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Of the majestic narrator and the scholar, the jurist, the Sheykh
Muhammad Bin Yaqoub Al-Kulayni

Well known as 'The trustworthy of Al-Islam Al-Kulayni'

Who died in the year 329 H

كتاب الأَطْعَمَة

THE BOOK OF FOODSTUFFS (2)

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ الطَّاهِرِينَ، وَسَلَّمَ تَسْلِيمًا.

In the Name of Allah^{azwj} the Beneficent, the Merciful. The Praise is for Allah^{azwj} Lord^{azwj} of the Worlds, and Blessing be upon our Chief Muhammad^{saww} and his^{saww} Purified Progeny^{asws}, and greetings with abundant greetings.

بَابُ أَكْلِ الرَّجُلِ فِي مَنْزِلِ أَخِيهِ بَعْدَ إِذْنِهِ

Chapter 31 – Eating by the man in the house of his brother without his permission

أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْكَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ الْحَلْبِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) عَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ آبَائِكُمْ إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ قُلْتُ مَا يَعْنِي بِقَوْلِهِ أَوْ صَدِيقِكُمْ قَالَ هُوَ وَاللَّهُ الرَّجُلُ يَدْخُلُ بَيْتَ صَدِيقِهِ فَيَأْكُلُ بَعْدَ إِذْنِهِ .

Abu Ali Al Ashary, from Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar, from Safwan Bin Yahya, form Abdullah Bin Muskan, from Muhammad Al Halby who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah^{asws} about this Verse **[24:61] nor is there blame on the sick, nor on yourselves that you eat from your houses, or your fathers' houses** – up to the end of the Verse. I said, 'What is the Meaning of His^{azwj} Words **or your friends?**' He^{asws} said: 'By Allah^{azwj} He is the man who enters a house of his friend, so he eats without his permission'.¹

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ بَكْرٍ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) فِي قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتُمْ مَفَاتِحَهُ أَوْ صَدِيقِكُمْ قَالَ هُوَ لِأَيِّ الدِّينِ سَمَّى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ تَأْكُلُ بَعْدَ إِذْنِهِمْ مِنَ التَّمْرِ وَالْمَأْدُومِ وَكَذَلِكَ تَطْعَمُ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ مَنْزِلِ زَوْجِهَا بَعْدَ إِذْنِهِ فَأَمَّا مَا خَلَا ذَلِكَ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ فَلَا .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Khalid, from his father, from Safwan, from Musa Bin Bakr, from Zurara,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} regarding the Words of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic **[24:61] or what you possess the keys of, or your friends' (houses)**, having said: 'Those whom Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic Named in this Verse eat without their permission, from the dates, and the curries; and similar to that is the food (eaten by) the wife from the house of her husband without his permission. So as for besides that from the foodstuff, so no'.²

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنِ أَبِي نَصْرٍ عَنْ جَمِيلِ بْنِ دَرَّاجٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ لِلْمَرْأَةِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ وَأَنْ تَتَصَدَّقَ وَ لِلصَّدِيقِ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ فِي مَنْزِلِ أَخِيهِ وَ يَتَصَدَّقَ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Abu Nasr, from Jameel Bin Darraj,

¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 31 H 1

² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 31 H 2

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'The wife is that she eats and that she gives charity, and for the friend is that he eats in the house of his brother and gives charity'.³

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَحَدَهُمَا (عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام) عَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ آبَائِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ الْآيَةَ قَالَ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمْتَ أَوْ أَكَلْتَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ مَفَاتِحَهُ مَا لَمْ تُفْسِدْهُ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Muhammad Bin Khalid, from Al Qasim Bin Urwa, from Abdullah Bin Bukeyr, from Zurara who said,

'I asked one of the two (5th or 6th Imam^{asws}) about this Verse **[24:61] nor is there blame on the sick, nor on yourselves that you eat from your houses, or your fathers' houses or your mothers' houses** – the Verse. He^{asws} said: 'There is no blame on you regarding what you eat and consume from what you possess its keys for as long as you do not spoil it'.⁴

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَمَّنْ ذَكَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) فِي قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ مَفَاتِحَهُ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَكُونُ لَهُ وَكَيْلٌ يَفُومُ فِي مَالِهِ فَيَأْكُلُ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from the one who mentioned it,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} regarding the Words of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic **[24:61] or what you possess the keys of**, he^{asws} said: 'The man who happens to have a representative for him standing among his wealth, so he eats without his permission'.⁵

باب

Chapter 32 – A Chapter

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا مَعَ ابْنِ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ عَلَى أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) وَنَحْنُ جَمَاعَةٌ قَدَعَا بِالْعَدَاءِ فَتَعَدَّيْنَا وَتَعَدَى مَعَنَا وَكُنْتُ أَحَدَثَ الْقَوْمِ سِنًا فَجَعَلْتُ أَقْصَرَ وَأَنَا أَكُلُ فَقَالَ لِي كُلْ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّهُ تُعْرَفُ مَوَدَّةُ الرَّجُلِ لِأَخِيهِ بِأَكْلِهِ مِنْ طَعَامِهِ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Hisham Bin Salim who said, 'We went over, along with Ibn Abu Yafour,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws}, and we were a group. So he^{asws} called for the breakfast, and we had breakfast and he^{asws} had breakfast with us, and I was the youngest of the group in age, so I was cautious in my eating. So he^{asws} said to me: 'Eat (well)! Do you not know that the cordiality of the man for his brother is recognised by his eating from his food?'.⁶

³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 31 H 3

⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 31 H 4

⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 31 H 5

⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 32 H 1

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عِيْسَى عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَجَّاجِ قَالَ أَكَلْنَا مَعَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) فَأَوْتَيْنَا بِقِصْعَةٍ مِنْ أُرْزٍ فَجَعَلْنَا نَعْدُرُ فَقَالَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) مَا صَنَعْتُمْ شَيْئاً إِنْ أَشَدُّكُمْ حُبًّا لَنَا أَحْسَنُكُمْ أَكْلًا عِنْدَنَا

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Umar Bin Abdul Aziz, from a man from Abdul Rahman Bin Al Hajjaj who said,

'We ate with Abu Abdullah^{asws}, and we were brought a bowl of rice. So we went on excusing ourselves, so he^{asws} said: 'What thing are you doing? The one of you with the most intense love for us^{asws}, is the best of you in eating with us^{asws}'.

قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَرَفَعْتُ كُسْحَةَ الْمَائِدَةِ فَأَكَلْتُ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ الْآنَ وَ أَنْشَأَ يُحَدِّثُنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) أَهْدَى إِلَيْهِ قِصْعَةَ أُرْزٍ مِنْ نَاجِيَةِ الْأَنْصَارِ فَدَعَا سَلْمَانَ وَ الْمِقْدَادَ وَ أَبَا ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ فَجَعَلُوا يُعَدُّرُونَ فِي الْأَكْلِ فَقَالَ مَا صَنَعْتُمْ شَيْئاً أَشَدُّكُمْ حُبًّا لَنَا أَحْسَنُكُمْ أَكْلًا عِنْدَنَا فَجَعَلُوا يَأْكُلُونَ أَكْلًا جَيِّدًا

Abdul Rahman (the narrator) said, 'So I raised the covering of the meal, so I ate. So he^{asws} said: 'Yes, now', and he^{asws} started narrating that: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} was gifted a bowl of rice from the area of the Helpers. So he^{saww} called over Salman^{as}, and Al-Miqdad^{as}, and Abu Dharr^{as}, may Allah^{azwj} be Pleased with them^{as}. So they went on excusing themselves regarding the eating. So he^{saww} said: 'What thing are you^{as} doing? The most intense of you^{as} all in love for us^{saww} is the best of you^{as} all in eating with us^{asws}'. So they went on to eat well'.

ثُمَّ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِمْ .

Then Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'May Allah^{azwj} have Mercy on them^{ra}, and may Allah^{azwj} be Pleased with them^{ra}, and Send Blessings upon them^{as}'⁷.

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مَحْبُوبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ عِيْسَى بْنِ أَبِي مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ أَكَلْتُ عِنْدَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) فَجَعَلَ يُلْقِي بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ الشَّوَاءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عِيْسَى إِنَّهُ يُقَالُ اعْتَبِرْ حُبَّ الرَّجُلِ بِأَكْلِهِ مِنْ طَعَامِ أَخِيهِ .

Muhammad Bin yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Hassan Bin Mhaboub, from Yunus Bin Yaqaub, from isa Bin Abu Mansour who said,

'I ate in the presence of Abu Abdullah^{asws}, so he^{asws} went on to place the roast in front of me, then said: 'O Isa! Determine the love of the man by his eating from the food of his brother'⁸.

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بُنْدَارٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عِدَّةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ الصَّيْرَفِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) فَقَدِمَ إِلَيْنَا طَعَاماً فِيهِ شِوَاءٌ وَ أَشْيَاءٌ بَعْدَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِقِصْعَةٍ فِيهَا أُرْزٌ فَأَكَلْتُ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ كُلْ فَلْتُ قَدْ أَكَلْتُ فَقَالَ كُلْ فَإِنَّهُ يُعْتَبَرُ حُبُّ الرَّجُلِ لِأَخِيهِ بِأَنْبِسَاطِهِ فِي طَعَامِهِ ثُمَّ حَازَ لِي حَوْزاً بِإِصْبَعِهِ مِنَ الْقِصْعَةِ فَقَالَ لِي لَتَأْكُلَنَّ ذَا بَعْدَ مَا قَدْ أَكَلْتَ فَأَكَلْتُهُ .

