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Kitaabus-Sunnah

[The Book of Sunnah]

From Saheeh Sunan Abee Daawood by Al-Muhaddith Naasirud-Deen Al-Albaanee

He is the noble Imaam, Aboo Daawood Sulaymaan ibnul-Ash'ath as-Sijistaanee, he is wellknown by his *kunyah*, Abee Daawood. He was born in the year 202H in Sijistaan. He sought knowledge early in his life. He was a *taalibul-ilm* (student of knowledge) before the age of eighteen. Then, he began to travel and seek knowledge. In the year 220H, he went to 'Iraaq. Aboo Ahmad (the leader) asked Abee Daawood to move to al-Basrah. He took Basrah as a place of residence and a place of seeking knowledge. He heard from Moosaa Ibn Ismaa'eel, al-Waleed and others. He went to Koofah in the year 221H and he heard from al-Hasan Ibn Rabee' and Ibn Yunus and they were from the greater teachers of Imaam Muslim. He used to travel between Baghdad and he heard from Imaam Ahmad Ibn Hanbal. He narrated his book, '*assunan*' in al-Baghdad. Imaam Ahmad praised his book, '*assunan*'. Before 222H he entered Makkah and benefited from 'Abdullaah who was from the narrators of al-Muwaataa of Imaam Maalik. He also learnt from Hishaam Ibn Amaar who was from the teachers of al-Bukhaaree. He later went to Misr and learnt from Ahmad Ibn Saalih, the head of the *muhaaditheen* of Misr. His last travel was in 271H to Baghdad, before going to Basrah and he died in the year 275H (*rahimahullaah*).

Part One

Author: Imaam Aboo Daawood as-Sijistaanee [d. 275H] Authentication: Imaam Muhammad Naasirud-Deen al-Albaanee [d. 1420H]

Translation: Abul-Hasan Maalik Aadam al-Akhdar **Source:** www.troid.org



CHAPTER 1: SHARHUS-SUNNAH

[1] 4596 - On the authority of Aboo Hurayrah (*radiyallaahu 'anhu*) who said: The Prophet (*sallalaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*), said, "The Jews split into seventy-one or seventy-two sects; and the Christians split into seventy one or seventy-two sects; and my Ummah will split into seventy-three sects."

[2] 4597 - On the authority of Mu'aawiyyah ibn Abee Sufyaan (*radiyallaahu 'anhu*) who said: Indeed the Messenger of Allaah (*sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*) stood and said, "Indeed before you the People of the Book split into seventy-two sects, and indeed this Ummah will split into seventy-three sects; seventy-two in the Hell-fire, and one in the Paradise, and it is the Jama'ah."

And with the addition: "**Indeed there will come from my Ummah a people who desires** will run through them like rabies through its victim."

And its narrator 'Amr said: "Rabies (will run through) its victim there will not remain a vein except that it will enter it."

Hasan - 'As-Saheehah' (no. 204), 'At-Ta'leequr-Ragheeb' (1/44)

CHAPTER 2: THE PROHIBITION OF DISPUTATION AND FOLLOWING THE UNCLEAR VERSES IN THE QUR'AAN

[3] 4598 - On the authority of Ai'ishah (*radiyallaahu 'anha*) who said: "The Messenger of Allaah (*sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*) recited this verse, "It is He Who sent down to you the Book. In it are Verses that are clear, they are the foundation of the Book, and others are not entirely clear. So as for those in whose hearts there is a deviation (from the truth) they follow that which is not entirely clear thereof, seeking Al-Fitnah, and seeking its hidden meanings, but none knows its hidden meanings except Allaah. And those firmly grounded in knowledge say: "We believe in it; the whole of it are from our Lord." And

none receive admonition except men of understanding.¹" She said: The Messenger of Allaah (*sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*), said: "**If you see those who follow that which is not entirely clear from them; then they are those who Allaah mentioned; so beware of them**."

Saheeh - Ibn Maajah

CHAPTER 3: HATRED AND AVOIDANCE OF THE PEOPLE OF DESIRES

[4] 4600 - On the authority of Ka'b ibn Maalik (*radiyallaahu 'anhu*)...and he mentioned the story of him remaining behind from the Prophet (*sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*) in the Tabook expedition, he said: "The Prophet forbade the Muslims from speaking to us (three) until when I scaled the wall of my cousin, Aboo Qataadah, and gave him salaams, and by Allaah he did not return the salaams...then he narrates the story of the revelation concerning his repentance."

