



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

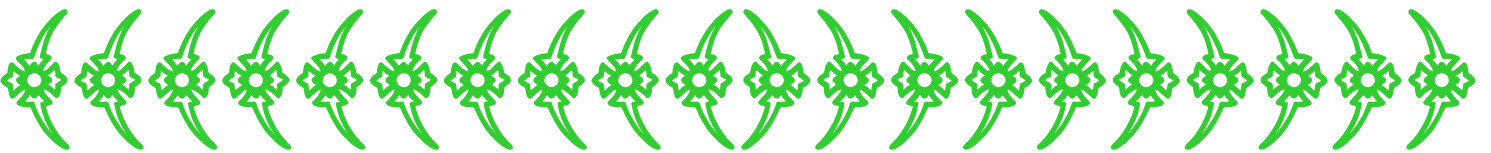
صحيح بخاري

Sahih Bukhari

Volume 1 Book 1

كِتَابُ الْوَحْيِ

Book of Revelation



Narrated Umar bin Al-Khattab Radiullahu Unho

**Hadith 1** حَدِيث

قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

I heard Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam saying, "The reward of deeds depends upon the intentions and every person will get the reward according to what he has intended. So whoever emigrated for worldly benefits or for a woman to marry, his emigration was for what he emigrated for."

سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا مَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ وَإِنَّمَا لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى دُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ إِلَى امْرَأَةٍ يَتَّكِحُهَا فَهَاجِرَتْهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated 'Aisha Radiullahu Unha

**Hadith 2** حَدِيث

قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

Al-Harith bin Hisham Radiullahu Unho asked Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam, "O Allah's Apostle! How is the Divine Inspiration revealed to you?" Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam replied, "Sometimes it is (revealed) like the ringing of a bell, this form of Inspiration is the hardest of all and then this state passes off after I have grasped what is inspired. Sometimes the Angel comes in the form of a man and talks to me and I grasp whatever he says." 'Aisha Radiullahu Unha added: Verily I saw the him (Prophet) being inspired Divinely on a very cold day and noticed the sweat dropping from his forehead (as the Inspiration was over).

أَنَّ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يَأْتِيكَ الْوَحْيُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْيَانًا يَأْتِينِي مِثْلَ صَلْصَلَةِ الْجَرَسِ وَهُوَ أَشَدُّ عَلَيَّ فَيَقْصِمُ عَنِّي وَقَدْ وَعَيْتُ عَنْهُ مَا قَالَ وَأَحْيَانًا يَتَمَثَّلُ لِي الْمَلَكُ رَجُلًا فَيَكَلِّمُنِي فَأَعْيِي مَا يَقُولُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ يُنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ فِي الْيَوْمِ الشَّدِيدِ الْبَرْدِ فَيَقْصِمُ عَنْهُ وَإِنَّ جَبِينَهُ لَيَتَفَصَّدُ عَرَقًا

Narrated 'Aisha Radiullahu Unha

**Hadith 3** حَدِيث

قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

The commencement of the Divine Inspiration to Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam was in the form of good dreams which came true like bright day light, and then the love of seclusion was bestowed upon him. He used to go in

أَوَّلُ مَا بُدِئَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْوَحْيِ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ فِي النَّوْمِ فَكَانَ لَا يَرَى رُؤْيَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْ مِثْلَ فَلَقِ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ حُبِّبَ إِلَيْهِ الْخَلَاءُ وَكَانَ يَجْلُو

seclusion in the cave of Hira where he used to worship (Allah alone) continuously for many days before his desire to see his family. He used to take with him the journey food for the stay and then come back to (his wife) Khadija to take his food like-wise again till suddenly the Truth descended upon him while he was in the cave of Hira. The angel came to him and asked him to read. The Prophet replied, "I do not know how to read. He (Prophet) said, "The angel caught me (forcefully) and pressed me so hard that I could not bear it any more. He then released me and again asked me to read and I replied, 'I do not know how to read.' Thereupon he caught me again and pressed me a second time till I could not bear it any more. He then released me and again asked me to read but again I replied, 'I do not know how to read (or what shall I read)?' Thereupon he caught me for the third time and pressed me, and then released me and said, 'Read in the name of your Lord, who has created (all that exists), has created man from a clot. Read! And your Lord is the Most Generous.'" (96.1, 96.2, 96.3) Then Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam returned with the Inspiration and with his heart beating severely. Then he went to Khadija bint Khuwailid Radiullahu Unha and said, "Cover me! Cover me!" They covered him till his fear was over and after that he told her everything that had happened and said, "I fear that something may happen to me." Khadija replied, "Never! By Allah, Allah will never disgrace you. You keep good relations with your Kith and kin, help the

