Prophet when he was in Itikaf in the mosque. When she was returning, two men from the Ansar entered the mosque. The Prophet said to them, "She is Safiya bint Hai." Those two men said, "Subhan Allah!" The Prophet said, "Shaytan circulates in the human body as blood does. So I thought your heart may feel distrustfulness." *Narrated: 'Ali bin Husain.* (See Hadith -1908).

No.**Hadith**

- 6704 The Prophet sent my father Mu'adh bin Jabal to Yemen with certain instructions:
- Make things easy for the people and do not put hurdles in their way.
 - Give them glad tidings and don't let them have aversion, and work with mutual understanding.
- In response to a question, the Prophet said, "Every narcotic is prohibited." *Narrated: Abu Burda.*
- 6705 The Noble Prophet said, "Let the Muslims prisoners free from captivity. --- Accept the invitations." *Narrated: Abu Musa.*
- 6706 *(The Noble Prophet sent one Companion as Governor to a place. When he told to the Prophet that somebody has given him a precious item as gift. The Prophet responded, "By Allah if anyone of you takes a thing unlawfully, he will meet Allah on the Day of Resurrection. I do not want to see any of you carrying a grunting camel or a mooing cow or a bleating sheep on meeting Allah")*
This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-6208.
Narrated: Abu Humaid Sa'adi.
- 6707 Salim, the freed slave of Abu Hudhaifa, used to lead in prayer the early Muhajirin and other Companions of the Prophet in the Quba mosque. Among those were Abu Salama, Zaid, and Amir bin Rabi'a. Even Abu Bakr and 'Umer were also present. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.*
- 6708 A delegation from Hawazin reached to the Prophet and requested him to set free their captives. The Prophet said, "You have one option only that either you choose prisoners or you select goods. They opted for their captives. So all the prisoners were freed."
Narrated: 'Urwa bin Zubair. (See Hadith - 2372).
- 6709 It is my father's sayings that when we enter upon our rulers we say in their praise, and it is contrary to what we say when we leave them. This is hypocrisy.
Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umer.
- 6710 Allah's Prophets said, "The worst of all mankind is the double-faced one, who comes to some people with one appearance, and to others with another expression."
Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

No.**Hadith**

- 6711 Hind (*bint 'Utba*) said to the Prophet "Abu Sufyan is a miserly man and I need to take some money of his wealth." The Prophet said, "Take reasonably what is sufficient for you and your children " *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
(See Hadith - 2072, 2298, and hadith-4991).
- 6712 (*The Prophet said, " For a court case I may give a decision in the influence of anybody's power of speaking. So in that case it is not essential for you to obey my decision):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2296,2502 and hadith-6701. *Narrated: Um Salama.*
- 6713 (*'Utba bin Waqas told his brother Sa'ad that the son of the woman-slave of 'Abdullah bin Zama' is mine, so when you meet them you take possession of that son. In the year of victory of Makkah, Sa'ad caught Zama' but the matter could not solved. This dispute reached to the Prophet who decided for the case):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-1926. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 6714 (*The Noble Prophet said that if somebody on the demand of a judge takes an oath to grab a (Muslim's) property and he lies in it, then he will meet Allah and He will be angry with him"):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-4212, 6230 and hadith-6245.
Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.
- 6715 (*The Prophet said, " For a court case I may give a decision in the influence of anybody's power of speaking. So it is not essential for you to obey my decision):* This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-2296, 2502 and hadith-6701. *Narrated: Um Salama.*
- 6716 The Prophet came to know that one of his companions had given the promise of freeing his slave after his death, but as he had no other property than that slave, the Prophet sold that slave for 800 Dirhams and sent the price to him.
Narrated: Jabir. (See Hadith - 2356).
- 6717 Allah's Prophet sent an army unit headed by Usama bin Zaid and the people criticized his leadership. The Prophet said (*to the people*),"You used to criticize his father's leadership before, and now you are criticizing his leadership. By Allah! Usama's father deserved the leadership and used to be one of the most beloved persons to me, and now his son Usama is also the most beloved persons to me."
Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.
(See Hadith - 2943).