Ali Bin Muhammad Bin Bundr, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from a number of our companions, from Yunus Bin Yaqaub, from Abdullah Bin Suleyman Al Sayrafi who said,

⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 32 H 2

⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 32 H 3

'I was in the presence of Abu Abdullah^{asws}, so he^{asws} forwarded some food towards us in which was a roast and some things after it. Then he^{asws} came over with a bowl in which was rice. So I ate with him^{asws}. So he^{asws} said: 'Eat'. I said, 'I have eaten'. So he^{asws} said: 'Eat, for the determination of the love of the man for his brother by his extension in his eating'. Then he^{asws} marked for me a marking by his^{asws} finger in the bowl, so he^{asws} said to me: 'You should eat (up to) that', after I had already eaten. So I ate it'.⁹

أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ سَيْفِ بْنِ عَمِيرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَعْرَاءِ الْعَجَلِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُنْبَسَةُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ قَالَ أَتَيْنَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ الْخُرُوجَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَأَمَرَ بِسَفْرَةٍ فَوَضَعَتْ بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا فَقَالَ كُلُوا فَأَكَلْنَا فَقَالَ أَتَيْتُمْ أَتَيْتُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُقَالُ اعْتَبِرْ حُبَّ الْقَوْمِ بِأَكْلِهِمْ

Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from Ismail Bin Mihran, from Sayf Bin Umeyra, from Abu Magra Al Ijaly, from Anbasa Bin Mus'ab who said,

'We went over to Abu Abdullah^{asws} and he^{asws} intended to go out to Makkah, so he^{asws} ordered for the meal, and it was placed in front of us. So he^{asws} said; 'Eat'. So we ate, and he^{asws} said: 'You have confirmed, you have confirmed! It was said that the determination of the love of the people is by their eating'.

قَالَ فَأَكَلْنَا وَفَدَّ دَهَبَتِ الْحِشْمَةُ .

He (the narrator) said, 'So we ate, and the modesty was gone'.¹⁰

الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُعَلَّى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ يُونُسَ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ قَالَ دَعَا أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) بِطَعَامٍ فَأَتَى بِهِرَيْسَةَ فَقَالَ لَنَا أَذْنُوا فَكُلُوا قَالَ فَأَقْبَلَ الْقَوْمَ يَقْضِرُونَ فَقَالَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) كُلُوا فَإِنَّمَا يَسْتَبِينُ مَوَدَّةَ الرَّجُلِ لِأَخِيهِ فِي أَكْلِهِ عِنْدَهُ قَالَ فَأَقْبَلْنَا نَعِصُ أَنْفُسَنَا كَمَا نَعِصُ الْإِبِلُ .

Al Husayn Bin Muhammad, from Moala Bin Muhammad, from Al Hassan Bin Ali, from Yunus, from Abu Al Rabie who said,

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} called for the meal, so they came with mash. So he^{asws} said to us: 'Approach, so eat'. So the group went on being reserve. So he^{asws} said: 'Eat, for the warmth of the man for his brother is manifested in his eating with him'. So we went on to gorge ourselves like the gorging of the camels'.¹¹

باب آخِرُ فِي التَّفْذِيرِ وَ أَنَّ الطَّعَامَ لَا حِسَابَ لَهُ

Chapter 33 – Another Chapter regarding the measurement, and that the food, there is no Accounting for it

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عِيْسَى عَنِ ابْنِ فَضَّالٍ عَنِ ابْنِ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِنَا قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) رُبَّمَا أَطْعَمَنَا الْفَرَانِيَّ وَ الْأَخْبِصَةَ ثُمَّ يُطْعِمُ الْخَبْرَ وَ الرَّيْتِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ لَوْ دَبَّرْتَ أَمْرَكَ حَتَّى تَعْدِلَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا تَنْدَبِرُ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ فَإِذَا وَسَّعَ عَلَيْنَا وَسَّعْنَا وَ إِذَا قَتَّرَ عَلَيْنَا قَتَّرْنَا .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Ibn Fazzal, from Ibn Bukeyr, from one of our companions who said,

⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 32 H 4

¹⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 32 H 5

¹¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 32 H 6

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} would sometimes feed us *Al-Farany*, and *Al-Akhbasa*, then he^{asws} would feed the bead and the oil. So it was said to him^{asws}, 'If only you^{asws} would manage your^{asws} affairs until you equalise it'. So he^{asws} said: 'But rather we^{asws} manage by the Command of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic. So when He^{azwj} Expands for us, we^{asws} expand, and when He^{azwj} Rations upon us^{asws}, we^{asws} ration accordingly'.¹²

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنِ ابْنِ مَحْبُوبٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبَائِبٍ عَنِ الْحَلْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَشْيَاءٌ لَا يُحَاسَبُ عَلَيْهِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنُ طَعَامٌ يَأْكُلُهُ وَ ثَوْبٌ يَلْبَسُهُ وَ زَوْجَةٌ صَالِحَةٌ تُعَاوَنُهُ وَ يُحْصِنُ بِهَا فَرْجَهُ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ibn Mahboub, from Ali Bin Raib, from Al Halby,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Three things there is no Reckoning over these – The Believer for the food he eats, and clothes that he wears, and a righteous wife aiding him, and by her he protects his chastity'.¹³

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَمَزَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) جَمَاعَةً فَدَعَا بِطَعَامٍ مَا لَنَا عَهْدٌ بِمِثْلِهِ لَدَاذَةً وَ طَيِّبًا وَ أَوْتَيْنَا بِنَمْرٍ نَنْظُرُ فِيهِ إِلَى وُجُوهِنَا مِنْ صَفَائِهِ وَ حُسْنِهِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لَتَسْأَلَنَّ عَنْ هَذَا النَّعِيمِ الَّذِي نُعْمُّنُ بِهِ عِنْدَ ابْنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ)

A number of our companion, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Khalid, from Usman Bin Isa, from Abu saeed, from Abu Hamza who said,

'We were in the presence of Abu Abdullah^{asws} as a group, so he^{asws} called for the meal what in our time had never been any more delicious like it, and good, and came to us with dates, such that we kept looking at it and to our faces, from their cleanliness, and beauty. So a man said, 'We would be Questioned about these Bounties which we have been favoured with in the presence of a son^{asws} of Rasool-Allah^{saww}'.

فَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ أَكْرَمُ وَ أَجَلُّ مِنْ أَنْ يُطْعِمَكُمْ طَعَاماً فَيَسْأَلَكُمْ عَنْهُ وَ لَكِنْ يَسْأَلُكُمْ عَمَّا أَنْعَمَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) .

So Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic is more Benevolent and Majestic that He^{azwj} would Feed you food, so you justify it, then He^{azwj} would Question you about it. But, He^{azwj} would Question you about what He^{azwj} has Favoured upon you by with Muhammad^{saww} and the Progeny^{asws} of Muhammad^{saww}'.¹⁴

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ شِهَابِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) (لَيْسَ فِي الطَّعَامِ سَرَفٌ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Hisham Bin Al hakam, from Shihab Bin Abd Rabbih who said,

¹² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 33 H 1

¹³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 33 H 2

¹⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 33 H 3

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'There is no extravagance regarding the meal'.¹⁵

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيِّ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ حَرِيزٍ عَنْ سَدِيرِ الصَّيْرَفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ الْكَلْبِيِّ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) فَدَعَا بِالْعَدَاءِ فَأَكَلْتُ مَعَهُ طَعَامًا مَّا أَكَلْتُ طَعَامًا قَطُّ أَنْظَفَ مِنْهُ وَلَا أَطْيَبَ فَلَمَّا فَرَعْنَا مِنَ الطَّعَامِ قَالَ يَا أَبَا خَالِدٍ كَيْفَ رَأَيْتَ طَعَامَكَ أَوْ قَالَ طَعَامَنَا قُلْتُ جُعِلْتُ فِدَاكَ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَطْيَبَ مِنْهُ وَلَا أَنْظَفَ قَطُّ وَ لَكِنِّي ذَكَرْتُ الْآيَةَ الَّتِي فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ لَتَسْتَلْنَ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ قَالَ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) لَا إِنَّمَا تَسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from his father, from Al Qasim Bin Muhammad Al jowhary, from Al Haris Bin Hareyz, from Sadeyr Al Sayrafi, from Abu Khalid Al Kalby who said,

'I went over to Abu Ja'far^{asws}, so he^{asws} called for the lunch. So I ate with him^{asws} such food what I had not eaten at all, any cleaner than it, nor more aromatic. So when we were free from the meal, he^{asws} said: 'O Abu Khalid! How did you view your food?', or said: 'Our^{asws} food?' I said, 'May I be sacrificed for you^{asws}! I have not seen better than it, nor any cleaner at all, but I remember the Verse which is in the Book of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic [102:8] **Then on that Day you shall be Questioned about the Bounties**'. Abu Ja'far^{asws} said: 'No, but rather you would be Questioned what you are upon from the Truth'.¹⁶

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ شِهَابِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) اَعْمَلْ طَعَامًا وَ تَتَوَقَّ فِيهِ وَ ادْعُ عَلَيْهِ أَصْحَابَكَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Hisham Bin Al Hakam, from Shihab Bin Abd Rabbih who said,

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'Prepare food and be choosy in it, and invite your companions over it'.¹⁷

باب الولائم

Chapter 34 – The Banquets

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِنَا قَالَ أَوْلَمَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ مُوسَى (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) وَ لَيْمَةً عَلَى بَعْضِ وُلْدِهِ فَأَطْعَمَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ الْقَالُودَجَاتِ فِي الْجِفَانِ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ وَ الْأَزْرَقَةَ فَعَابَهُ بِذَلِكَ بَعْضُ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَبَلَّغَهُ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مَا آتَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ نَبِيًّا مِنْ أَنْبِيَائِهِ شَيْئًا إِلَّا وَ قَدْ آتَى مُحَمَّدًا (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) مِثْلَهُ وَ زَادَهُ مَا لَمْ يُؤْتِهِمْ

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ali Bin Al Hakam, from one of our companions who said,

'Abu Al-Hassan Musa^{asws} banqueted a wedding feast over one of his^{asws} sons, so he^{asws} fed the people of Al-Medina Al-Falouzajaat for three days in the cooking in the Masjids and the alleyways. Some of the people of Al-Medina refused (to eat), so (the news of) that reached him^{asws}, so he^{asws} said: 'Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic did not Grant anything to a Prophet^{as} from His^{azwj} Prophets^{as} except He^{azwj} Granted Muhammad^{saww} similar to it, and Increased it by what He^{azwj} did not Grant them^{as}.

¹⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 33 H 4

¹⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 33 H 5

¹⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 33 H 6

قَالَ لِسُلَيْمَانَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) هَذَا عَطَاؤُنَا فَامْنُنْ أَوْ أَمْسِكْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ وَ قَالَ لِمُحَمَّدٍ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) وَ مَا آتَاكُمْ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَ مَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا .

He^{azwj} Said to Suleyman^{as} [38:39] **This is Our Gift, therefore give out freely or withhold, without measure**; and Said for Muhammad^{saww} [59:7] **and whatever the Rasool gives you, accept it, and from whatever he forbids you, keep back**.¹⁸

أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْهَيْثَمِ بْنِ أَبِي مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا تَجِبُ الدَّعْوَةُ إِلَّا فِي أَرْبَعِ الْعُرْسِ وَ الْخُرْسِ وَ الْإِيَابِ وَ الْإِعْذَارِ .

Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Haysam Bin Abu Masrouq, from Hisham Bin Salim,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Answering the invitation is not Obligatory except regarding four – the wedding, and the birth, and the return (from a journey), and the circumcision'.¹⁹

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّوْفَلِيِّ عَنِ السَّكُونِيِّ عَنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) الْوَلِيمَةُ فِي أَرْبَعِ الْعُرْسِ وَ الْخُرْسِ وَ هُوَ الْمَوْلُودُ يُعْقُ عَنْهُ وَ يُطْعَمُ وَ الْإِعْذَارِ وَ هُوَ خِتَانُ الْغُلَامِ وَ الْإِيَابِ وَ هُوَ الرَّجُلُ يَدْعُو إِخْوَانَهُ إِذَا أَبَ مِنْ غَيْبَتِهِ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Al Nowfaly, from Al Sakuny,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'The banquet is in four – the wedding, and *Al-Khars* and it is the birth, emancipate from it and feed; and *Al-Azaar*, and it is a circumcision of the boy; and *Al-Ayaab*, and it is the man who is inviting his brethren when he returns from his absence'.

وَ فِي رِوَايَةٍ أُخْرَى أَوْ تَوْكِيْرٍ وَ هُوَ بِنَاءُ الدَّارِ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ .

And in another report, 'Or *Towkeyr*, and it is a construction of the house or other such'.²⁰

الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُعَلَّى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بِإِسْنَادٍ ذَكَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) عَنْ طَعَامِ وَلِيْمَةٍ يُخْصُ بِهَا الْأَغْنِيَاءُ وَ يَنْرُكُ الْفُقَرَاءُ .

Al Husayn Bin Muhammad, from Moala Bin Muhammad by a chain mentioning it,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Ibrahim^{asws} (7th Imam^{asws}) having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} forbade from feeding a banquet (where) the rich are favoured, and poor are neglected'.²¹

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ مَحْبُوبٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) إِنَّا نَجِدُ لَطْعَامَ الْعُرْسِ رَائِحَةً لَيْسَتْ بِرَائِحَةِ غَيْرِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا مِنْ عُرْسٍ يَكُونُ يَنْحَرُ فِيهِ جُزُورٌ أَوْ تَنْدُبُ بَقْرَةٌ أَوْ شَاةٌ إِلَّا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَ تَعَالَى مَلَكًا مَعَهُ قَبِيرَاتٌ مِنْ مَسْكِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى يُدِيفَهُ فِي طَعَامِهِمْ فَيَلْكَ الرَّائِحَةَ الَّتِي تَشْمُ لِذَلِكَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Mahboub, from Muawiya Bin Ammar who said,

¹⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 34 H 1

¹⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 34 H 2

²⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 34 H 3

²¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 34 H 4

'A man said to Abu Abdullah^{asws}, 'We tend to find such aroma in the wedding feast which is not to be found elsewhere'. So he^{asws} said to him: 'There is none from a wedding which takes place, in which either a camel is sacrificed, or a cow is slaughtered, or a sheep, except that Allah^{azwj} Blessed and High Sends a carat of musk of the Paradise until it blends in their food. Thus, that is the aroma which you smell, due to that'.²²

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ بُنْدَارٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ بَعْضِ الْعِرَاقِيِّينَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ الْقَلَانِسِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّا نَتَّخِذُ الطَّعَامَ وَنَسْتَجِيدُهُ وَنَتَنَوَّقُ فِيهِ وَ لَا نَجِدُ لَهُ رَائِحَةَ طَعَامِ الْعُرْسِ فَقَالَ ذَلِكَ لِأَنَّ طَعَامَ الْعُرْسِ فِيهِ تَهْبُ رَائِحَةٌ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ لِأَنَّهُ طَعَامٌ اتَّخَذَ لِلْحَلَالِ .

Ali Bin Muhammad Bin Bundar, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from one of the Iraqis, from Ibrahim Bin Uqba, from Ja'far Al Qalanasy,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws}, 'I said to him^{asws}, 'We take the food, and we make it good, and are choosy in it, but we do not find for it the aroma of the food of the weddings'. So he^{asws} said: 'That is because the food of the wedding, in it is a gift of an aroma from the Paradise, because it is a meal taken for the Permissible'.²³

بَابُ أَنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا دَخَلَ بَلَدَهُ فَهُوَ ضَيْفٌ عَلَى مَنْ بِهَا مِنْ إِخْوَانِهِ

Chapter 35 – The man, when he enters a city, so he is a guest upon the ones in it from his brethren

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ الْأَحْمَرِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ عَمَّنْ ذَكَرَهُ عَنِ الْفُضَيْلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) إِذَا دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ بَلَدَهُ فَهُوَ ضَيْفٌ عَلَى مَنْ بِهَا مِنْ إِخْوَانِهِ وَ أَهْلِ دِينِهِ حَتَّى يَرْحَلَ عَنْهُمْ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibrahim Bin Is'haq Al Ahmar, by his chain, from the one who mentioned it, from Al Fuzayl Bin Yasaar,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Ja'far^{asws} having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'When a man enters a city, so he is a guest upon the ones in it from his brethren, and the people of his Religion until he departs from them'.²⁴

أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَنِ السَّبَّارِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْكَرْخِيِّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) إِذَا دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ بَلَدَهُ فَهُوَ ضَيْفٌ عَلَى مَنْ بِهَا مِنْ أَهْلِ دِينِهِ حَتَّى يَرْحَلَ عَنْهُمْ .

Abu Abdullah Al Ashary, from Al Sayyari, from Muhammad Bin Abdullah Al Karkhy, from a man,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws}, said, 'I heard him^{asws} saying: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'When a man enters a city, so he is a guest upon the ones who are in it, from the people of his Religion, until he departs from them'.²⁵

²² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 34 H 5

²³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 34 H 6

²⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 35 H 1

²⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 35 H 2

بَابُ أَنَّ الضَّيْفَةَ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ**Chapter 36 – The hospitality (for a guest) is for three days**

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ الْفَارِسِيِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ حَفْصِ الْبَصْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) الضَّيْفُ يُلْطَفُ لِثَلَاثَةِ لَيَالٍ فَإِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ الثَّلَاثَةِ فَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ يَأْكُلُ مَا أَدْرَكَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Al Hassan Bin Al Husayn Al Farsy, from Suleyman Bin Hafs Al Basry,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'The guest would be kind with for two nights. So when it is the third night, so he is from the people of the household. He eats what he comes to'.²⁶

الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُعَلَّى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سِنَانَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) الضَّيْفَةُ أَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ وَالثَّانِي وَالثَّلَاثَ وَمَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ تُصَدَّقُ بِهَا عَلَيْهِ

Al Husayn Bin Muhammad, from Moala Bin Muhammad, from Wasil, from Abdullah Bin Sinan,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'The hospitality is on the first day, and the second, and the third, and whatever is after that, so it is a charity, you have given charity with it upon him'.

قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) لَا يَنْزِلُ أَحَدَكُمْ عَلَى أَخِيهِ حَتَّى يُؤْتِمَهُ مَعَهُ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُؤْتِمُهُ قَالَ حَتَّى لَا يَكُونَ عِنْدَهُ مَا يُنْفِقُ عَلَيْهِ .

He (the narrator) said: 'Then he^{asws} said: 'Not one of you should lodge upon his brother until he is difficult with him'. It was said, 'O Rasool-Allah^{saww}! How is he difficult upon him?' He^{saww} said: 'Until there does not happen to be anything in his presence what he can spend upon him'.²⁷

بَابُ كَرَاهِيَةِ اسْتِخْدَامِ الضَّيْفِ**Chapter 37 – Abhorrence of the guest serving**

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ ذُبْيَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ مُوسَى النُّمَيْرِيِّ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عِنْدَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) ضَيْفًا فَقَامَ يَوْمًا فِي بَعْضِ الْحَوَائِجِ فَتَهَاهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَ قَامَ بِنَفْسِهِ إِلَى تِلْكَ الْحَاجَةِ وَ قَالَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) عَنِ أَنْ يُسْتَخْدَمَ الضَّيْفُ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Musa, from Zubyan Bin Hakeym, from Musa Al Nameyri, from Ibn Abu Yafour who said,

'I saw a guest in the presence of Abu Abdullah^{asws}. So he (the guest) stood up one day regarding one of the needs. So he^{asws} forbade him from that, and stood up himself^{asws} to that particular need, and he^{asws} said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} forbade from the guest serving'.²⁸

²⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 36 H 1

²⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 36 H 2

²⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 37 H 1

الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ السَّيَّارِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَغْدَادِيِّ عَمَّنْ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ نَزَلَ بِأَبِي الْحَسَنِ الرِّضَا (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) ضَيْفٌ وَكَانَ جَالِسًا عِنْدَهُ يُحَدِّثُهُ فِي بَعْضِ اللَّيْلِ فَتَغَيَّرَ السَّرَاحُ فَمَدَّ الرَّجُلُ يَدَهُ لِيُصْلِحَهُ فَرَبَّرَهُ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) ثُمَّ بَادَرَهُ بِنَفْسِهِ فَأُصْلِحَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ إِنَّا قَوْمٌ لَا نَسْتَعْدِمُ أَضْيَافَنَا .

