STORIES FROM THE QUR'AN
SERIES 39

THE YEAR OF THE ELEPHANT

The Story of the Companions of the Elephant and the Opening of the Prophet's Sirah According to the Qur'an and Authentic Hadith



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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْفِيلِ

"Have you not considered, [O Muhammad], how your Lord dealt with the companions of the elephant?."

SURAH AL-FIL 105:1

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of the Ka'bah, who protected His House with an army no one could see. Blessings and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, who was born in the year Allah protected His House, and upon his family and his Companions.

This eBook is specially dedicated to my beloved wife,

ZAHARAH MOHD LATIF;

my dear children,

MUHAMMAD HAFIZ, NOOR HAZWANI, ABDUL HAKIM, NOOR HIDAYAH, NOR AQILA and **NOR ATIQAH**;

and my sons- and daughters-in-law,

FAZILAH, MALEK, HANIN, FAIRIZAL and **FIRWAN**.

All praise is due to Allah: with this eBook the series Stories from the Qur'an reaches its 39th story. May Allah accept this effort and ease the Sirah series that follows. May this knowledge be 'ilmun yuntafa'u bih, knowledge that brings benefit.

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ABOUT THE COVER OF THIS EBOOK

The cover of this eBook does not depict any human being or animal. It shows the **scenery** of a desert valley surrounded by **rocky hills**, with a trail of **large elephant footprints** in the sand — heading towards the hills, then **stopping** in the middle of the valley.

The footprints that stop recall the words of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ: "Indeed, Allah held back the elephant from Makkah" (Sahih al-Bukhari 2434), and the words of Allah: ***"Did He not make their plan into misguidance?"*** (105:2). The cover deliberately does not depict an elephant, birds, an army or the Ka'bah.

The **dark blue band** at the bottom, framed by **fine gold lines**, is where the author's name appears.

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Colour guide: green box = verses of the Qur'an; gold box = Hadith; brown box = archaeological note; blue table = comparison. Underlined blue narrator names can be clicked to open the narrator's page on sunnah.com.

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THE YEAR OF THE ELEPHANT

The story of the ***Companions of the Elephant*** — the army with elephants that came to destroy the Ka'bah — took place shortly before the birth of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. Allah preserved it in a short surah, Surah Al-Fil.

This story is the ***closing*** of the series Stories from the Qur'an, and at the same time the ***opening*** of the Prophet's Sirah: Allah protected His House, gave security to Quraysh, and in that year the final Messenger was born. Tafsir Ibn Kathir 105:1

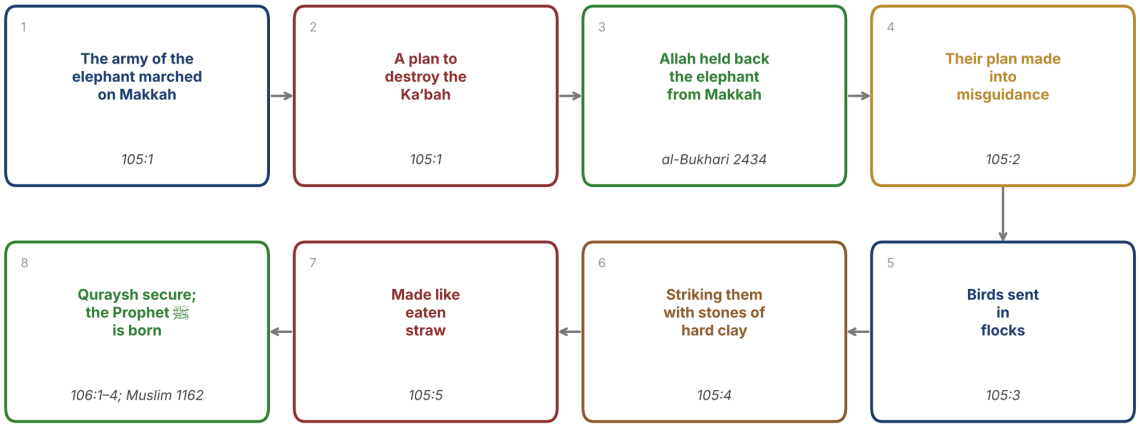


Figure 1: The flow of the story of the Companions of the Elephant according to Surah Al-Fil 105:1–5, Surah Quraysh and authentic Hadith.

Note: The translation of the Qur'anic verses in this eBook is Sahih International. The grade of every Hadith is stated in the Hadith box, with a link to sunnah.com.

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"HAVE YOU NOT CONSIDERED?"

SURAH AL-FIL 105:1–2

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْفِيلِ ﴿١﴾

Have you not considered, [O Muhammad], how your Lord dealt with the companions of the elephant?

أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِى تَضْلِيلٍ ﴿٢﴾

Did He not make their plan into misguidance?

Translation: Sahih International — quran.com/105:1-2

COMMENTARY ON VERSES 105:1–2 — AN EVENT KNOWN TO ALL

First: As if seen with one's own eyes. ***"Have you not considered, [O Muhammad], how your Lord dealt with the companions of the elephant?"*** The words ***"alam tara"*** (have you not seen) are used because the event was so well known in Makkah, as if everyone had witnessed it. Tafsir Ibn Kathir 105:1

Second: A plan brought to nothing. ***"Did He not make their plan into misguidance?"*** The strongest army of its time could not touch the House of Allah.

Third: "Your Lord". Allah attributes this event to ***your Lord*** — the Lord of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ — because that protection was a preparation for his coming.

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BIRDS IN FLOCKS

SURAH AL-FIL 105:3–5

وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ ﴿٣﴾

And He sent against them birds in flocks.

تَرْمِيهِم بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٤﴾

Striking them with stones of hard clay.

فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ ﴿٥﴾

And He made them like eaten straw.

Translation: Sahih International — quran.com/105:3-5

COMMENTARY ON VERSES 105:3–5 — AN UNEXPECTED ARMY

First: Birds in flocks. ***"And He sent against them birds in flocks"***. Allah does not need a human army; even the weakest creatures become His soldiers. Tafsir Ibn Kathir 105:3

Second: Stones of hard clay. ***"Striking them with stones of hard clay"***.

Third: A humiliating end. ***"And He made them like eaten straw"***. An army that came with elephants ended like worthless leftover straw.

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THE HOUSE PROTECTED BY ALLAH

SURAH ALI 'IMRAN 3:96–97

إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٦﴾

Indeed, the first House [of worship] established for mankind was that at Makkah - blessed and a guidance for the worlds.

فِيهِ آيَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ مَّقَامُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۖ وَمَن دَخَلَهُ كَانَ آمِنًا ۗ وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا ۚ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾

In it are clear signs [such as] the standing place of Abraham. And whoever enters it shall be safe. And [due] to Allah from the people is a pilgrimage to the House - for whoever is able to find thereto a way. But whoever disbelieves - then indeed, Allah is free from need of the worlds.

Translation: Sahih International — quran.com/3:96-97

COMMENTARY ON VERSES 3:96–97 — THE FIRST HOUSE FOR MANKIND

First: The first house of worship. ***"Indeed, the first House [of worship] established for mankind was that at Makkah"***. This House was built by Prophet Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ and Prophet Isma'il عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ (2:127). Tafsir Ibn Kathir 3:96

Second: A land of safety. ***"And whoever enters it shall be safe"***. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ himself linked the sanctity of Makkah to the event of the elephant in his sermon at the conquest of Makkah:

HADITH — SAHIH AL-BUKHARI, NO. 2434

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ ـ رضى الله عنه ـ قَالَ لَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَكَّةَ قَامَ فِي النَّاسِ، فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ، وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ « إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَبَسَ عَنْ مَكَّةَ الْفِيلَ، وَسَلَّطَ عَلَيْهَا رَسُولَهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَإِنَّهَا لاَ تَحِلُّ لأَحَدٍ كَانَ قَبْلِي، وَإِنَّهَا أُحِلَّتْ لِي سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ، وَإِنَّهَا لاَ تَحِلُّ لأَحَدٍ بَعْدِي، فَلاَ يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهَا وَلاَ يُخْتَلَى شَوْكُهَا، وَلاَ تَحِلُّ سَاقِطَتُهَا إِلاَّ لِمُنْشِدٍ، وَمَنْ قُتِلَ لَهُ قَتِيلٌ فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ

النَّظَرَيْنِ، إِمَّا أَنْ يُفْدَى، وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُقِيدَ ». فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ إِلاَّ الإِذْخِرَ، فَإِنَّا نَجْعَلُهُ لِقُبُورِنَا وَبُيُوتِنَا. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم « إِلاَّ الإِذْخِرَ ». فَقَامَ أَبُو شَاهٍ ـ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ ـ فَقَالَ اكْتُبُوا لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم « اكْتُبُوا لأَبِي شَاهٍ ». قُلْتُ لِلأَوْزَاعِيِّ مَا قَوْلُهُ اكْتُبُوا لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ هَذِهِ الْخُطْبَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم.

TRANSLATION:

Abu Hurayrah رضى الله عنه said: When Allah granted His Messenger ﷺ the conquest of Makkah, he stood among the people, praised Allah and extolled Him, then said: **"Indeed, Allah held back the elephant from Makkah, and gave authority over it to His Messenger and the believers. It was not lawful for anyone before me, it was made lawful for me for an hour of a day, and it will not be lawful for anyone after me. Its game is not to be chased, its thorns are not to be cut, and its lost property is not lawful except for one who announces it…"** (The Hadith continues with the ruling on blood money, the exception of idhkhir grass at the request of al-'Abbas, and Abu Shah's request that the sermon be written for him.)

CHAIN OF NARRATION: Narrated by Imam al-Bukhari: from Yahya ibn Musa, from al-Walid ibn Muslim, from al-Awza'i, from Yahya ibn Abi Kathir, from Abu Salamah ibn 'Abd ar-Rahman, from Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه.

REFERENCE: Narrated by Imam al-Bukhari in Sahih al-Bukhari, Book of Lost Property, chapter on how lost property in Makkah is announced, Hadith No. 2434. Also narrated by Muslim (No. 1355).

GRADE: SAHIH — contained in Sahih al-Bukhari, the most authentic book of Hadith after the Qur'an by consensus of the Hadith scholars.

Source: https://sunnah.com/bukhari:2434

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A BLESSING FOR QURAYSH

SURAH QURAYSH 106:1–4

لِإِيلَٰفِ قُرَيْشٍ ﴿١﴾

For the accustomed security of the Quraysh.

إِۦلَٰفِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ ٱلشِّتَآءِ وَٱلصَّيْفِ ﴿٢﴾

Their accustomed security [in] the caravan of winter and summer.

فَلْيَعْبُدُوا۟ رَبَّ هَٰذَا ٱلْبَيْتِ ﴿٣﴾

Let them worship the Lord of this House.

ٱلَّذِىٓ أَطْعَمَهُم مِّن جُوعٍ وَءَامَنَهُم مِّنْ خَوْفٍۭ ﴿٤﴾

Who has fed them, [saving them] from hunger and made them safe, [saving them] from fear?

Translation: Sahih International — quran.com/106:1-4

COMMENTARY ON SURAH QURAYSH — FED AND SAFE

First: A continuation of Surah Al-Fil. Many commentators explain that Surah Quraysh is closely linked to Surah Al-Fil: because Allah protected the Ka'bah, Quraysh were respected and could trade in safety. Tafsir Ibn Kathir 106:1

Second: A call to gratitude. ***"Let them worship the Lord of this House"***, ***"Who has fed them, [saving them] from hunger and made them safe, [saving them] from fear"***.

Third: The chosen people. From this Quraysh, Allah chose His Messenger. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

HADITH — SAHIH MUSLIM, NO. 2276

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَهْمٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ، - قَالَ ابْنُ مِهْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، - حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ شَدَّادٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ وَاثِلَةَ بْنَ الأَسْقَعِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ « إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَى

كِنَانَةَ مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَاصْطَفَى قُرَيْشًا مِنْ كِنَانَةَ وَاصْطَفَى مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَاصْطَفَانِي مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ ».

TRANSLATION:

Wathilah ibn al-Asqa‘ رضى الله عنه said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: **“Indeed, Allah chose Kinanah from the descendants of Isma‘il, chose Quraysh from Kinanah, chose Banu Hashim from Quraysh, and chose me from Banu Hashim.”**

CHAIN OF NARRATION: Narrated by Imam Muslim: from Muhammad ibn Mihran ar-Razi and Muhammad ibn ‘Abd ar-Rahman ibn Sahm, from al-Walid ibn Muslim, from al-Awza‘i, from Abu ‘Ammar Shaddad ibn ‘Abdillah, from Wathilah ibn al-Asqa‘ رضى الله عنه.

REFERENCE: Narrated by Imam Muslim in Sahih Muslim, Book of Virtues, chapter on the excellence of the Prophet’s lineage ﷺ, Hadith No. 2276.

GRADE: SAHIH — contained in Sahih Muslim, the second most authentic book of Hadith after Sahih al-Bukhari.

Source: https://sunnah.com/muslim:2276

THE YEAR THE PROPHET ﷺ WAS BORN

FROM THE EVENT OF THE ELEPHANT TO HIS BIRTH

First: "The Year of the Elephant". Biographers such as Ibn Ishaq state that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was born in the year this event took place, so that year became known as ***'Am al-Fil*** (the Year of the Elephant). The Qur'an and the authentic Hadith of Sahih al-Bukhari and Sahih Muslim do not state that year explicitly; what is established is the day of his birth:

HADITH — SAHIH MUSLIM, NO. 1162

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ غَيْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ الزِّمَّانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، رضى الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ الاِثْنَيْنِ فَقَالَ « فِيهِ وُلِدْتُ وَفِيهِ أُنْزِلَ عَلَىَّ ».

TRANSLATION:

Abu Qatadah al-Ansari رضى الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was asked about fasting on Monday, and he said: **"On it I was born, and on it (revelation) was sent down to me."**

CHAIN OF NARRATION: Narrated by Imam Muslim: from Zuhair ibn Harb, from 'Abd ar-Rahman ibn Mahdi, from Mahdi ibn Maimun, from Ghailan ibn Jarir, from 'Abdullah ibn Ma'bad az-Zimmani, from Abu Qatadah al-Ansari رضى الله عنه.

REFERENCE: Narrated by Imam Muslim in Sahih Muslim, Book of Fasting, chapter on fasting three days of every month, the day of 'Arafah, 'Ashura', Mondays and Thursdays, Hadith No. 1162.

GRADE: SAHIH — contained in Sahih Muslim, the second most authentic book of Hadith after Sahih al-Bukhari.

Source: https://sunnah.com/muslim:1162e

Second: A divine preparation. The Ka'bah protected, Quraysh given security, Banu Hashim chosen — then the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was born. All of it arranged by the decree of Allah.

Third: Continued in the Sirah. The story of his birth and life will, in sha Allah, continue in the ***Prophet's Sirah*** series, with the same method: the Qur'an and authentic Hadith only.

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WHAT THE QUR'AN DOES NOT TELL

This story is very well known in books of sirah, and many details have been added. Guided by Sahih al-Bukhari 4485 (Series 1), we distinguish what is established from what is merely reported.

POPULAR STORIES AND WHAT REVELATION STATES

THE POPULAR STORY	WHAT THE QUR'AN AND AUTHENTIC HADITH STATE
Abraha built a great church (al-Qullais) in San'a' to divert the Arabs from the Ka'bah.	Reported by biographers such as Ibn Ishaq, without an authentic marfu' Hadith.
The lead elephant was called Mahmud, and it knelt and refused to head towards Makkah.	The elephant's name is not established. What is established: "Allah held back the elephant from Makkah" (Sahih al-Bukhari 2434).
'Abd al-Muttalib said: "I am the owner of the camels; the House has a Lord who will protect it."	A sirah report, without an authentic chain.
Each bird carried three stones — one in its beak and two in its feet.	The Qur'an only mentions stones of hard clay (105:4), without a number.
The event happened 50 days before the birth of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.	This period is not established by authentic Hadith.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NOTE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NOTE: ABRAHA'S INSCRIPTION AT MURAYGHAN

The **Murayghan inscription (Ry 506)** in central Arabia was written in the name of **Abraha**, the ruler of Yemen at the time. It records his military campaign against the tribes of Ma'add, around **552 AD** (Beeston, 1954). This shows that Abraha was a real historical figure who sent armies into central Arabia.

Claim not included. The claim that this inscription records the attack of the army of the elephant on Makkah is **not included** — the inscription does not mention Makkah or the Ka'bah, and its date does not match the year of the Prophet's ﷺ birth according to the biographers.

REFERENCES:

Beeston, A. F. L. (1954). Notes on the Mureighan Inscription. Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, 16(2), 389–392. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1017/S0041977X00106044

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FROM THE QUR'AN TO THE PROPHET'S SIRAH

The story of the Companions of the Elephant links two series: it is the last story in ***Stories from the Qur'an***, and the first that opens ***the Prophet's Sirah***.

	The Event	Link to the Prophet's Sirah
The Ka'bah	Protected from the army of the elephant (105:1–5)	Purified by the Prophet ﷺ at the conquest of Makkah
Makkah	"Allah held back the elephant from Makkah"	Authority given to His Messenger (Sahih al-Bukhari 2434)
Quraysh	Given security and provision (106:1–4)	Chosen from Kinanah (Sahih Muslim 2276)
Banu Hashim	Chosen from Quraysh	"He chose me from Banu Hashim" (Muslim 2276)
Monday	The day the Prophet ﷺ was born	"On it I was born" (Sahih Muslim 1162)

Figure 2: The events of the Year of the Elephant and their link to the Sirah of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ according to the Qur'an and authentic Hadith.

LESSONS FROM THIS STORY

First: Allah protects His House. (105:1–5).

Second: Human strength means nothing before Allah. (105:2–5).

Third: The weakest creatures can be the soldiers of Allah. (105:3–4).

Fourth: Security and provision call for gratitude and worship. (106:1–4).

Fifth: Allah chose His Messenger from the best of lineages. (Sahih Muslim 2276).

Sixth: The sanctity of Makkah remains until the Day of Resurrection. (Sahih al-Bukhari 2434).

CLOSING THE SERIES

All praise is due to Allah: with this story the series **Stories from the Qur'an** comes to a close with 39 stories — from Prophet Adam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ to the year of the birth of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ — guided by the Qur'an, authentic Hadith and solid archaeological findings only, without Israiliyyat.

In sha Allah, the journey will continue in the series **the Prophet's Sirah** — the life of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, whose birth was preceded by Allah's protection of the Ka'bah. May Allah accept this work and make it beneficial. Amin.

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SURAH AL-BAQARAH 2:261

مَّثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمۡوَٰلَهُمۡ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ أَنۢبَتَتۡ سَبۡعَ سَنَابِلَ فِي كُلِّ سُنۢبُلَةٖ مِّاْئَةُ حَبَّةٖۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُضَٰعِفُ لِمَن يَشَآءُۚ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ٢٦١

The example of those who spend their wealth in the way of Allah is like a seed [of grain] which grows seven spikes; in each spike is a hundred grains. And Allah multiplies [His reward] for whom He wills. And Allah is all-Encompassing and Knowing.