No.**Hadith**

- 6718 Allah's Prophet said, "The most hated person in the sight of Allah, is the most quarrelsome person." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 6719 The Prophet sent Khalid bin Walid to (*fight against*) the tribe of Bani Jazimah. The people of Bani Jazimah told him that now we are not at Islam. So Khalid kept on them as captives. And he gave a captive to everyone of us and ordered everyone of us to kill his captive. I said, "By Allah! I shall not kill my captive and none of my Companions shall kill his captive!" Then we reached to the Prophet and told him the whole story. He said, "O Allah! I am free from what Khalid bin Walid has done," and repeated it twice.
Narrated: Ibn 'Umer.
- 6720 There was some quarrel among Bani 'Amr, and Bin 'Auf tribe, so the Noble Prophet had gone to arrange peace with them. ---- In the meantime, 'Asr prayer was due, Bilal pronounced the Azan and then the Iqama for the prayer and requested Abu Bakr to lead the prayer, so Abu Bakr went forward. ---- The Prophet arrived while Abu Bakr was still praying. He entered the rows till he stood behind Abu Bakr in the first row. Abu Bakr could not catch the change behind him. When the people started clapping then Abu Bakr saw the Prophet is standing behind him. Abu Bakr retreated, taking his steps backwards. The Prophet went ahead and led the people in prayer. When he finished the prayer, he said, "O Abu Bakr! What prevented you from carrying on with the prayer after I signaled you to do so?" Abu Bakr replied, "It does not befit for the son of Abi Quhafa to lead the Prophet in prayer." --- Then the Prophet said to the people, "If some problem arises during prayers, then the men should say, Subhan Allah! and the women should clap."
Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'ad Sai'di.
(See Hadith - 649).
- 6721 (*This long hadith is related to the period of Caliph Abu Bakr and its gist is*):
- Owing to the large number of casualties in the battle of Yamama, a great number of Huffaz of the Holy Quran may be martyred. In this situation 'Umer was --

No.**Hadith**

realizing that the major part of Quran may be lost. So it was considered essential to collect all the parts of Quran at one place.

- When 'Umer shared his thoughts with Abu Bakr his first reaction was that how can I do a job which has not been undertaken by the Noble Prophet. But by the time he realized its importance so he said, "Now I have the same opinion."
- Abu Bakr then said to Zaid bin Thabit Ansari that you are a wise young man and we do not have any suspicion about you, and you used to write the Divine Inspiration for Allah's Prophet. So you should search for the fragmentary scripts of the Quran and collect it in one Book.
- So work on collection and compilation of Quran started. By then, Quran was in the form of leafless stalks of the date-palm tree and the pieces of leather and hides and on the stones, and some was available in the chests of men who had memorized the Quran. The last verses of Surat-at-Tauba, (09:128&129) were found with Khuzaima Ansari. At last, the project was successfully completed. These manuscripts of the Quran earlier remained with Abu Bakr. After him it remained with 'Umar and then with Hafsa bint 'Umar.

Narrated: Zaid bin Thabit Ansari.

(See Hadith - 4339).

- 6722 'Abdullah bin 'Sahl and Muhaiysa reached to the Khyber. Then they were separated from each other. Then it was informed that Abdullah had been killed. When Muhaiysa returned to Madinah, he took his brother Huwaiysa and 'Abdur-Rahman bin Sahl, the brother of Abdullah, and reached to the Prophet. When discussion started, the Prophet advised them, "Let the eldest of you speak." When the whole story of Abdullah's killing at Khyber was narrated, the Noble Prophet asked, "Is there any witness of this murder?" They said, "No." Then it was asked, "Do you expect that the Jews

No.**Hadith**

of Khyber will take oath for this?" They said, "How come we believe on the oaths of the Jews?" So Allah's Prophet gave them one-hundred she-camels as blood money from himself.

Narrated: Sahl bin Abi Hathma.

(See Hadith - 5740 and hadith-6455).

- 6723 *(Two persons reached to the Prophet to resolve their dispute. The Prophet asked their story. One said, "My son was a labourer for this man and committed illegal sexual intercourse with his wife. I ransomed my son for one hundred sheep and a slave girl. The Prophet said, "According to Allah's Book! As for the slave girl and the sheep, it shall be returned to you, and your son shall receive one-hundred lashes and be exiled for one year. And if the wife of this man accepts this illegal sex then she will be stoned to death." So next morning the woman was punished as ordered): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-6206.*

Narrated: Zaid bin Khalid Juhani.

- 6724 King Heraclius had called me along with the members of a Quraish caravan and then asked few questions through his interpreter. I gave answers to each question. Heraclius then said, "If it is true what you said, then he (*the Prophet*) will take over the place underneath my feet.'

Narrated: Abu Sufyan bin Harb.

(See Hadith - 2744).

- 6725 *(The Noble Prophet sent one Companion as Governor to a place. When he told to the Prophet that somebody has given him a precious item as gift. The Prophet responded, "By Allah if anyone of you takes a thing unlawfully, he will meet Allah on the Day of Resurrection. I do not want to see any of you carrying a grunting camel or a mooing cow or a bleating sheep on meeting Allah") This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-6208.*

Narrated: Sa'adi.

- 6726 The Prophet said, "Allah never sends a prophet or gives the Caliphate to a Caliph but that he (*the prophet or the Caliph*) has two groups of advisors: A group advising him to do good and exhorts him to do it, and the other group advising him to do evil and exhorts him to do it. But the protected person (*against such evil advisors*) is the one protected by Allah."

Narrated: Abu Saeed Khudri.

No.**Hadith**

- 6727 We gave the oath of allegiance to Allah's Prophet that we would listen to and obey him both at the time when we were pleased and at the time when we were unhappy. We would not fight against the ruler or disobey him. We would stand firm for the truth and say the truth wherever we might be. And in the Way of Allah we would not care about any blames. *Narrated: 'Ubada bin Samit.*
- 6728 The Prophet went out on a cold morning. At that time we were busy with digging the trench. (*Looking at us*) the Prophet said, "O Allah! The real goodness is the goodness of the Hereafter, so please forgive the Muhajirin and the Ansar." The people replied, "We are those who have given the Pledge of allegiance to Muhammad to observe Jihad, as long as we are alive." *Narrated: Anas.*
(See Hadith - 2643/2644 and hadith-3817).
- 6729 Whenever we gave the Pledge of allegiance to Allah's Prophet to listen to and obey him, the Prophet used to say to us, "As much as you can." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*
- 6730 I was with 'Abdullah Ibn 'Umar. 'Abdullah Ibn 'Umar wrote to 'Abdul Malik that I give the Pledge of allegiance that I will listen to and obey Allah's Slave, 'Abdul Malik, Chief of the believers, according to Allah's Laws and the Traditions of His Prophet as much as I can; and my sons too, gave the same pledge.' *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Dinar.*
- 6731 When I gave the Pledge of allegiance to the Prophet that I would listen to and obey him, then he told me to add: "As much as I can." *Narrated: Jarir bin 'Abdullah.*
(See Hadith - 6729 above).
- 6732 (*'Abdullah bin 'Umer wrote to Abdul Malik that me and my son will obey to our best possible*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-6730 above. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Dinar.*
- 6733 I asked Salama that on the day of Hudaibiya, on what point you took the oath of allegiance with Allah's Prophet. She said, "On Death." *Narrated: Yazid.*
- 6734 (*Caliph 'Umer had proposed the names of 'Uthman, 'Ali, Zubair, Talha, Sa'ad and Abdur Rahman as his successor. This long hadith is related to this matter. The gist of it is*):

No.**Hadith**

The group of people whom 'Umar had selected as candidates for the Caliphate gathered and consulted each other. Abdur-Rahman said to them, "I am not going to compete with you in this matter, but if you wish, I would select for you a caliph from among you." So all of them agreed to let 'Abdur-Rahman decide the case. He first consulted all individually, so that everyone's opinion should come out. Then After Fajr Prayer he collected all the important members of Immigrants and Ansars at a place, particularly to those who were present on the occasion of previous Hajj. Then Abdur-Rahman ascended on the pulpit and addressed, Amma Ba'ad! O 'Ali! I looked at the people keenly and came to this point that most of them do not give preference to anyone as compared to 'Uthman, that is why you do not care about me. ---- Then 'Ali said to 'Uthman that I give my Pledge of Allegiance to you, on the traditions of Allah, His Prophet and his two Caliphs. Then after, all the present Immigrants and Ansars took the oath of Allegiance. *Narrated: Miswar bin Makhrama.*

6735 We gave the oath of allegiance to the Prophet under the tree. He asked me, "O Salama! Will you not give the oath of allegiance?" I replied, "O Allah's Prophet! I have already given the oath of allegiance for the first time." He said, "No matter! Give it again for the second time.

