



Sahih Bukhari English

The Most Authenticated Book of Hadith

Muhammad Ibn Ismail al-Bukhari popularly known as Imam Bukhari, (810-870AD), was a Sunni Islamic scholar. He authored the Hadith collection named *Sahih Bukhari*, a collection which Sunni Muslims regard as the most authentic of all Hadith compilations. Bukhari wrote three works discussing narrators of Hadith with respect to their ability in conveying their material: the "brief compendium of Hadith narrators," "the medium compendium" and the "large compendium". The large compendium is published and well-identified.

The Book of Khusoomaat

Ahadith 16

(2410-2425)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

About the people and quarrels

Hadith # 2410

Narrated `Abdullah:

I heard a man reciting a verse (of the Holy Qur'an) but I had heard the Prophet (ﷺ) reciting it differently. So, I caught hold of the man by the hand and took him to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) who said, "Both of you are right."

Shu`ba, the sub-narrator said, "I think he said to them, "Don't differ, for the nations before you differed and perished (because of their differences)."

Hadith # 2411

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Two persons, a Muslim and a Jew, quarreled. The Muslim said, "By Him Who gave Muhammad superiority over all the people! The Jew said, "By Him Who gave Moses superiority over all the people!" At that the Muslim raised his hand and slapped the Jew on the face. The Jew went to the Prophet and informed him of what had happened between him and the Muslim.

The Prophet (ﷺ) sent for the Muslim and asked him about it. The Muslim informed

him of the event. The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"Do not give me superiority over Moses, for on the Day of Resurrection all the people will fall unconscious and I will be one of them, but I will be the first to gain consciousness, and will see Moses standing and holding the side of the Throne (of Allah). I will not know whether (Moses) has also fallen unconscious and got up before me, or Allah has exempted him from that stroke."

Hadith # 2412

Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri:

While Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) was sitting, a Jew came and said, "O Abul Qasim! One of your companions has slapped me on my face." The Prophet (ﷺ) asked who that was. He replied that he was one of the Ansar.

The Prophet (ﷺ) sent for him, and on his arrival, he asked him whether he had beaten the Jew. He (replied in the affirmative and) said, "I heard him taking an oath in the market saying, 'By Him Who gave Moses superiority over all the human beings.' I said, 'O wicked man! (Has Allah given Moses superiority) even over Muhammad I became furious and slapped him over his face.'" The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"Do not give a prophet superiority over another, for on the Day of Resurrection all the people will fall unconscious and I will be the first to emerge from the earth, and will see Moses standing and holding one of the legs of the Throne. I will not know whether Moses has fallen unconscious or the first unconsciousness was sufficient for him."

Hadith # 2413

Narrated Anas:

A Jew crushed the head of a girl between two stones. The girl was asked who had crushed her head, and some names were mentioned before her, and when the name of the Jew was mentioned, she nodded agreeing.

The Jew was captured and when he confessed, the Prophet (ﷺ) ordered that his head be crushed between two stones.

Deals done by weak-minded or extravagant person

Jabir narrated that the Prophet (pbuh) rejected a person's charity, then forbade him from giving charity in such a condition.

And Imam Malik said that if someone owes money to someone else and the debtor has only one slave. If he does not have any property other than him, if

the debtor frees his slave, then his freedom will not be valid.

And if someone sells something to a person of low intellect and gives him its price, and he asks him to reform himself and take care of himself, but he nevertheless squanders the wealth, then he is forbidden from spending it. will stop Because the Holy Prophet (pbuh) forbade wasting wealth.

And he (pbuh) said to the person who used to be deceived while buying, when you buy and sell something, say that there is no deception. The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) did not take possession of his wealth.

Hadith # 2414

Narrated Ibn `Umar:

A man was often cheated in buying. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him, "When you buy something, say (to the seller), No cheating." The man used to say so thence forward.

Hadith # 2415

Narrated Jabir:

A man manumitted a slave and he had no other property than that, so the Prophet (ﷺ) canceled the manumission (and sold the slave for him).

Nu'aim bin Al-Nahham bought the slave from him.

The talk of opponents against each other

Hadith # 2416, 2417

Narrated `Abdullah bin Mas`ud:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"Whoever takes a false oath so as to take the property of a Muslim (illegally) will meet Allah while He will be angry with him."

Al-Ash'ath said: By Allah, that saying concerned me. I had common land with a Jew, and the Jew later on denied my ownership, so I took him to the Prophet who asked me whether I had a proof of my ownership. When I replied in the negative, the Prophet asked the Jew to take an oath. I said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! He will take an oath and deprive me of my property." So, Allah revealed the following verse:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا

"Verily! Those who purchase a little gain at the cost of Allah's covenant and their oaths." (3.77)

Hadith # 2418

Narrated `Abdullah bin Ka`b bin Malik:

Ka`b demanded his debt back from Ibn Abi Hadrad in the Mosque and their voices grew louder till Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) heard them while he was in his house. He came out to them raising the curtain of his room and addressed Ka`b, "O Ka`b!" Ka`b replied, "Labaik, O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)."

He said to him, "Reduce your debt to one half," gesturing with his hand. Ka`b said, "I have done so, O Allah's Apostle!" On that the Prophet (ﷺ) said to Ibn Abi Hadrad, "Get up and repay the debt, to him."

Hadith # 2419

Narrated `Umar bin Al-Khattab:

I heard Hisham bin Hakim bin Hizam reciting Surat-al-Furqan in a way different to that of mine. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) had taught it to me (in a different way). So, I was about to quarrel with him (during the prayer) but I waited till he finished, then I tied his garment round his neck and seized him by it and brought him to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and said, "I have heard him reciting Surat-al-Furqan in a way different to the way you taught it to me."

The Prophet (ﷺ) ordered me to release him and asked Hisham to recite it. When he recited it, Allah's Apostle said, "It was revealed in this way."

He then asked me to recite it. When I recited it, he said, "It was revealed in this way. The Qur'an has been revealed in seven different ways, so recite it in the way that is easier for you."

Turning out the sinners and the quarrelsome people

Hadith # 2420

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"No doubt, I intended to order somebody to pronounce the Iqama of the (compulsory congregational) prayer and then I would go to the houses of those who do not attend the prayer and burn their houses over them."

To file a case for fulfilling the will of the deceased

Hadith # 2421

Narrated Aisha:

Abu bin Zam`a and Sa`d bin Abi Waqqas carried the case of their claim of the (ownership) of the son of a slave-girl of Zam`a before the Prophet. Sa`d said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! My brother, before his death, told me that when I would return (to Mecca), I should search for the son of the slave-girl of Zam`a and take him into my custody as he was his son."

'Abu bin Zam`a said, 'he is my brother and the son of the slave-girl of my father, and was born on my father's bed."

The Prophet (ﷺ) noticed a resemblance between `Utba and the boy but he said, "O 'Abu bin Zam`a! You will get this boy, as the son goes to the owner of the bed. You, Sauda, screen yourself from the boy."

Tying the person liable to do mischievous things

Hadith # 2422

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) sent horsemen to Najd and they arrested and brought a man called Thumama bin Uthal, the chief of Yamama, and they fastened him to one of the pillars of the Mosque. When Allah's Apostle came up to him; he asked, "What have you to say, O Thumama?" He replied, "I have good news, O Muhammad!"

Abu Huraira narrated the whole narration which ended with the order of the Prophet "Release him!"

Fastening and imprisoning in the Haram

Hadith # 2423

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (ﷺ) sent some horsemen to Najd and they arrested and brought a man called Thumama bin Uthal from the tribe of Bani Hanifa, and they fastened him to one of the pillars of the Mosque.

(The creditor's) pursuit (after his debtors)

Hadith # 2424

Narrated `Abdullah bin Ka`b bin Malik Al-Ansari

That `Abdullah bin Abi Hadrad Al-Aslami owed him some debt. Ka`b met him and

caught hold of him and they started talking and their voices grew loudest.

The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by them and addressed Ka`b, pointing out to him to reduce the debt to one half. So, Ka`b got one half of the debt and exempted the debtor from the other half.

Demanding one's debts

Hadith # 2425

Narrated Khabbab:

I was a blacksmith In the Pre-Islamic period of ignorance, and 'Asi bin Wail owed me some money. I went to him to demand it, but he said to me, "I will not pay you unless you reject faith in Muhammad."

I replied, "By Allah, I will never disbelieve Muhammad till Allah let you die and then resurrect you."

He said, "Then wait till I die and come to life again, for then I will be given property and offspring and will pay your right."

So, thus revelation came:

أَفْرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتِيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا

"Have you seen him who disbelieved in Our signs and yet says, 'I will be given property and offspring?' " (19:77)



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Zahid Javed Rana, Abid Javed Rana

Lahore, Pakistan

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