

Al-Imām Muslim Ben Al-Ḥaǧǧ Al-Naysābūrī

SAḤĪḤ MUṢLIM

The authentic hadiths
of Muslim

With full arabic text

صحيح مسلم

Translated by
Muḥammad Mahdī Al-Ṣarīf

volume 4

Dar Al-Kotoḥ Al-Ḥimiyah
Beirut - Lebanon

suburb of Medina). I followed him and found him in a garden, sitting upon a built edge of the well, with his legs uncovered, hanging in the well...and the rest of the Hadith is the same, without mentioning the words of Sa'id: I interpreted it (as a symbol of) their graves.

(...) Sa'id Ibn Al-Musaiyyab reported: Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari "Allah be pleased with him" said that once, The Messenger of Allah "Allah's blessing and peace be upon him" set out to the suburbs of Medina in order to answer the call of nature. I followed him...and the rest of the Hadith is the same, with the following ending: Ibn Al-Musaiyyab said: I interpreted it (as a symbol of the order of) their graves: Those (three graves of The Prophet, Abu Bakr and Umar) are together (in one place), and that of Uthman is separate (from them in another place).

[4] The merits of Ali Ibn Abu Talib

30-(2404) Amir Ibn Sa'd Ibn Abu Waqqas reported (from his father) that The Messenger of Allah "Allah's blessing and peace be upon him" said to Ali: "You are, in relation to me, in the same position as (the Prophet) Aaron was in relation to Moses, but (with the difference that) there should be no prophet after me." Sa'd said: I earnestly desired to hear it directly from Sa'd. I met him and narrated to him what (his son) Amir had narrated to me. He said: Yes, I heard it. I said: Did you really hear it? He put his fingers upon his ears and said: Yes, otherwise, let me be deaf!

31-(...) Mus'ab Ibn Sa'd Ibn Abu Waqqas reported from Sa'd Ibn Abu Waqqas "Allah be pleased with him" that The Messenger of Allah "Allah's blessing and peace be upon him" left Ali Ibn Abu Talib behind him (when he set out for) the holy battle of Tabuk. he (Ali) said: "O The Messenger of Allah! Are you leaving me behind amongst women and children?" on that, he (The Prophet) said: "Aren't you pleased with your being, in relation to me, in the same position as Aaron was in relation to Moses, but (with the difference that) there would be no prophet after me?"

(...) This Hadith was narrated on the authority of Shu'ba with the same chain of transmitters.

32-(...) Amir Ibn Sa'd Ibn Abu Waqqas reported from his father that Mu'awiya Ibn Abu Sufyan appointed Sa'd as a Governor and said to him: What prevents you from abusing the Father of Dust (Ali's nickname)? He said: I would not abuse him in view of three things which I remember The Messenger of Allah "Allah's blessing and peace be upon him" said to him.

نُ سَائِيهِ وَدَلَّاهُمَا
نُؤَلَّ سَعِيدٍ فَأَوَّلَتْهَا

لَا حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي
سُؤُلَ اللَّهِ وَنَحْنُ يَوْمًا
تَ يَمَعْنِي حَدِيثُ

اجْتَمَعَتْ هَا هُنَا.

عنه ،
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ ،
بُشُونِ ، وَاللَّفْظُ لَأَبْنِ
كَدِيرٍ ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ
سُؤُلَ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

تُهُ بِمَا حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرٌ .
يُهُ فَقَالَ : نَعَمْ ، وَإِلَّا

شُعْبَةَ . (ح) وَحَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ ،
نَاصِرٍ . قَالَ : خَلَفَ
بِ اللَّهِ ، تُخَلِّفُنِي فِي
مُؤَسَى ؟ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا

مَلَّا الْإِسْنَادِ .

يَا فِي اللَّفْظِ ، قَالَا :
بِرَ بْنَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي

S/M

sitting upon
e well...and
ds of Sa'id: I

ri "Allah be
h's blessing
er to answer
is the same,
ted it (as a
he Prophet,
Uthman is

fa.) that
m" said to
het) Aaron
ould be no
from Sa'd.
to me. He
gers upon

Ibn Abu
"Allah's
im (when
senger of
' on that,
lation to
(with the

he same

her that
t 'im:
ne. He
ber The
to him.

الْأَمْوَالِ، فَتَبِعَتْهُ فَوَجَدَتْهُ قَدْ دَخَلَ مَالًا. فَجَلَسَ فِي الْفُفِّ، وَكَشَفَ عَنْ سَاقَيْهِ وَدَلَّاهُمَا فِي الْبُئْرِ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَسَّانَ. وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ سَعِيدٍ: فَأَوَّلَتْهَا قُبُورُهُمْ.

(...) - حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمًا إِلَى حَائِطٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ لِحَاجَتِهِ، فَخَرَجْتُ فِي إِثْرِهِ... وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَلَالٍ. وَذَكَرَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ: قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ: فَتَأَوَّلْتُ ذَلِكَ قُبُورَهُمْ اجْتَمَعَتْ هَا هُنَا. وَانْفَرَدَ عُثْمَانُ.

٤ - بَابٌ مِنْ فَضَائِلِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
٣٠ - (٢٤٠٤) - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو جَعْفَرٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَسُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ الْمَاجِشُونَ، وَاللَّفْظُ لَابْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْمَاجِشُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِعَلِيِّ: «أَنْتَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي».
قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: فَأَخْبَيْتُ أَنْ أَشَافَهُ بِهَا سَعْدًا. فَلَقِيتُ سَعْدًا، فَحَدَّثَنِي بِمَا حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرٌ. فَقَالَ: أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ. فَقُلْتُ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ؟ فَوَضَعَ إصْبَعِيهِ عَلَى أُذُنَيْهِ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، وَإِلَّا فَاسْتَكْتَأَ.

٣١ - (...) - وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ. (ح) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ. قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ. قَالَ: خَلَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ. فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، تُخَلِّفُنِي فِي النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ؟ فَقَالَ: «أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى؟ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي».

[البخاري: كتاب المغازي، باب غزوة تبوك، رقم: ٤٤١٦].

(...) - حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

٣٢ - (...) - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ، وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ مِسْمَارٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي