

Chapter 22. Punishments

(المعجم ٢٢) - بَابُ الْعُقُوبَاتِ

(التحفة ٢٢)

4018. It was narrated from Abu Musa that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Allâh gives respite to the wrongdoer, then when He seizes him, He does not let him go.' Then he recited: "Such is the Seizure of your Lord when He seizes the (population of) towns while they are doing wrong."^[1] (Sahih)

تخریج: أخرجه البخاري، التفسير، باب قوله: وكذلك أخذ ربك إذا أخذ القرى... الخ، ح: ٤٦٨٦ من حديث أبي معاوية، ومسلم، الأدب، باب تحريم الظلم، ح: ٢٥٨٣ عن ابن نمير به.

Comments:

- If Allâh does not punish an evildoer immediately, it does not mean that he has escaped from Allâh, but Allâh gives him respite until a certain time, and then seizes him suddenly.
- Giving respite to evildoers shows the mercy of Allâh. They may use this time to accept the true guidance, escape from the torment of Allâh and deserve His blessings.

4019. It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ turned to us and said: 'O Muhâjirin, there are five things with which you will be tested, and I seek refuge with Allâh lest you live to see them: Immorality never appears among a people to such an extent that they commit it openly, but plagues and diseases that were never known among the predecessors will spread among them. They do not cheat in weights and measures but they will be stricken with famine,

٤٠١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْلِكُ لِلظَّالِمِ. فَإِذَا أَخَذَهُ، لَمْ يُفْلِتْهُ» ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: «وَكَذَلِكَ أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ إِذَا أَخَذَ الْفَرِيقَ وَهِيَ ظَلِيمَةٌ» [هود: ١٠٢].

٤٠١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَبُو أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَ: «يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ خَمْسٌ إِذَا ابْتَلَيْتُمْ بِهِنَّ، وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ تُدْرِكُوهُنَّ: لَمْ تَنْظُرُوا [الْفَاحِشَةَ فِي] قَوْمٍ قَطُّ، حَتَّى يُعْلِنُوا بِهَا، إِلَّا فَشَا فِيهِمْ الطَّاعُونَ وَالْأَوْجَاعُ الَّتِي لَمْ تَكُنْ مَضَتْ فِي أَسْلَافِهِمُ الَّذِينَ مَضَوْا.»

severe calamity and the oppression of their rulers. They do not withhold the *Zakah* of their wealth, but rain will be withheld from the sky, and were it not for the animals, no rain would fall on them. They do not break their covenant with Allâh and His Messenger, but Allâh will enable their enemies to overpower them and take some of what is in their hands. Unless their leaders rule according to the Book of Allâh and seek all good from that which Allâh has revealed, Allâh will cause them to fight one another."^(Sahih)

تخریج: [صحيح] أخرجه أبو نعیم في الحلیة: ٨/٣٣٣، ٣٣٤ من حديث سليمان به، وصححه البوصيري، وله شواهد كثيرة عند الطبراني في مسند الشاميين: ٢/٣٩٢، ٣٩٠، ح: ١٥٥٨، وغيره، وحديث الطبراني صححه الحاكم: ٤/٥٤٠، ووافقه الذهبي، وفي سند المستدرک سقط فليتبته.

Comments:

- Due to immodesty and impudence many dangerous diseases like syphilis and gonorrhoea have emerged, and thereafter AIDS and hepatitis came to existence. The more the society is free from immodesty, the less is the ratio of these diseases.
- Cheating in weighing or measuring results from greediness. It usurps the rights of others, so its punishment also inflicts them in the form of financial loss and famine.
- Zakah* brings blessings to the wealth. If those who pay *Zakah* decrease in any society then their livelihood, as punishment for them, is stopped.
- Allâh has His mercy upon those who have compassion for others. Similarly, the one who causes harms to others, abstains from helping them or exploits them does not deserve His mercy.
- Covenant of Allâh and His Prophet ﷺ means protecting the lawful rights of non-Muslims who live under an Islamic government. Moreover, the one who accepts Islam promises to worship Allâh and to obey the Prophet ﷺ. Breaking this promise also entitles people to the punishment of Allâh.
- To protect the national health from many diseases, all the means of obscenity should be eradicated (for example; indecent literature, musical instruments, dance, films, mixing of men and women, lewd programs on radio, television etc.)

وَلَمْ يَنْقُضُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ، إِلَّا أَخَذُوا بِالسِّنِينَ وَشِدَّةِ الْمُؤَوَّةِ وَجَوْرِ السُّلْطَانِ عَلَيْهِمْ.
وَلَمْ يَمْنَعُوا زَكَاةَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ، إِلَّا مُنِعُوا الْقَطْرَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ، وَلَوْلَا الْبَهَائِمُ لَمْ يُمْطَرُوا.
وَلَمْ يَنْقُضُوا عَهْدَ اللَّهِ وَعَهْدَ رَسُولِهِ، إِلَّا سَلَّطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ عَدُوًّا مِنْ غَيْرِهِمْ، فَأَخَذُوا بَعْضَ مَا فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ.
وَمَا لَمْ تَحْكُمْ أَمْرَهُمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَيَتَخَيَّرُوا مِمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ، إِلَّا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ بِأَسْهُمٍ بَيْنَهُمْ».

[1] Hud 11:102.

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