بِغَارِ حِرَاءٍ فَيَتَحَنَّنُ فِيهِ وَهُوَ التَّعَبُّدُ اللَّيَالِي ذَوَاتِ الْعَدَدِ  
قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزِعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَيَتَزَوَّدُ لِذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى  
خَدِيجَةَ فَيَتَزَوَّدُ لِمِثْلِهَا حَتَّى جَاءَهُ الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ فِي غَارِ حِرَاءٍ  
فَجَاءَهُ الْمَلَكُ فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ قَالَ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ قَالَ فَأَخَذَنِي  
فَغَطَّنِي حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجُهْدَ ثُمَّ أُرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ قُلْتُ  
مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ فَأَخَذَنِي فَغَطَّنِي الثَّانِيَةَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ مِنِّي الْجُهْدَ  
ثُمَّ أُرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَنَا بِقَارِئٍ فَأَخَذَنِي  
فَغَطَّنِي الثَّلَاثَةَ ثُمَّ أُرْسَلَنِي فَقَالَ اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي  
خَلَقَ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ فَرَجَعَ  
بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْجُفُ فُؤَادُهُ  
فَدَخَلَ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ بِنْتِ حُوَيْلِدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ  
زَمِّلُونِي زَمِّلُونِي فزَمَّلُوهُ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ عَنْهُ الرَّوْعُ فَقَالَ  
لِخَدِيجَةَ وَأَخْبَرَهَا الْخَبَرَ لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ عَلَى نَفْسِي فَقَالَتْ  
خَدِيجَةُ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا يُخْزِيكَ اللَّهُ أَبَدًا إِنَّكَ لَتَصِلُ  
الرَّحِمَ وَتَحْمِلُ الْكَلَّ وَتَكْسِبُ الْمَعْدُومَ وَتَقْرِي  
الصَّيْفَ وَتُعِينُ عَلَى نَوَائِبِ الْحَقِّ فَانْطَلَقَتْ بِهِ خَدِيجَةُ  
حَتَّى آتَتْ بِهِ وَرَقَةَ بْنَ نَوْفَلِ بْنِ أَسَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعُزَّى  
ابْنَ عَمِّ خَدِيجَةَ وَكَانَ أَمْرًا قَدْ تَتَصَّرَفُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَكَانَ  
يَكْتُبُ الْكِتَابَ الْعِبْرَانِيَّ فَيَكْتُبُ مِنَ الْإِنجِيلِ بِالْعِبْرَانِيَّةِ

poor and the destitute, serve your guests generously and assist the deserving calamity-afflicted ones." Khadija then accompanied him to her cousin Waraqa bin Naufal bin Asad bin 'Abdul 'Uzza, who, during the PreIslamic Period became a Christian and used to write the writing with Hebrew letters. He would write from the Gospel in Hebrew as much as Allah wished him to write. He was an old man and had lost his eyesight. Khadija said to Waraqa, Listen to the story of your nephew, O my cousin!" Waraqa asked, "O my nephew! What have you seen?" Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam described whatever he had seen. Waraqa said, "This is the same one who keeps the secrets (angel Gabriel) whom Allah had sent to Moses. I wish I were young and could live up to the time when your people would turn you out." Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam asked, "Will they drive me out?" Waraqa replied in the affirmative and said, "Anyone (man) who came with something similar to what you have brought was treated with hostility; and if I should remain alive till the day when you will be turned out then I would support you strongly." But after a few days Waraqa died and the Divine Inspiration was also paused for a while.

Narrated Jabir bin 'Abdullah Al-Ansari while talking about the period of pause in revelation reporting the speech of the Prophet "While I was walking, all of a sudden I heard a voice from the sky. I looked up and saw the same angel who had visited me at the cave of Hira' sitting

مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ وَكَانَ شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا قَدْ عَمِيَ فَقَالَتْ  
لَهُ خَدِيجَةُ يَا ابْنَ عَمِّ اسْمِعْ مِنْ ابْنِ أَخِيكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ  
وَرَقَةُ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي مَاذَا تَرَى فَأَخْبَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَبَرَ مَا رَأَى فَقَالَ لَهُ وَرَقَةُ هَذَا النَّامُوسُ  
الَّذِي نَزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُوسَى يَا لَيْتَنِي فِيهَا جَدًّا لَيْتَنِي  
أَكُونُ حَيًّا إِذْ يُخْرِجُكَ قَوْمُكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْفُحِرْ جِي هُمْ قَالَ نَعَمْ لَمْ يَأْتِ رَجُلٌ قَطُّ  
بِمِثْلِ مَا جِئْتَ بِهِ إِلَّا عُودِي وَإِنْ يُدْرِكُنِي يَوْمَكَ  
أَنْصُرَكَ نَصْرًا مُؤَزَّرًا ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْشَبْ وَرَقَةُ أَنْ تُؤَيِّ  
وَفَتَرَ الْوَحْيِ

جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ وَهُوَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ فَتْرَةِ  
الْوَحْيِ فَقَالَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا أَمْشِي إِذْ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا مِنْ  
السَّمَاءِ فَرَفَعْتُ بَصْرِي فَإِذَا الْمَلَكُ الَّذِي جَاءَنِي بِحِرَاءِ  
جَالِسٌ عَلَى كُرْسِيِّ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَرُعِبْتُ مِنْهُ  
فَرَجَعْتُ فَقُلْتُ زَمِّلُونِي زَمِّلُونِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى يَا أَيُّهَا  
الْمُدَّثِّرُ قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَالرُّجُزَ فَاهْجُرْ فَحَمِي  
الْوَحْيِ وَتَتَابَع

on a chair between the sky and the earth. I got afraid of him and came back home and said, 'Wrap me (in blankets).' And then Allah revealed the following Holy Verses (of Quran): O you (i.e. Muhammad)! wrapped up in garments!' Arise and warn (the people against Allah's Punishment), up to and desert the idols. (74.1-5) After this the revelation started coming strongly, frequently and regularly."

Narrated Said bin Jubair  
Radi-ullahu Unho

**Hadith 4** حَدِيث 4

قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

In the explanation of the Statement of Allah, "Move not your tongue concerning (the Quran) to make haste therewith." (75.16). He said "Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam used to bear the revelation with great trouble and used to move his lips (quickly) with the Inspiration." Ibn 'Abbas moved his lips saying, "I am moving my lips in front of you as Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam used to move his." Saeed moved his lips saying: "I am moving my lips, as I saw Ibn Abbas moving his." Ibn Abbas added, so Allah revealed, "Move not your tongue concerning (the Qur'an) to make haste therewith. It is for us to collect it and to give you (O Muhammad) the ability to recite it (the Qur'an) (75.16-17)" which means that Allah will make him (the Prophet ) remember the portion of the Qur'an which was revealed at that time by heart and recite it. The Statement of Allah: And When we have recited it to you (O Muhammad through Gabriel) then you follow its (Qur'an) recital (75.18) means "listen to it and be silent." Then it is for Us (Allah) to make it clear to you

فِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَاجِلُ مِنَ التَّنْزِيلِ شِدَّةً وَكَانَ يَمَّا يُحَرِّكُ شَفَتَيْهِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَنَا أُحَرِّكُهُمَا لَكُمْ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَرِّكُهُمَا وَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَنَا أُحَرِّكُهُمَا كَمَا رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُحَرِّكُهُمَا فَحَرَّكَ شَفَتَيْهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ قَالَ جَمْعُهُ لَكَ فِي صَدْرِكَ وَتَقْرَأَهُ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ قَالَ فَاسْتَمِعْ لَهُ وَأَنْصِتْ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ تَقْرَأَهُ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ إِذَا آتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ اسْتَمَعَ فَإِذَا انْطَلَقَ جِبْرِيلُ قَرَأَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا قَرَأَهُ

(75.19) means, then it is (for Allah) to make you recite it (and its meaning will be clear by itself through your tongue). Afterwards, Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam used to listen to Gabriel whenever he came and after his departure Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam used to recite it as Gabriel had recited it.