Al Husayn Bin Muhammad, from Al Sayyari, from Ubeyd Bin Abu Abdullah Al Baghdady, from the one who informed him, said,

‘A guest had lodge with Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza^{asws}, and was seated in his^{asws} presence discussing with him^{asws} in one of the nights. So the lantern dimmed, and the man extended his hand to correct it. So Abu Al-Hassan^{asws} stopped him, then attended to it himself^{asws}, so he^{asws} corrected it. Then he^{asws} said to him: ‘We^{asws} are a people who do not make our^{asws} guests to serve’.²⁹

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنِ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنِ ذُبْيَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنِ مُوسَى بْنِ أَكْبِيلِ النَّمِيرِيِّ عَنِ مَيْسَرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) إِنَّ مِنَ الضُّعُفِ تَرْكُ الْمَكَافَةِ وَ مِنَ الْجَفَاءِ اسْتِخْدَامُ الضَّيْفِ فَإِذَا نَزَلَ بِكُمْ الضَّيْفُ فَأَعِينُوهُ وَ إِذَا ارْتَحَلَ فَلَا تُعِينُوهُ فَإِنَّهُ مِنَ النَّذَالَةِ وَ زَوْدُوهُ وَ طَيَّبُوا زَادَهُ فَإِنَّهُ مِنَ السَّخَاءِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Musa, from Zubyan Bin Hakeym, from Musa Bin Akeyl Al Nameyri, from Maysara who said,

‘Abu Ja’far^{asws} said: ‘It is from the weaknesses, neglect of the rewards, and from the disloyalty, making the guest to serve. So when the guest lodges with you, so aid him, and when he departs, so do not aid him in it (his departure), for it is from the lowness, and provide for him, and make good his provision, for it is from the generosity’.³⁰

بَابُ أَنَّ الضَّيْفَ يَأْتِي رِزْقَهُ مَعَهُ

Chapter 38 – The guest brings his sustenance with him

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ أَبِيهِ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ الْفَارِسِيِّ عَنِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ حَفْصِ بْنِ الْبَصْرِيِّ عَنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) إِنَّ الضَّيْفَ إِذَا جَاءَ فَتَزَلْ بِالْقَوْمِ جَاءَ بِرِزْقِهِ مَعَهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَإِذَا أَكَلَ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ بِزَوْلِهِ عَلَيْهِمْ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Al Hassan Bin Al Husayn Al farsy, from Suleyman Bin Hafs Al Basry,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: ‘Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: ‘The guest, when he comes over and lodges with a people, comes with his sustenance along with him, from the sky. So when he eats, Allah^{azwj} Forgives for them (their sins) due to him having lodged with them’.³¹

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنِ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِنَانَ عَنِ مُوسَى بْنِ بَكْرِ عَنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ الْأَوَّلِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ إِنَّمَا تَنْزِلُ الْمَعُونَةُ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ عَلَى قَدْرِ مَنُونَتِهِمْ وَ إِنَّ الضَّيْفَ لَيَنْزِلُ بِالْقَوْمِ فَيَنْزِلُ رِزْقَهُ مَعَهُ فِي حَجْرِهِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Muhammad Bin Sinan, from Musa Bin Bakr,

²⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 37 H 2

³⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 37 H 3

³¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 38 H 1

(It has been narrated) from Abu Al-Hassan^{asws} the 1st having said: 'But rather the Assistance upon a people is upon a measurement of their needs, and that the guest lodges with a people so his sustenance descends with him in his lap'.³²

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّوْفَلِيِّ عَنِ السَّكُونِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) مَا مِنْ ضَيْفٍ حَلَّ بِقَوْمٍ إِلَّا وَرِزْقُهُ فِي حَجْرِهِ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Al Nowfaly, from Al Sakuny,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'There is none from a guest who camps with a people except that his sustenance is in his lap'.³³

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ ذَكَرَ أَصْحَابُنَا قَوْمًا فَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ مَا أُنْعَدِي وَلَا أُنْعَسِي إِلَّا وَمَعِيَ مِنْهُمْ اثْنَانِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَوْ أَقَلُّ أَوْ أَكْثَرُ فَقَالَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) فَضْلُهُمْ عَلَيْكَ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَنْتُ جُعِلَتْ فِدَاكَ كَيْفَ ذَا وَ أَنَا أَطْعِمُهُمْ طَعَامِي وَ أَنْفِقُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ مَالِي وَ يَخْدُمُهُمْ خَادِمِي فَقَالَ إِذَا دَخَلُوا عَلَيْكَ دَخَلُوا مِنْ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ بِالرِّزْقِ الْكَثِيرِ وَ إِذَا خَرَجُوا خَرَجُوا بِالْمَغْفِرَةِ لَكَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Muhammad Bin Qays,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws}, said, 'Our companions mentioned a people, so I said, 'By Allah^{azwj}! I neither have lunch nor dinner except that with me are two from them, or three, or less or more'. So he^{asws} said: 'Their grace upon you is more than your grace upon them'. I said, 'May I be sacrificed for you^{asws}! How can that be, and I feed them my food, and I spend upon them from my wealth, and my servants serve them'. So he^{asws} said: 'When they come over to you, then enter with a lot of sustenance from Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic, and when they go out, they exit with the Forgiveness for you'.³⁴

بَابُ حَقِّ الضَّيْفِ وَ إِكْرَامِهِ

Chapter 39 – Right of the guest and being benevolent to him

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَ جَمِيلٍ وَ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ مِمَّا عَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) فَاطِمَةَ (عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام) أَنْ قَالَ لَهَا يَا فَاطِمَةُ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Umar Bin Abdul Aziz, from Is'haq Bin Abdul Aziz, and Jameel, and Zurara,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'From what Rasool-Allah^{saww} taught Fatima^{asws} is that he^{saww} said to her^{asws}: 'O Fatima^{asws}! The one who was a believer in Allah^{azwj} and the Last Day, so let him be benevolent with his guest'.³⁵

³² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 38 H 2

³³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 38 H 3

³⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 38 H 4

³⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 39 H 1

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ مِمَّا عَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) عَلِيًّا (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Is'haq Bin Abdul Aziz, from Zurara,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Ja'far^{asws} having said: 'From what Rasool-Allah^{saww} taught Ali^{asws} - he^{saww} said: 'The one who believed in Allah^{azwj} and the Last Day, so let him be benevolent with his guest'.³⁶

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ الْفَارِسِيِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) إِنَّ مِنْ حَقِّ الضَّيْفِ أَنْ يُكْرَمَ وَ أَنْ يُعَدَّ لَهُ الْخِلَالُ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Al Hassan Bin Al Husayn Al Farsy, from Suleyman Bin Hafs,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'From a right of the guest is that he should be honoured, and that the toothpick be prepared for him'.³⁷

باب الْأَكْلِ مَعَ الضَّيْفِ

Chapter 40 – The eating with the guest

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَدَّاحِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) إِذَا أَكَلَ مَعَ الْقَوْمِ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يَضَعُ يَدَهُ مَعَ الْقَوْمِ وَ آخِرَ مَنْ يَرْفَعُهَا إِلَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الْقَوْمُ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ja'far Bin Muhammad Al Ash'ary, from Ibn Al Qaddah,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Whenever Rasool-Allah^{saww} used to eat with the people, was the first one to place his^{saww} hand with the people and the last one to raise it, until the people had eaten'.³⁸

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ فَضَّالٍ عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَدَّاحِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) إِذَا أَكَلَ مَعَ قَوْمٍ طَعَامًا كَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يَضَعُ يَدَهُ وَ آخِرَ مَنْ يَرْفَعُهَا لِيَأْكُلَ الْقَوْمُ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ibn Fazzal, from Ibn Al Qaddah,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Whenever Rasool-Allah^{saww} ate food with a people, was the first one to place his^{saww} hand, and the last one to raise it, to let the people (finish) eating'.³⁹

عَنْهُ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ جَمِيلِ بْنِ دَرَّاجٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الرَّاغِبَ إِذَا زَارَ الْمَرْزُوقَ فَأَكَلَ مَعَهُ أَلْفَى عَنْهُ الْحِسْمَةَ وَ إِذَا يَأْكُلُ مَعَهُ يَنْقِضُ قَلِيلًا .

From him, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Umar Bin Abdul Aziz, from Jameel Bin Darraj,

³⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 39 H 2

³⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 39 H 3

³⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 40 H 1

³⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 40 H 2

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws}, said, 'I heard him^{asws} saying that the visitor when he visits the visited, so he eats with him, he should cast off the modesty from him, and when he eats with him, he should take a little'.⁴⁰

عَنْهُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ مُوسَى (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) كَانَ إِذَا آتَاهُ الضَّيْفُ أَكَلَ مَعَهُ وَ لَمْ يَرْفَعْ يَدَهُ مِنَ الْخَوَانِ حَتَّى يَرْفَعَ الضَّيْفُ يَدَهُ .