Saheeh – *'Al-Irwaa'* (no.277)

CHAPTER 4: LEAVING OFF SALAAMS FOR THE PEOPLE OF DESIRES

[5] 4601- On the authority of Ammaar ibn Yaasir (*radiyallaahu 'anhu*) who said: "I returned to my family when my hands had cracked (from the cold and usage water) so they placed saffron on it, so I went to the Prophet (*sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*) in the morning and gave him salaams and he did not return the salaams and said: 'Go and wash that off.'"

Hasan - The complete *hadeeth* preceded in no. 4176

CHAPTER 5: THE PROHIBITION OF DISPUTATION IN THE QUR'AAN

[6] 4603- On the authority of Aboo Hurayrah (*radiyallaahu 'anhu*) who said: The Prophet (*sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*) said: "Disputation in the Qur'aan is disbelief."

Hasan Saheeh - 'Ar-Rawdun-Nadeer' (no. 1121, 1125), 'Al-Mishkaat' (no. 236) 'At-Ta'leequr-Ragheeb' (1/82)

¹ [Soorah Aali-Imraan, 3:7]

CHAPTER 6: ADHERENCE TO THE SUNNAH

[7] 4604- On the authority of Al-Miqdam ibn Ma'di Karib (*radiyallaahu 'anhu*) who said: The Prophet (*sallalaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*) said, "Indeed I have been given the Qur'aan and equal to it with it, yet the time will come when a man with a full stomach lying on his couch will say: 'It is upon you with this Qur'aan; what you find in it to be permissible make it permissible, and what you find in it to be prohibited prohibit it.' The domestic ass, beasts of prey with fangs, a find belonging to confederate, unless its owner is not in need of it, are not permissible to you, if anyone comes to a people, they must host him, but if they do not, it is his right to levy them an amount equivalent to being hosted."

[8] 4605- On the authority of Aboo Rafi' (*radiyallaahu 'anhu*) who said: 'The Prophet (*sallalaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*), said: "Do not let me find one of you reclining on his couch when he hears something regarding me which I have commanded or forbidden saying: "We do not know. What we found in Allaah's Book we have followed."

Saheeh - Ibn Maajah (no. 13)

[9] 4606- On the authority of Ai'ishah (*radiyallaahu 'anha*) who said: The Messenger of Allaah (*sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*) said: "Whoever invents in this affair of ours that which is not from it, then it is rejected."

And in another wording: The Messenger of Allaah said: **"Whoever invents a matter that is not from our affair it is rejected."**

Saheeh - Ibn Maajah (no. 14)

[10] 4607- On the authority of 'Abdur-Rahman ibn Amr as-Sulamee and Hujr ibn Hujr (*radiyallaahu 'anhum*) who said: "We came to Irbaad ibn Saariyah who was among those about whom the following verse was revealed,

"Nor (is there blame) on those who come to thee to be provided with mounts, and when thou saidst: "I can find no mounts for you."²

We greeted him and said: 'We have come to see you to obtain benefit from you.'

Al-Irbaad said: 'One day the Messenger of Allaah (*sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*) led us in prayer, then faced us and gave us a strong exhortation at which the eyes shed tears, and the hearts were afraid.

A man said: 'O Messenger of Allaah! It seems as if it was a farewell speech, so what do you advise us with?

² [Sooratut-Tawbah, 9:92]

He then said: 'I enjoin you to fear Allaah, and to hear and obey even if it be an abyssinian slave, for indeed those of you who live after me will see great disagreement. So it is a must that you follow my Sunnah and that of the rightly-guided successors. Cling to it with your molar teeth. And beware of newly invented matters, for every newly invented matter is an innovation, and every innovation is an error.'

Saheeh - Ibn Maajah (no. 42)

[11] 4608- On the authority of Ibn Mas'ood (*radiyallaahu 'anhu*) who said: The Messenger of Allaah (*sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*) said, **"Have not the obstinate ones been destroyed** [three times]."

Saheeh – 'Ghaayatul-Maraam' (no. 7)

To be continued.....