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas  
Radiullahu Unho

**Hadith 5** حَدِيث 5

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam was the most generous of all the people, and he used to reach the peak in generosity in the month of Ramadan when Gabriel met him. Gabriel used to meet him every night of Ramadan to teach him the Qur'an. Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam was the most generous person, even more generous than the strong uncontrollable wind (in readiness and haste to do charitable deeds).

كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جَبْرِيْلُ وَكَانَ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَيُدَارِسُهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدُ بِالْحَبْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ

Narrated 'Abdullah bin  
'Abbas Radi-ullahu Unho

**Hadith 6** حَدِيث 6

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

That Heraclius had sent a messenger to him while he had been accompanying a caravan from Quraish. They were merchants doing business in Sham (Syria, Palestine, Lebanon and Jordan), at the time when Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam had truce with Abu Sufyan and Quraish infidels. So Abu Sufyan and his companions went to Heraclius at Ilya (Jerusalem). Heraclius called them in the court and he had all the senior Roman dignitaries around him. He called for his translator who, translating Heraclius's question said to them, "Who amongst you is closely

أَنَّ هَرَاقْلَ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فِي رَكْبٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَكَانُوا تِجَارًا بِالشَّامِ فِي الْمُدَّةِ الَّتِي كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَادًّا فِيهَا أَبُو سَفْيَانَ وَكُفَّاءَ قُرَيْشٍ فَأَتَوْهُ وَهُمْ بِبَابِلِيَاءَ فَدَعَاهُمْ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ وَحَوْلَهُ عُظَمَاءُ الرُّومِ ثُمَّ دَعَاهُمْ وَدَعَا بِتَرْجُمَانِهِ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ أَقْرَبُ نَسَبًا بِهَذَا الرَّجُلِ الَّذِي يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ فَقَالَ أَبُو سَفْيَانَ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا أَقْرَبُهُمْ نَسَبًا فَقَالَ أَذْنُوهُ مِنِّي وَتَقَرَّبُوا أَصْحَابَهُ

related to that man who claims to be a Prophet?" Abu Sufyan replied, "I am the nearest relative to him (amongst the group)."

Heraclius said, "Bring him (Abu Sufyan) close to me and make his companions stand behind him." Abu Sufyan added, Heraclius told his translator to tell my companions that he wanted to put some questions to me regarding that man (The Prophet) and that if I told a lie they (my companions) should contradict me." Abu Sufyan added, "By Allah! Had I not been afraid of my companions labeling me a liar, I would not have spoken the truth about the Prophet. The first question he asked me about him was:

'What is his family status amongst you?'

I replied, 'He belongs to a good (noble) family amongst us.'

Heraclius further asked, 'Has anybody amongst you ever claimed the same (i.e. to be a Prophet) before him?'

I replied, 'No.'

He said, 'Was anybody amongst his ancestors a king?'

I replied, 'No.'

Heraclius asked, 'Do the nobles or the poor follow him?'

I replied, 'It is the poor who follow him.'

He said, 'Are his followers increasing decreasing (day by day)?'

I replied, 'They are increasing.'

He then asked, 'Does anybody amongst those who embrace his religion become displeased and renounce the religion afterwards?'

I replied, 'No.'

Heraclius said, 'Have you ever accused

فَجَعَلُوهُمْ عِنْدَ ظَهْرِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِمَنْ جَمَانِهِ قُلْ لَهُمْ إِي  
سَائِلٌ هَذَا عَنْ هَذَا الرَّجُلِ فَإِنْ كَذَبَنِي فَكَذِّبُوهُ فَوَاللَّهِ  
لَوْلَا الْحَيَاءُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْتُرُوا عَلَيَّ كَذِبًا لَكَذَّبْتُ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ  
كَانَ أَوَّلَ مَا سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ أَنْ قَالَ كَيْفَ نَسَبُهُ فِيكُمْ قُلْتُ  
هُوَ فِيْنَا دُو نَسَبٍ قَالَ فَهَلْ قَالَ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ  
قَطُّ قَبْلَهُ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مِنْ مَلِكٍ قُلْتُ  
لَا قَالَ فَأَشْرَافُ النَّاسِ يَتَّبِعُونَهُ أَمْ ضِعْفَاؤُهُمْ فَقُلْتُ بَلْ  
ضِعْفَاؤُهُمْ قَالَ أَيْزِيدُونَ أَمْ يَنْقُصُونَ قُلْتُ بَلْ  
يَزِيدُونَ قَالَ فَهَلْ يَرْتَدُّ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ سَخَطَةً لِدِينِهِ بَعْدَ  
أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فِيهِ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ كُنْتُمْ تَتَّهَمُونَهُ  
بِالْكَذِبِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَهَلْ يَعْدِرُ  
قُلْتُ لَا وَنَحْنُ مِنْهُ فِي مَدَّةٍ لَا نَدْرِي مَا هُوَ فَاعِلٌ فِيهَا قَالَ  
وَلَمْ تُمَكِّبِي كَلِمَةً أُدْخِلَ فِيهَا شَيْئًا غَيْرَ هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةِ قَالَ  
فَهَلْ قَاتَلْتُمُوهُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ قِتَالُكُمْ إِيَّاهُ  
قُلْتُ الْحَرْبُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُ سَجَالٌ يَنَالُ مِنَّا وَنَنَالُ مِنْهُ قَالَ  
مَاذَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ قُلْتُ يَقُولُ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا  
بِهِ شَيْئًا وَاتْرُكُوا مَا يَقُولُ آبَاؤُكُمْ وَيَأْمُرُنَا بِالصَّلَاةِ  
وَالزَّكَاةِ وَالصَّدَقِ وَالْعَفَافِ وَالصِّلَةِ فَقَالَ لِلَّذِينَ جَمَانِ قُلْ  
لَهُ سَأَلْتِكَ عَنْ نَسَبِهِ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ دُو نَسَبٍ

him of telling lies before his claim (to be a Prophet)?'

I replied, 'No.'

Heraclius said, 'Does he break his promises?'

I replied, 'No. We are at truce with him but we do not know what he will do in it.' I could not find opportunity to say anything against him except that.

Heraclius asked, 'Have you ever had a war with him?'

I replied, 'Yes.'

Then he said, 'What was the outcome of the battles?'

I replied, 'Sometimes he was victorious and sometimes we.'

Heraclius said, 'What does he order you to do?'

I said, 'He tells us to worship Allah and Allah alone and not to worship anything along with Him, and to renounce all that our ancestors had said. He orders us to pray, to speak the truth, to be chaste and to keep good relations with our Kith and kin.'

Heraclius asked the translator to convey to me the following, I asked you about his family and your reply was that he belonged to a very noble family. In fact all the Apostles come from noble families amongst their respective peoples. I questioned you whether anybody else amongst you claimed such a thing, your reply was in the negative. If the answer had been in the affirmative, I would have thought that this man was following the previous man's statement.

Then I asked you whether anyone of his ancestors was a king. Your reply was in the negative, and if it had been in the

فَكَذَلِكَ الرَّسُلُ تُبْعَثُ فِي نَسَبِ قَوْمِهَا وَسَأَلْتِكَ هَلْ  
قَالَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنْ لَا فَقُلْتُ لَوْ كَانَ  
أَحَدٌ قَالَ هَذَا الْقَوْلَ قَبْلَهُ لَقُلْتُ رَجُلٌ يَا تَسِي بِقَوْلِ  
قِيلَ قَبْلَهُ وَسَأَلْتِكَ هَلْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مِنْ مَلِكٍ فَذَكَرْتَ  
أَنْ لَا قُلْتُ فَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ آبَائِهِ مِنْ مَلِكٍ قُلْتُ رَجُلٌ  
يَطْلُبُ مُلْكَ أَبِيهِ وَسَأَلْتِكَ هَلْ كُنْتُمْ تَتَّهَمُونَهُ  
بِالْكَذِبِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ مَا قَالَ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنْ لَا فَقَدْ  
أَعْرِفُ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيَذَرَ الْكَذِبَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَيَكْذِبَ  
عَلَى اللَّهِ وَسَأَلْتِكَ أَشْرَافُ النَّاسِ اتَّبَعُوهُ أَمْ ضَعَفَاءُ وَهُمْ  
فَذَكَرْتَ أَنْ ضَعَفَاءُ هُمْ اتَّبَعُوهُ وَهُمْ أَتْبَاعُ الرَّسُلِ  
وَسَأَلْتِكَ أَيَزِيدُونَ أَمْ يَنْقُصُونَ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنَّهُمْ يَزِيدُونَ  
وَكَذَلِكَ أَمْرُ الْإِيمَانِ حَتَّى يَتِمَّ وَسَأَلْتِكَ أَيَزِيدُ أَحَدٌ  
سَخَطَةً لِدِينِهِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فِيهِ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنْ لَا  
وَكَذَلِكَ الْإِيمَانُ حِينَ يُخَالِطُ بِشَاشَتِهِ الْقُلُوبَ وَسَأَلْتِكَ  
هَلْ يَغْدِرُ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنْ لَا وَكَذَلِكَ الرَّسُلُ لَا تَعْدِرُ  
وَسَأَلْتِكَ بِمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ فَذَكَرْتَ أَنَّهُ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَعْبُدُوا  
اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَيَنْهَىكُمْ عَنْ عِبَادَةِ الْأَوْثَانِ  
وَيَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالصَّدَقِ وَالْعِفَافِ فَإِنْ كَانَ مَا  
تَقُولُ حَقًّا فَسَيَمْلِكُ مَوْضِعَ قَدَامِي هَاتَيْنِ وَقَدْ كُنْتُ



affirmative, I would have thought that this man wanted to take back his ancestral kingdom.

I further asked whether he was ever accused of telling lies before he said what he said, and your reply was in the negative. So I wondered how a person who does not tell a lie about others could ever tell a lie about Allah. I, then asked you whether the rich people followed him or the poor. You replied that it was the poor who followed him. And in fact all the Apostle have been followed by this very class of people. Then I asked you whether his followers were increasing or decreasing. You replied that they were increasing, and in fact this is the way of true faith, till it is complete in all respects. I further asked you whether there was anybody, who, after embracing his religion, became displeased and discarded his religion. Your reply was in the negative, and in fact this is (the sign of) true faith, when its delight enters the hearts and mixes with them completely. I asked you whether he had ever betrayed. You replied in the negative and likewise the Apostles never betray. Then I asked you what he ordered you to do. You replied that he ordered you to worship Allah and Allah alone and not to worship any thing along with Him and forbade you to worship idols and ordered you to pray, to speak the truth and to be chaste. If what you have said is true, he will very soon occupy this place underneath my feet and I knew it (from the scriptures) that he was going to appear but I did not know that he would be from you, and if I could reach

أَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ خَارِجٌ لَمْ أَكُنْ أَظُنُّ أَنَّهُ مِنْكُمْ فَلَوْ أَبِي أَعْلَمُ أَبِي  
أَخْلَصُ إِلَيْهِ لَتَجَشَّمْتُ لِقَاءَهُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ عِنْدَكَ لَغَسَلْتُ  
عَنْ قَدَمِهِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِكِتَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ بِهِ رَحِيئَةً إِلَى عَظِيمِ بُصْرَى فَدَفَعَهُ  
إِلَى هِرَقْلَ فَقَرَأَهُ فَإِذَا فِيهِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى هِرَقْلَ عَظِيمِ الرُّومِ  
سَلَامٌ عَلَى مَنْ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدَى أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنِّي أَدْعُوكَ بِدِعَايَةِ  
الْإِسْلَامِ أَسْلِمُ تَسْلِمُ يُؤْتِكَ اللَّهُ أَجْرَكَ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَإِن  
تَوَلَّيْتَ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ إِثْمَ الْأَرِيسِيِّينَ وَ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ  
تَعَالَوْا إِلَى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَاءٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ أُنْ لَا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَلَا  
نُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِنْ دُونِ  
اللَّهِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُولُوا اشْهَدُوا بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ قَالَ أَبُو  
سُفْيَانَ فَلَمَّا قَالَ مَا قَالَ وَفَرَّغَ مِنْ قِرَاءَةِ الْكِتَابِ كَثُرَ  
عِنْدَهُ الصَّخَبُ وَارْتَفَعَتِ الْأَصْوَاتُ وَأُخْرِجْنَا فَقُلْتُ  
لِأَصْحَابِي حِينَ أُخْرِجْنَا لَقَدْ أَمَرَ ابْنُ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ إِنَّهُ  
يَخَافُهُ مَلِكُ بَنِي الْأَصْفَرِ فَمَا زِلْتُ مُوقِنًا أَنَّهُ سَيُظْهِرُ  
حَتَّى أَدْخَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ الْإِسْلَامَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ النَّاطُورِ  
صَاحِبَ إِيْلِيَاءَ وَهَرَقْلَ سُفْقًا عَلَى نَصَارَى الشَّامِ  
يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ هِرَقْلَ حِينَ قَدِمَ إِيْلِيَاءَ أَصْبَحَ يَوْمًا خَبِيثَ

him definitely, I would go immediately to meet him and if I were with him, I would certainly wash his feet.' Heraclius then asked for the letter addressed by Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam which was delivered by Dihya to the Governor of Busra, who forwarded it to Heraclius to read. The contents of the letter were as follows: "In the name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful (This letter is) from Muhammad the slave of Allah and His Apostle to Heraclius the ruler of Byzantine. Peace be upon him, who follows the right path. Furthermore I invite you to Islam, and if you become a Muslim you will be safe, and Allah will double your reward, and if you reject this invitation of Islam you will be committing a sin by misguiding your Arisiyin (peasants). (And I recite to you Allah's Statement:)

'O people of the scripture! Come to a word common to you and us that we worship none but Allah and that we associate nothing in worship with Him, and that none of us shall take others as Lords beside Allah. Then, if they turn away, say: Bear witness that we are Muslims (those who have surrendered to Allah).' (3:64).

Abu Sufyan then added, "When Heraclius had finished his speech and had read the letter, there was a great hue and cry in the Royal Court. So we were turned out of the court. I told my companions that the question of Ibn-Abi-Kabsha) (the Prophet Muhammad) has become so prominent that even the King of Bani Al-Asfar (Byzantine) is afraid of him. Then I started to become sure that he (the Prophet)

النَّفْسِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ بَطَارِقِيهِ قَدْ اسْتَنْكَرْنَا هَيْئَتَكَ قَالَ  
ابْنُ النَّاطُورِ وَكَانَ هِرَقْلُ حَزَاءً يَنْظُرُ فِي النُّجُومِ فَقَالَ  
لَهُمْ حِينَ سَأَلُوهُ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ حِينَ نَظَرْتُ فِي النُّجُومِ  
مَلِكَ الْحِثَانِ قَدْ ظَهَرَ فَمَنْ يَخْتَارُ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ قَالُوا  
لَيْسَ يَخْتَارُ إِلَّا الْيَهُودُ فَلَا يَهْمَنَّكَ شَأْنُهُمْ وَاسْتَبْ إِلَى  
مَدَائِنِ مُلْكِكَ فَيَقْتُلُوا مَنْ فِيهِمْ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَبَيَّنَّمَا هُمْ  
عَلَى أَمْرِهِمْ أُتِيَ هِرَقْلُ بِرَجُلٍ أُرْسِلَ بِهِ مَلِكُ غَسَّانَ  
يُخْبِرُهُ عَنِ خَبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا  
اسْتَخْبَرَهُ هِرَقْلُ قَالَ أَذْهَبُوا فَاَنْظُرُوا أَمْخَتَيْنِ هُوَ أَمْ لَا  
فَنَظَرُوا إِلَيْهِ فَحَدَّثُوهُ أَنَّهُ مُخْتَارٌ وَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الْعَرَبِ فَقَالَ  
هُمْ يَخْتَارُونَ فَقَالَ هِرَقْلُ هَذَا مُلْكُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ قَدْ ظَهَرَ  
ثُمَّ كَتَبَ هِرَقْلُ إِلَى صَاحِبِ لَهُ بِرُومِيَّةَ وَكَانَ نَظِيرُهُ  
فِي الْعِلْمِ وَسَارَ هِرَقْلُ إِلَى حِمصَ فَلَمَّ يَرِمُ حِمصَ حَتَّى  
أَتَاهُ كِتَابٌ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ يُوَافِقُ رَأْيِي هِرَقْلُ عَلَى خُرُوجِ  
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ فَأَذِنَ هِرَقْلُ  
لِعِظَمَاءِ الرُّومِ فِي دَسْكَرَةٍ لَهُ بِحِمصَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِأَبْوَابِهَا  
فَعَلَّقَتْ ثُمَّ أَطْلَعَ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الرُّومِ هَلْ لَكُمْ فِي  
الْفَلَاحِ وَالرُّشْدِ وَأَنْ يَثْبُتَ مُلْكُكُمْ فَتَبَايَعُوا هَذَا النَّبِيَّ  
فَخَاصُوا حَيْصَةَ مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَحْشِ إِلَى الْأَبْوَابِ فَوَجَدُوا هَاقِدًا