From him, from Suleyman Bin Hafsa,

(It has been narrated) from Ali son of Ja'far^{asws}, from his brother^{asws} Musa^{asws}, that Rasool-Allah^{saww}, whenever the guest came over to him^{saww}, would eat with him, and would not raise his^{saww} hand from the table-spread until the guest raised his hand'.⁴¹

باب أَنَّ ابْنَ آدَمَ أَجُوفٌ لَا بُدَّ لَهُ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ

Chapter 41 – The son of Adamas is hollow, there is no escape for him from the food

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ سَأَلَهُ الْأَبْرَشُ الْكَلْبِيُّ عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ يَوْمَ نُبَدِّلُ الْأَرْضَ غَيْرَ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ نُبَدِّلُ خُبْرَةَ نَفِيَّةٍ يَأْكُلُ النَّاسُ مِنْهَا حَتَّى يَفْرَعُ مِنَ الْحِسَابِ

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Suleyman Bin Ja'far, from Hisham Bin Salim, from Zurara,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Ja'far^{asws}, said, 'Al-Abrash al-Kalby asked him^{asws} about the Words of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic **[14:48] The Day when the earth shall be Changed into a different earth.** He^{asws} said: 'It would be turned into pure bread. The people would eat from it until they are free from the Reckoning'.

قَالَ الْأَبْرَشُ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَفِي شُغْلٍ عَنِ الْأَكْلِ فَقَالَ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) هُمْ فِي النَّارِ لَا يَسْتَعْلُونَ عَنْ أَكْلِ الضَّرْبِ وَ شُرْبِ الْحَمِيمِ وَ هُمْ فِي الْعَذَابِ فَكَيْفَ يَسْتَعْلُونَ عَنْهُ فِي الْحِسَابِ .

Al-Abrash said, 'I said, 'The people on that Day would be too pre-occupied from the eating'. So Abu Ja'far^{asws} said: 'They would be in the Fire, not being too pre-occupied from eating the thorny bushes and drinking the scalding water, and they would be in the Punishment, so how would they be too pre-occupied from it during the Reckoning?'.⁴²

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ خَلَقَ ابْنَ آدَمَ أَجُوفًا .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Hisham, from Zurara,

⁴⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 40 H 3

⁴¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 40 H 4

⁴² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 41 H 1

(It has been narrated) from Abu Ja'far^{asws} having said: 'Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic Created the son of Adam^{as} as hollow'.⁴³

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ النَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ صَيْحِجٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ إِنَّمَا بُنِيَ الْجَسَدُ عَلَى الْخُبْزِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ali Bin Al Hassan Al Taymi, from Ja'far Bin Muhammad Biin Hakeym, from Ibrahim Bin Abdul Hameed, from Al Waleed Bin Sabeeh,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'But rather, the body is built upon the bread'.⁴⁴

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ نُبَدِّلُ الْأَرْضَ غَيْرَ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ نُبَدِّلُ خُبْزَةً نَقِيَّةً يَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا النَّاسُ حَتَّى يَفْرُغُوا مِنَ الْحِسَابِ

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from al Wasim Bin Urwat, from Abdullah Bin Bukeyr, from Zurara who said,

'I asked Abu Ja'far^{asws} about the Words of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic **[14:48] The Day when the earth shall be Changed into a different earth.** He^{asws} said: 'It would be changed into pure bread. The people would be eating from it until they are free from the Reckoning'.

فَقَالَ لَهُ قَائِلٌ إِنَّهُمْ لَفِي شُغْلٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ الْأَكْلِ وَالشُّرْبِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ خَلَقَ ابْنَ آدَمَ أَجُوفًا وَ لَا بُدَّ لَهُ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ أَمْ أَنَسُدُّ شُغْلًا يَوْمَئِذٍ أَمْ مَنْ فِي النَّارِ فَقَدِ اسْتَعَاثُوا وَاللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُ وَ إِنْ يَسْتَعْجِلُوا يُعَاثُوا بِمَاءٍ كَالْمُهْلِ يَشْوِي الْوُجُوهَ بِئْسَ الشَّرَابُ .

So a speaker said to him^{asws}, 'They would be in an occupation on that Day (too pre-occupied) from the eating and the drinking'. So he^{asws} said: 'Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic Created the son of Adam^{as} as hollow, and there is no escape for him from the food and the drink. Would they be in a more intense occupation on that Day or the ones in the Fire? So they would be crying for it, and Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic is Saying **[18:29] and if they cry for water, they shall be given water like molten brass which will scald their faces; evil is the drink.**⁴⁵

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَمَّنْ ذَكَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) فِي قَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حِكَايَةً عَنْ مُوسَى (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ فَقَالَ سَأَلَ الطَّعَامَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from the one who mentioned it,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} regarding the Words of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic, a narrative about Musa^{as} **[28:24] My Lord! Surely I stand in need of whatever good You may Send down upon me.** So he^{asws} said: 'He^{as} asked for the food'.⁴⁶

⁴³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 41 H 2

⁴⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 41 H 3

⁴⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 41 H 4

⁴⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 41 H 5

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي الْخُبْزِ وَ لَا تُفَرِّقْ بَيْنَنَا وَ بَيْنَهُ فَلَوْ لَا الْخُبْزُ مَا صُمْنَا وَ لَا صَلَّيْنَا وَ لَا أَذِينَا فَرَأَيْتُمْ رَبَّنَا عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from his father, from Abu Al Bakhtary, raising it, said:

‘Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: ‘O Allah^{azwj}! Bless us in the bread, and do not Cause separation between us and it, for had there not been for the bread, neither would we have (been able to) Fast, nor Pray, nor fulfill the Obligations of our Lord^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic’.⁴⁷

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ شاذَانَ وَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ جَمِيعاً عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ صَبِيحٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ إِنَّمَا بُيِيَ الْجَسَدُ عَلَى الْخُبْزِ .

Muhammad Bin yahya, from Muhammad Bin Ismail, from Al Fazl BiN Shazaan, and Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, altogether from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Ibrahim Bin Abdul Hameed, from Al Waleed Bin Sabeeh,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: ‘But rather, the body is built upon the bread’.⁴⁸

باب الْعَدَاءِ وَالْعَشَاءِ

Chapter 42 – The lunch and the dinner

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي سَابِطٍ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنِ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ إِنَّ يَعْقُوبَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) كَانَ لَهُ مُنَادٍ يُنَادِي كُلَّ عَدَاةٍ مِنْ مَنْزِلِهِ عَلَى فَرَسَخٍ أَلَا مَنْ أَرَادَ الْعَدَاةَ فَلْيَأْتِ إِلَى مَنْزِلِ يَعْقُوبَ وَ إِذَا أَمْسَى يُنَادِي أَلَا مَنْ أَرَادَ الْعَشَاءَ فَلْيَأْتِ إِلَى مَنْزِلِ يَعْقُوبَ .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Khalid, from Muhammad Bin Ali, from Ali Bin Asbat, from Yaqoub Bin salim, from Al Musny,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: ‘Yaqoub^{asws} had a caller for him^{as} who used to call out every lunchtime from his^{as} house up to a *Farsakh*, ‘Indeed! The one who wants the lunch, so let him come to the house of Yaqoub^{as}!’ And when it was evening he would call out, ‘Indeed! The one who wants the dinner, so let him come to the house of Yaqoub^{as}!’⁴⁹

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَخِي شِهَابِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ قَالَ سَكَوتُ إِلَى أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) مَا أَلْقَى مِنَ الْأَوْجَاعِ وَ التُّخْمِ فَقَالَ لِي تَعَدَّ وَ تَعَشَّ وَ لَا تَأْكُلْ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئاً فَإِنَّ فِيهِ فَسَادَ الْبَدَنِ أَمَا سَمِعْتَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ يَقُولُ لَهُمْ رِزْقُهُمْ فِيهَا بُكْرَةٌ وَ عَشِيًّا .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Husayn Bin Saeed, from Al Nazar, Bin Suweyd, from Ali Bin Al Salt, from a cousin of Shahaab Bin Abd Rabbih who said,

‘I complained to Abu Abdullah^{asws} what I faced from the pains and the indigestion. So he^{asws} said to me: ‘Have lunch and the dinner and do not eat anything between the two, for therein is the spoiling of the body. Have you not heard Allah^{azwj} Mighty and

⁴⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 41 H 6

⁴⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 41 H 7

⁴⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 42 H 1

Majestic Saying [19:62] and they shall have their sustenance therein morning and evening?⁵⁰

بَابُ فَضْلِ الْعِشَاءِ وَكَرَاهِيَةِ تَرْكِهِ

Chapter 43 – Merits of the dinner and the abhorrence of neglecting it

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ بَحْيَى عَنِ جَدِّهِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ قَالَ قَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) عِشَاءُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ (عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ) بَعْدَ الْعِنَمَةِ فَلَا تَدْعُوهُ فَإِنَّ تَرْكَ الْعِشَاءِ خَرَابُ الْبَدَنِ .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Qasim Bin Yahya, from the grandfather of Al Hassan Bin Rashid, form Muhammad Bin Muslim,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: ‘Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} said: ‘The dinner of the Prophets^{as} was after the darkness, therefore do not leave it. So if you were to neglect the dinner, the body would be ruined’.⁵¹

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ أَصْلُ خَرَابِ الْبَدَنِ تَرْكُ الْعِشَاءِ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Hisham Bin Al Hakam,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: ‘The origin of the ruination of the body is the neglect of the dinner’.⁵²

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ جَمِيلِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ تَرْكُ الْعِشَاءِ مَهْرَمَةٌ وَ يَنْبَغِي لِلرَّجُلِ إِذَا أَسَنَّ إِلَّا يَبِيَّتْ إِلَّا وَ جَوْفُهُ مُمْتَلِئٌ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Jameel Bin Salih,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: ‘Neglecting of the dinner is Forbidden, and it is befitting for the aged man that he does not sleep except his hollowness is filled from the food’.⁵³

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَحْيَى عَنِ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جَنَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ الرَّضَا (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ إِذَا أَكْتَهَلَ الرَّجُلُ فَلَا يَدْعُ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ بِاللَّيْلِ شَيْئًا فَإِنَّهُ أَهْدَى لِلنُّوْمِ وَ أَطْيَبُ لِلنَّكْهَةِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Saeed Bin Janah,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza^{asws} having said: ‘When the man is middle-aged so he should not leave eating something at night, for it is a gift for the sleep, and more aromatic for the breath’.⁵⁴

⁵⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 42 H 2

⁵¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 43 H 1

⁵² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 43 H 2

⁵³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 43 H 3

⁵⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 43 H 4

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ بُنْدَارٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ الْجَعْفَرِيِّ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) لَا يَدْعُ الْعِشَاءَ وَ لَوْ بَكَعَكَةٍ وَ كَانَ يَقُولُ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) إِنَّهُ قُوَّةٌ لِلْجِسْمِ وَ قَالَ وَ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ وَ صَالِحٌ لِلْجَمَاعِ .

Ali Bin Muhammad Bin Bundar, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from his father, from Suleyman Bin Ja'far Al Ja'fary who said,

'Abu Al-Hassan^{asws} did not leave the dinner, even though it be by a cake, and he^{asws} was saying: 'It is strengthening for the body'. And he^{asws} said, and I do not know except that he^{asws} said: 'And it is correctness for the copulation'.⁵⁵

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبِي نَصْرٍ عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ عُمَانَ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ صَبِيحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) يَقُولُ لَا خَيْرَ لِمَنْ دَخَلَ فِي السَّنِّ أَنْ يَبِيتَ خَفِيفًا بَلْ يَبِيتَ مُمْتَلِئًا خَيْرٌ لَهُ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Abu Nasr, from Hammad Bin Usman, from Al Waleed Bin sabeeh who said,

'I heard Abu Abdullah^{asws} saying: 'It is not good for the one who enters in the old age that he sleeps light, but he should sleep filled up, it is better for him'.⁵⁶

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِنَانَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَلَالِ قَالَ تَعَشَيْتُ مَعَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) فَقَالَ الْعِشَاءُ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ الْآخِرَةَ عِشَاءُ النَّبِيِّينَ (عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ) .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Muhammad Bin Sinan, from Ziyad Bin Ab Al Hallal who said,

'I had dinner with Abu Abdullah^{asws} so he^{asws} said: 'The dinner after the last *Isha* (Prayer) is the dinner of the Prophets^{as, 57} .

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ بُنْدَارٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ الْجَبَلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَمِيلِ بْنِ دَرَّاجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) يَقُولُ مَنْ تَرَكَ الْعِشَاءَ لَيْلَةَ السَّبْتِ وَ لَيْلَةَ الْأَحَدِ مُتَوَالِيَتَيْنِ ذَهَبَتْ عَنْهُ قُوَّتُهُ فَلَمْ تَرْجِعْ إِلَيْهِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا .

Ali Bin Muhammad Bin Bundar, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah^{asws}, from Abu Suleyman, from Ahmad Bin Al Hassan Al Jabaly, from his father, from Jameel Bin Darraj who said,

'I heard Abu Abdullah^{asws} saying: 'The one who neglects the dinner on the night of Saturday and the night of Sunday consecutively, his strength would go away from him, so it would not return to him for forty days'.⁵⁸

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ عَنْ ذَرِيحٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ الشَّيْخُ لَا يَدْعُ الْعِشَاءَ وَ لَوْ بِلُقْمَةٍ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from one of his companions, from Zareeh,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'The old man should not neglect the dinner, even though it may be a morsel'.⁵⁹

⁵⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 43 H 5

⁵⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 43 H 6

⁵⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 43 H 7

⁵⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 43 H 8

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ فَضَّالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ اللَّهْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ قَالَ مَا تَقُولُ أَطْبَابُكُمْ فِي عَشَاءِ اللَّيْلِ قُلْتُمْ إِنَّهُمْ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ قَالَ لَكِنِّي أَمْرُكُمْ بِهِ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Bakr Bin Salih, from Ibn Fazzal, from Abdullah Bin Ibrahim, from Ali Bin Abu Ali Al Lahby,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'What are your followers saying regarding dinner at night?' I said, 'They are forbidding from it'. He^{asws} said: 'But I^{asws} am ordering you all with it'.⁶⁰

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنِ الْحَجَّالِ عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ ذَكَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ طَعَامُ اللَّيْلِ أَنْفَعُ مِنْ طَعَامِ النَّهَارِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Muhammad Bin Al Husayn, from Al Hajjal, from sa'alba, from a man who mentioned it,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'A meal of the night is more beneficial than a meal of the day'.⁶¹

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ الْأَهْوَازِيِّينَ عَنِ الرَّضَا (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَسَدِ عِرْقًا يُقَالُ لَهُ الْعَشَاءُ فَإِنْ تَرَكَ الرَّجُلُ الْعَشَاءَ لَمْ يَزَلْ يَدْعُو عَلَيْهِ ذَلِكَ الْعِرْقُ إِلَى أَنْ يُصْبِحَ يَقُولُ أَجَاعَكَ اللَّهُ كَمَا أَجَعْتَنِي وَ أَظْمَأَكَ اللَّهُ كَمَا أَظْمَأْتَنِي فَلَا يَدَعَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ الْعَشَاءَ وَ لَوْ بِلِقْمَةٍ مِنْ خُبْزٍ أَوْ شَرْبَةٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from one of the people of Ahvaaz,

(It has been narrated) from Al-Reza^{asws} having said: 'There are veins in the body called A' Asha. So if the man neglects the dinner, that vein does not cease supplicating against him till the morning, saying, 'May Allah^{azwj} Keep you hungry as you kept me hungry, and may Allah^{azwj} Keep you thirsty as you kept me thirsty'. Therefore, not one of you should neglect the dinner even though it may be a morsel of bread, or a drink of water'.⁶²

بَابُ الْوُضُوءِ قَبْلَ الطَّعَامِ وَ بَعْدَهُ

Chapter 44 – The ablution before the meal and after it

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَدَّاحِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ مَنْ غَسَلَ يَدَهُ قَبْلَ الطَّعَامِ وَ بَعْدَهُ عَاشَ فِي سَعَةٍ وَ عَوْفِي مِنْ بُلُوَى فِي جَسَدِهِ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ja'far Bin Muhammad Al Ashary, from Ibn Al Qaddah,

Abu Abdullah^{asws} has said: 'The one who washes his hands before the meal and after it would live in ease, and would be excused from the affliction in his body'.⁶³

⁵⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 43 H 9

⁶⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 43 H 10

⁶¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 43 H 11

⁶² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 43 H 12

⁶³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 44 H 1

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنِ أَبِي نَصْرٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ الْجَمَّالِ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْرَةَ الثَّمَالِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ قَالَ يَا أَبَا حَمْرَةَ الْوُضُوءُ قَبْلَ الطَّعَامِ وَبَعْدَهُ يُذْهِبَانِ الْفَقْرَ قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا حَمْرَةَ الْوُضُوءُ قَبْلَ الطَّعَامِ وَبَعْدَهُ يُذْهِبَانِ الْفَقْرَ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ يُذْهِبَانِ بِهِ.

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Abu Nasr, from Safwan Al Jammal, from Abu Hamza Al Sumaly,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'O Abu Hamza! The ablution before the meal and after it both remove the poverty'. I said, 'May my father and my mother be sacrificed for you^{asws}! They both remove the poverty?' So he^{asws} said: 'Yes, they both remove it'.⁶⁴

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ جَدِّهِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ قَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) غَسَلُ الْيَدَيْنِ قَبْلَ الطَّعَامِ وَبَعْدَهُ زِيَادَةٌ فِي الْعُمُرِ وَإِمَاطَةٌ لِلْعَمْرِ عَنِ النَّيَابِ وَيَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Qasim Bin Yahya, from his grandfather Al Hassan Bin Rashid, from Abu Baseer,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} said: 'Washing the two hands before the meal and after it increases in the age, and the removing for the stains from the clothing, and it stimulates the vision'.⁶⁵

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّوْفَلِيِّ عَنِ السُّكُونِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَكْتُرَ خَيْرٌ بَيْنَهُ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ عِنْدَ حُضُورِ طَعَامِهِ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Al Nowfaly, from Al Sakuny,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'One who is gladdened that goodness should frequent his house, so let him perform ablution during the presentation of his meal'.⁶⁶

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَوْفٍ الْبَجَلِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) يَقُولُ الْوُضُوءُ قَبْلَ الطَّعَامِ وَبَعْدَهُ يَزِيدَانِ فِي الرِّزْقِ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Abu Awf Al Bajaly who said,

'I heard Abu Abdullah^{asws} saying: 'The ablution before the meal and after it both increase in the livelihood'.

وَرُوِيَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) قَالَ أَوَّلُهُ يَنْفِي الْفَقْرَ وَآخِرُهُ يَنْفِي الْهَمَّ .