Narrated: Salama. (See Hadith - 2759).

6736 A Bedouin gave the Pledge of allegiance to Allah's Prophet for Islam. The Bedouin suddenly fell sick, where upon he said to the Prophet "Cancel my Pledge." But the Prophet refused. Allah's Prophet said: "Madinah is like a furnace, which expels its impurities and brightens and clears its good."

Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.

(See Hadith - 1765).

6737 During my childhood my mother took me to the Noble Prophet and said, "O Allah's Prophet! Take his Pledge of allegiance (*for Islam*)." The Prophet said, "He (*'Abdullah bin Hisham*) is a little child," and passed his hand over my head and invoked Allah for me.

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Hisham.

No.**Hadith**

- 6738 (*Madinah is like a furnace*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-6736 above. *Narrated: Jabir.*
- 6739 Allah's Prophet said, "There are three types of people whom Allah will give painful punishment on the Day of Resurrection, they are: (1) A man possessed superfluous water (*more than his needs*) but he withholds it from the travellers. (2) A man who gives a pledge of allegiance to an Imam (*ruler*) and gives it only for the worldly benefits, and (3) A man who sells something to another man by taking a false oath. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 6740 (*The Pledge of allegiance on the Noble Prophet's hand*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-3623/3624.
Narrated: 'Ubada.
- 6741/6742 The Prophet used to take the Pledge of allegiance from the women in accordance with the following Verse:
 لَا يُشْرِكُنَّ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا
 {That they will not associate anything with Allah (60:12)}
 For the Pledge of allegiance the Noble Prophet never touched the woman's hand. *Narrated: 'Aisha and Atiya.*
- 6743 (*Madinah is like a furnace*): This is a repeated hadith. See hadith-6736 above. *Narrated: Jabir.*
- 6744 'Aisha was feeling sever pain in her head, so she said, "O my head!" Allah's Prophet heard and said, I would invoke Allah for you. *Narrated: Qasim bin Muhammad.*
- 6745 It was said to 'Umar, "Why don't you appoint your Successor?" 'Umar said, "For this, either there is one who is keen to take over the Caliphate, or one who is afraid of assuming such a responsibility. ---- I wish I could be free from its responsibility for myself in life and after death."
Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.
- 6746 It was the second day when Allah's Prophet had passed away. 'Umar ascended to the pulpit and gave his sermon. He said, "Abu Bakr is the Companion of Allah's Prophet He is the second of the two in the cave. He is the most entitled person among the Muslims to manage your affairs. Earlier, a group of Saquiqah Bani Sa'ada tribe has already taken the Pledge of

No.**Hadith**

allegiance to him. So get up all, and swear allegiance to him." In this way, the common allegiance was undertaken on the pulpit. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

6747 A woman came to the Noble Prophet and questioned him, "O Allah's Prophet! If I come to you and do not find you, then where should I go?" The Prophet said, "If you should not find me, then go to Abu Bakr." *Narrated: Jubair bin Mut'im.*

6748 Abu Bakr said to a delegate, "Keep on holding the tails of the camels, till Allah shows the Caliph of His Prophet, because of which you may excuse yourselves "

Narrated: Tariq bin Shahab.

6749 I heard the Prophet saying, "There will be twelve Muslim rulers (*who will rule all the Islamic world*) and all of them will be from Quraish." *Narrated: Jabir bin Samura.*

6750 Allah's Prophet said, "I have decided I would go from behind and burn the houses of men who did not present themselves for the compulsory congregational prayer.

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

6751 My father, Ka'ab bin Malik says that he and some people could not participate in the battle of Tabuk. Consequently, Allah's Prophet forbade the Muslims to speak to us, and so we (*I and my companions*) stayed fifty nights in that state, and then Allah's Prophet announced Allah's acceptance of our repentance."

Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Ka'ab.

(See Hadith - 4093).