would be the conqueror in the near future till I embraced Islam (i.e. Allah guided me to it)."

The sub narrator adds, "Ibn An-Natur was the Governor of Ilya' (Jerusalem) and Heraclius was the head of the Christians of Sham. Ibn An-Natur narrates that once while Heraclius was visiting Ilya' (Jerusalem), he got up in the morning with a sad mood. Some of his priests asked him why he was in that mood? Heraclius was a foreteller and an astrologer. He replied, 'At night when I looked at the stars, I saw that the leader of those who practice circumcision had appeared (become the conqueror). Who are they who practice circumcision?' The people replied, 'Except the Jews nobody practices circumcision, so you should not be afraid of them (Jews). 'Just Issue orders to kill every Jew present in the country.'

While they were discussing it, a messenger sent by the king of Ghassan to convey the news of Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam to Heraclius was brought in. Having heard the news, he (Heraclius) ordered the people to go and see whether the messenger of Ghassan was circumcised. The people, after seeing him, told Heraclius that he was circumcised. Heraclius then asked him about the Arabs. The messenger replied, 'Arabs also practice circumcision.'

(After hearing that) Heraclius remarked that sovereignty of the 'Arabs had appeared. Heraclius then wrote a letter to his friend in Rome who was as good as Heraclius in knowledge. Heraclius then left for Homs. (a town in Syrian and

عُلِّقَتْ فَلَمَّا رَأَى هِرَقْلُ نَفَرَهُمْ وَأَيَسَ مِنَ الْإِيمَانِ  
قَالَ مُرِدُّوهُمْ عَلَيَّ وَقَالَ إِنِّي قُلْتُ مَقَالَتِي أَنْفًا أُخْتَدِرُ بِهَا  
شِدَّتِكُمْ عَلَى دِينِكُمْ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ فَسَجِدُوا لَهُ وَرَضُوا  
عَنْهُ فَكَانَ ذَلِكَ آخِرَ شَأْنِ هِرَقْلَ

stayed there till he received the reply of his letter from his friend who agreed with him in his opinion about the emergence of the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam and the fact that he was a Prophet. On that Heraclius invited all the heads of the Byzantines to assemble in his palace at Homs. When they assembled, he ordered that all the doors of his palace be closed. Then he came out and said, 'O Byzantines! If success is your desire and if you seek right guidance and want your empire to remain then give a pledge of allegiance to this Prophet (i.e. embrace Islam).'

(On hearing the views of Heraclius) the people ran towards the gates of the palace like onagers but found the doors closed. Heraclius realized their hatred towards Islam and when he lost the hope of their embracing Islam, he ordered that they should be brought back in audience.

(When they returned) he said, 'What already said was just to test the strength of your conviction and I have seen it.' The people prostrated before him and became pleased with him, and this was the end of Heraclius's story (in connection with his faith).