And it is reported that, 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'Its first (ablution before the meal) negates the poverty, and its end (ablution after the meal) negates the worries'.⁶⁷

⁶⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 44 H 2

⁶⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 44 H 3

⁶⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 44 H 4

⁶⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 44 H 5

بَابُ صِفَةِ الْوُضُوءِ قَبْلَ الطَّعَامِ

Chapter 45 – Description of the ablution before the meal

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجَلَانَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ الْوُضُوءُ قَبْلَ الطَّعَامِ يَبْدَأُ صَاحِبُ الْبَيْتِ لِنَلَّا يَحْتَسِمُ أَحَدٌ فَإِذَا فَرَّغَ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ بَدَأَ بِمَنْ عَنْ يَمِينِ صَاحِبِ الْبَيْتِ حُرّاً كَانَ أَوْ عَبْدًا

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Khalid, from Usman Bin Isa, from Muhammad Bin Ajan,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'The ablution before the meal, the owner of the house begins, perhaps someone is embarrassed. So when (everyone) is free from the meal, he begins with the one on his right of the owner of the house, be he a freeman or a slave'.

قَالَ وَ فِي حَدِيثٍ آخَرَ يَغْسِلُ أَوْلَى رَبِّ الْبَيْتِ يَدَهُ ثُمَّ يَبْدَأُ بِمَنْ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ وَ إِذَا رُفِعَ الطَّعَامُ بَدَأَ بِمَنْ عَلَى يَسَارِ صَاحِبِ الْمَنْزِلِ وَ يَكُونُ آخِرُ مَنْ يَغْسِلُ يَدَهُ صَاحِبُ الْمَنْزِلِ لِأَنَّهُ أَوْلَى بِالصَّبْرِ عَلَى الْعَمْرِ .

He (the narrator) said, 'And in another Hadeeth: 'First the lord of the house would wash his hands, then he would begin with the upon his right. And when the meal is raised, he would begin with the one upon his left of the owner of the house, and it would happen that the last one to wash his hands would be the owner of the house, because he was the first with the patience upon the stains'.⁶⁸

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ خَلْفِ بْنِ حَمَادٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ اغْسِلُوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ فِي إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ تَحْسُنْ أَخْلَاقَكُمْ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Muhammad Bin Khalid, from Khalaf Bin Hammad, from Amro Bin Sabit,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Washing your hands in one vessel would improve your manners'.⁶⁹

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ قَالَ لَمَّا تَعَدَّى عِنْدِي أَبُو الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) وَ جِيءَ بِالطَّسْتِ بُدِيَ بِهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) وَ كَانَ فِي صَدْرِ الْمَجْلِسِ فَقَالَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) ابْدَأْ بِمَنْ عَلَى يَمِينِكَ فَلَمَّا تَوَضَّأَ وَاحِدٌ أَرَادَ الْغُلَامُ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ الطَّسْتِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) دَعَهَا وَ اغْسِلُوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ فِيهَا .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Fazl Bin Al Mubarak, from Al Fazl Bin Yunus who said,

'When Abu Al-Hassan^{asws} had lunch with me, and I came with the washing tray to begin with him^{asws}, and he^{asws} was in the centre of the gathering, so he^{asws} said: 'Begin with the one upon your right'. So when one had performed ablution, the slave intended that he raise the tray, so Abu Al-Hassan^{asws} said to him: 'Leave it, and wash your hands in it'.⁷⁰

⁶⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 45 H 1

⁶⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 45 H 2

⁷⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 45 H 3

باب التَّمْنُدْلِ وَ مَسْحِ الْوَجْهِ بَعْدَ الْوُضُوءِ**Chapter 46 – The towel and wiping of the face after the ablution**

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَحْمَدَ عَنْ أَبِي مَحْمُودٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) إِذَا غَسَلْتَ يَدَكَ لِلطَّعَامِ فَلَا تَمْسَحَ يَدَكَ بِالْمِنْدِيلِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا تَزَالُ الْبَرَكَهَ فِي الطَّعَامِ مَا دَامَتِ النَّدَاوَةُ فِي الْيَدِ .

Ali Bin Muhammad, from Muhammad Bin Ahmad, from Abu Mahmoud, from his father, from a man who said,

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'When you have washed your hands for the meal, so do not wipe your hand with the towel, for the Blessings do not cease in the meal for as long as the moisture is in the hand'.⁷¹

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مَرَاذِمٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا الْحَسَنِ (عليه السلام) إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ قَبْلَ الطَّعَامِ لَمْ يَمَسَّ الْمِنْدِيلَ وَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ بَعْدَ الطَّعَامِ مَسَّ الْمِنْدِيلَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Marazam who said,

'I saw Abu Al-Hassan^{asws} when he^{asws} performed ablution before the meal, he^{asws} did not wipe the towel, and when he^{asws} perform ablution after the meal, he^{asws} wiped the towel'.⁷²

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ فَضَّالٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَعْرَاءِ عَنْ زَيْدِ الشَّحَّامِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ أَنْ يَمْسَحَ الرَّجُلُ يَدَهُ بِالْمِنْدِيلِ وَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ تَعْظِيمًا لِلطَّعَامِ حَتَّى يَمُصَّهَا أَوْ يَكُونَ عَلَى جَنْبِهِ صَبِيٌّ يَمُصُّهَا .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ibn Fazzal, from Abu Al Magra, from Zayd Al Shahaam,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having disliked that the man wipes his hand with the towel and in it is something from the food, as a reverence for the meal, until he licks it, or that happens to be a child upon his side who licks it'.⁷³

الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُعَلَّى بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ بَعْضِ رَجَالِهِ عَنْ إِبرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) قَالَ مَسَحَ الْوَجْهِ بَعْدَ الْوُضُوءِ يَذْهَبُ بِالْكَفِّ وَ يَزِيدُ فِي الرِّزْقِ .

Al Husayn Bin Muhammad, from Moala Bin Muhammad, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from one of his men, from Ibrahim Bin Uqba,

(It has been narrated) raising it to Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Wipe the face after the ablution does away with the troubles and increases in the livelihood'.⁷⁴

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ رَفَعَهُ عَنِ الْمُفَضَّلِ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) فَشَكَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ الرِّمَدَ فَقَالَ لِي أَوْ تُرِيدُ الطَّرِيفَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي إِذَا غَسَلْتَ يَدَكَ بَعْدَ الطَّعَامِ فَاْمَسَحْ حَاجِبَيْكَ وَ قُلْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الْمُحْسِنِ الْمُجْمِلِ الْمُنْعِمِ الْمُفْضِلِ قَالَ فَفَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ فَمَا رَمِدَتْ عَيْنِي بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ .

Ali Bin Muhammad, raising it from Al Mufazzal who said,

⁷¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 46 H 1

⁷² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 46 H 2

⁷³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 46 H 3

⁷⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 46 H 4

'I went over to Abu Abdullah^{asws}, so I complained to him^{asws} of the conjunctivitis. So he^{asws} said to me: 'Or would you like something odd?' Then he^{asws} said to me: 'Whenever you wash your hands after the meal, so wipe your eyelids, and say three times, 'The Praise is for Allah^{azwj} the Bestower, the Aggregate, the Benefactor, the Gracious'. He (the narrator) said, 'So I did that, so I did not have conjunctivitis in my eye after that, and the Praise is for Allah^{azwj}, Lord^{azwj} of the Worlds'.⁷⁵

بَابُ التَّسْمِيَةِ وَ التَّحْمِيدِ وَ الدُّعَاءِ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ

Chapter 47 – The Naming (*Bismillah*), and the Praising (*Al-Hamdulillah*), and the supplication upon the meal

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّوْفَلِيِّ عَنِ السَّكُونِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) إِذَا وَضِعَتِ الْمَائِدَةُ حَفَّتْهَا أَرْبَعَةُ آلَافِ مَلَكٍ فَإِذَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي طَعَامِكُمْ ثُمَّ يَقُولُونَ لِلشَّيْطَانِ اخْرُجْ يَا فَاسِقُ لَا سُلْطَانَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Al Nowfaly, from Al Sakuny,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'When the meal is placed, four thousand Angels surround it. So when the servant says, 'In the Name of Allah^{azwj}', the Angels say: 'May Allah^{azwj} Bless you in your meal'. Then they are saying to the Satan^{la}: 'Get out, O mischievous one! There is no authority for you^{la} over them'.

فَإِذَا فَرَغُوا فَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ قَوْمٌ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَذَوْا شُكْرَ رَبِّهِمْ

So when they are free, so they say, 'The Praise is for Allah^{azwj}', the Angels say: 'A people who Allah^{azwj} has Favoured so they paying their gratitude to their Lord^{azwj}'.

وَ إِذَا لَمْ يُسَمَّوْا قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ لِلشَّيْطَانِ اذْنُ يَا فَاسِقُ فَكُلْ مَعَهُمْ فَإِذَا رُفِعَتِ الْمَائِدَةُ وَ لَمْ يَذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ قَوْمٌ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَتَسَوَّوْا رَبَّهُمْ جَلَّ وَ عَزَّ .

And when they are not Naming (saying *Bismillah*), the Angels say to the Satan^{la}: 'Approach, O mischievous one, so become with them!' So when they raise their hands and do not mention the Name of Allah^{azwj} upon it, the Angels say: 'A people whom Allah^{azwj} Favoured upon them, so they forgot their Lord^{azwj} Majestic and Mighty'.⁷⁶

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بصيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ إِذَا وَضِعَ الْخَوَانُ فَقُلْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَ إِذَا أَكَلْتَ فَقُلْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَى أَوْلِيهِ وَ آخِرِهِ وَ إِذَا رُفِعَ فَقُلْ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umyer, from Ali Bin Abu Hamza, from Abu Baseer,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'When the meal is placed, so say, 'In the Name of Allah^{azwj}', and when you eat, so say, 'In the Name of Allah^{azwj}'.