Translation: Sahih International — quran.com/2:261

SURAH SABA' 34:39

قُلۡ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَبۡسُطُ ٱلرِّزۡقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ مِنۡ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَقۡدِرُ لَهُۥۚ وَمَآ أَنفَقۡتُم مِّن شَيۡءٖ فَهُوَ يُخۡلِفُهُۥۖ وَهُوَ خَيۡرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ٣٩

Say, "Indeed, my Lord extends provision for whom He wills of His servants and restricts [it] for him. But whatever thing you spend [in His cause] - He will compensate it; and He is the best of providers."

Translation: Sahih International — quran.com/34:39

HADITH — SAHIH MUSLIM, NO. 2588

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، وَقُتَيْبَةُ، وَابْنُ، حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ « مَا نَقَصَتْ صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ مَالٍ وَمَا زَادَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا بِعَفْوٍ إِلاَّ عِزًّا وَمَا تَوَاضَعَ أَحَدٌ لِلَّهِ إِلاَّ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ ».

TRANSLATION:

Abu Hurayrah رضى الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Charity does not decrease wealth.

Allah does not increase a servant who forgives except in honour. And no one humbles himself for the sake of Allah except that Allah raises him in rank."

CHAIN OF NARRATION: Narrated by Imam Muslim: from Yahya bin Ayyub, Qutaibah bin Sa'id and 'Ali bin Hujr, from Isma'il bin Ja'far, from al-'Ala' bin 'Abd al-Rahman, from his father 'Abd al-Rahman bin Ya'qub, from Abu Hurayrah رضى الله عنه .

REFERENCE: Narrated by Imam Muslim in Sahih Muslim, Book of Virtue, Good Manners and Joining the Ties of Kinship (Kitab al-Birr wa al-Silah wa al-Adab), chapter on the encouragement of forgiveness and humility, Hadith No. 2588.

GRADE: SAHIH — contained in Sahih Muslim.

Source: https://sunnah.com/muslim:2588

HADITH — SAHIH MUSLIM, NO. 1631

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، وَقُتَيْبَةُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ - وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ « إِذَا مَاتَ الإِنْسَانُ انْقَطَعَ عَنْهُ عَمَلُهُ إِلاَّ مِنْ ثَلاَثَةٍ إِلاَّ مِنْ صَدَقَةٍ جَارِيَةٍ أَوْ عِلْمٍ يُنْتَفَعُ بِهِ أَوْ وَلَدٍ صَالِحٍ يَدْعُو لَهُ ».

TRANSLATION:

Abu Hurayrah رضى الله عنه narrated that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "When a person dies, his deeds come to an end except for three: an ongoing charity, knowledge that is benefited from, or a righteous child who prays for him."

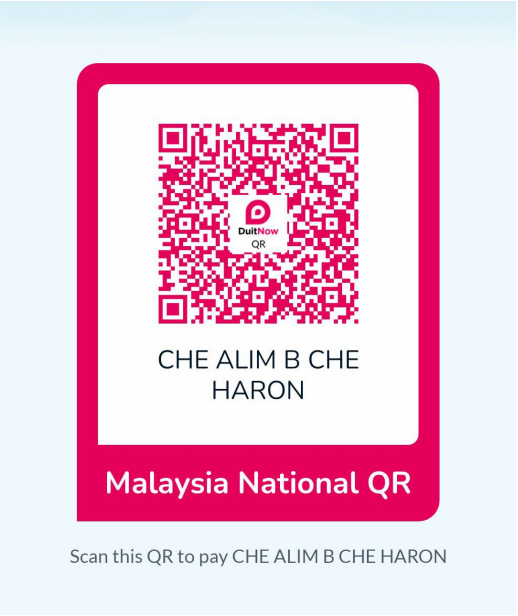
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GRADE: SAHIH — contained in Sahih Muslim.

Source: https://sunnah.com/muslim:1631

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