⁷⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 46 H 5

⁷⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 1

at the beginning of it and at the end of it, and when it is raised, so say, 'The Praise is for Allah^{azwj}'.⁷⁷

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمَّادٍ عَنِ الْوَشَاءِ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ عَائِذٍ عَنْ أَبِي خَدِيجَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ إِنَّ أَبِي (صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ) أَنَّهُ أَخُوهُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ يَسْتَأْذِنُ لِعَمْرٍو بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ وَوَاصِلٍ وَبَشِيرِ الرَّحَّالِ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَلَمَّا جَلَسُوا قَالَ مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا وَ لَهُ حَدٌّ يَنْتَهِي إِلَيْهِ

Ali Bin Muhammad, from Salih Bin Abu Hammad, from Al Washa, from Ahmad Bin A'iz, from Abu Khadeeja,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'My^{asws} father^{asws}, his^{asws} brother Abdullah son of Ali (Al-Husayn^{asws}) came to him^{asws} seeking permission for Amro Bin Ubeyd, and Wasil, and Bashir Al-Rahhal. So he^{asws} permitted them. So when they were seated, he^{asws} said: 'There is none from the things except for it is a Limit ending to it'.

فَجِيءَ بِالْخَوَانِ فَوُضِعَ فَقَالُوا فِيمَا بَيْنَهُمْ قَدْ وَ اللَّهُ اسْتَمَكْنَا مِنْهُ فَقَالُوا يَا أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ هَذَا الْخَوَانُ مِنَ الشَّيْءِ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ قَالُوا فَمَا حَدُّهُ قَالَ حَدُّهُ إِذَا وَضِعَ قَبْلَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَ إِذَا رُفِعَ قَبْلَ الْحَمْدِ لِلَّهِ وَ يَأْكُلُ كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ مِمَّا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَ لَا يَتَنَاوَلُ مِنْ قُدَامِ الْآخَرِ شَيْئًا.

So they came with the meal and placed it, so they said in between them, 'By Allah^{azwj}! He^{asws} has given us an opportunity from it'. So they said, 'O Abu Ja'far^{asws}! This meal, is it from the 'things'?' So he^{asws} said: 'Yes'. They said, 'So what is its Limit?' He^{asws} said: 'When it is placed, it is said, 'In the Name of Allah^{azwj}', and every human being should eat from what is in front of him and should something from the front of another (person)'.⁷⁸

أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ عَنِ ابْنِ فَضَّالٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ إِذَا وَضِعَ الْعَدَاءُ وَ الْعَشَاءُ فَقُلْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ يَقُولُ لِأَصْحَابِهِ اخْرُجُوا فَلَيْسَ هَاهُنَا عَشَاءٌ وَ لَا مَبِيتٌ وَ إِذَا نَسِيَ أَنْ يُسَمِّيَ قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ تَعَالَوْا فَإِنَّ لَكُمْ هَاهُنَا عَشَاءٌ وَ مَبِيتًا .

Abu Ali Al Ashari, from Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar, from Ibn Fazzal, from Abu Jameela, from Muhammad Bin Marwan,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'When the lunch and the dinner are place, so say, 'In the Name of Allah^{azwj}, for the Satan^{la}, may Allah^{azwj} Curse him^{la} is saying to his^{la} companions, 'Let's get out for there is neither a dinner over here nor any overnight sleep'. And when he forgets to Name (*Bismillah*), he^{la} says to his^{la} companions, 'Come, for there is dinner for you all over here and an overnight sleep'.⁷⁹

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ غِيَاثِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ قَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) مَنْ أَكَلَ طَعَامًا فَلْيَذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ نَسِيَ فَذَكَرَ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدُ تَقِيًا الشَّيْطَانَ لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ مَا كَانَ أَكَلَ وَ اسْتَقَلَ الرَّجُلُ الطَّعَامَ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Gayas Bin Ibrahim,

⁷⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 2

⁷⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 3

⁷⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 4

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} said: 'The one who eats food, so let him mention the Name of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic over it. So if he were to forget, so he should mentioned Allah^{azwj} from afterwards, the Satan^{la}, may Allah^{azwj} Curse him^{la} vomits what he^{la} had eaten (in participation) with him, and the man would find the meal as little'.⁸⁰

وَبِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ قَالَ مَنْ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ لَمْ يُسْأَلْ عَنْ نَعِيمِ ذَلِكَ أَبَدًا .

And by this chain, said,

'He^{asws} said: 'The one who mentions Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic upon the meal would not be Questioned about that Bounty, ever!'⁸¹

أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ كَلْبِيبِ الْأَسَدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ الْمُسْلِمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَطْعَمَ طَعَامًا فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ فَقَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَصِلَ اللَّقْمَةُ إِلَى فِيهِ .

Abu Ali Al Ashary, from Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar, from Safwan, from kuleyb Al Asady,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'The Muslim man, when he intends to eat food, so he extends his hand, so he says, 'In the Name of Allah^{azwj} and the Praise is for Allah^{azwj} Lord^{azwj} of the Worlds', Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic Forgives for him before the morsel arrives to his mouth'.⁸²

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ الْمَيْمَنِيِّ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) إِذَا وَضَعَتِ الْمَائِدَةَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ مَا أَحْسَنَ مَا تَبْتَلِينَا سُبْحَانَكَ مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا تُعْطِينَا سُبْحَانَكَ مَا أَكْثَرَ مَا تُعَافِينَا اللَّهُمَّ أَوْسِعْ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى فُقَرَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Yaqoub Bin Yazeed, from Ahmad Bin Al Hassan Al Maysami, raising it, said,

'Rasool-Allah^{saww}, whenever the meal was placed in front of him^{saww}, said: 'Glory be to You^{azwj}! O Allah^{azwj}! How Goodly You^{azwj} are Testing us. How frequently You^{azwj} are Feeding us Glory be to You^{azwj}! How frequently You^{azwj} are Excusing us. O Allah^{azwj}! Expand upon us and upon the poor Believing men and the believing women, and the Muslim men and the Muslim women'.⁸³

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَحْبُوبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَجَّاجِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) يَقُولُ إِذَا حَضَرَتِ الْمَائِدَةُ وَ سَمَى رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ أَجْرًا عَنْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ibn Mahboub, from Abdul Rahman Bin Al Hajjaj who said,

'I heard Abu Abdullah^{asws} saying: 'When the meal is presented, and a man from them has Named (*Bismillah*), it suffices from them altogether'.⁸⁴

⁸⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 5

⁸¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 6

⁸² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 7

⁸³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 8

⁸⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 9

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّوْفَلِيِّ عَنِ السَّكُونِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) إِذَا طَعِمَ عِنْدَ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ قَالَ لَهُمْ طَعِمَ عِنْدَكُمْ الصَّائِمُونَ وَ أَكَلَ عِنْدَكُمْ الْأَبْرَارُ وَ صَلَّاتُ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ الْأَخْيَارُ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Al Nowfaly, from Al Sakuny,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Whenever Rasool-Allah^{saww} had a meal with a family, would say to them: 'The Fasting ones savour the food in your presence, and the righteous eat the food in your presence, and the Chosen Angels send Blessings upon you'.⁸⁵

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ إِذَا أَكَلْتَ الطَّعَامَ فَقُلْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فِي أَوَّلِهِ وَ آخِرِهِ فَإِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا سَمَّى قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ مَعَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ وَ إِذَا لَمْ يُسَمِّ أَكَلَ مَعَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَإِذَا سَمَّى بَعْدَ مَا يَأْكُلُ وَ أَكَلَ الشَّيْطَانُ مَعَهُ تَقِيًّا الشَّيْطَانُ مَا كَانَ أَكَلَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Al Husayn Bin Usman, from a man,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'When you eat the food, so say, 'In the Name of Allah^{azwj}' at the beginning of it and at its end, for if the servant Names (*Bismillah*) before he eats, the Satan^{la} does not eat with him, but when he does not Name (*Bismillah*), the Satan^{la} does eat with him. So when he Names (*Bismillah*) after having eaten, and the Satan^{la} had eaten with him, the Satan^{la} vomits what he had eaten'.⁸⁶

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو الْمُتَطَبِّبِ عَنْ أَبِي بَحْيَى الصَّنَعَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ كَانَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) إِذَا وَضَعَ الطَّعَامَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ هَذَا مِنْ مَنَّا وَ فَضْلِكَ وَ عَطَايِكَ فَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَ سَوِّغْنَاهُ وَ ارْزُقْنَا خَلْفًا إِذَا أَكَلْنَاهُ وَ رَبِّ مُحْتَاجٍ إِلَيْهِ رَزَقْتَ فَأَحْسَنْتَ اللَّهُمَّ وَ اجْعَلْنَا مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from Muhammad Bin Abdullah, from Amro Al Mutatab, from Abu Yahya Al Sana'any,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws}: 'Ali^{asws} Bin Al-Husayn^{asws}, whenever the meal was placed in front of him^{asws}, said: 'O Allah^{azwj}! This is from You^{azwj}, and Your^{azwj} Grace, and Your^{azwj} Grant. Therefore, Bless for us in it, and Make it pleasant for us, and Sustain us afterwards when we have eaten it, those who are needy for it You^{azwj} have Sustained them, so You^{azwj} Favoured. O Allah^{azwj}, and Make us to be from the grateful ones'.

فَإِذَا رُفِعَ الْخَوَانُ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي حَمَلَنَا فِي الْبَرِّ وَ الْبَحْرِ وَ رَزَقَنَا مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَ فَضَّلَنَا عَلَى كَثِيرٍ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ تَفْضِيلًا .

So when the meal is raised, he^{asws} said: 'The Praise is for Allah^{azwj} Who Carried us in the land and the sea, and Sustained us from the good things, and Graced us upon abundance from His^{azwj} creatures, with abundant Grace'.⁸⁷

عَنْهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ سُؤَيْدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ جَرَّاحِ الْمَدَائِنِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) اذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ فَإِذَا فَرَعْتَ فَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي يُطْعِمُ وَ لَا يُطْعَمُ .

⁸⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 10

⁸⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 11

⁸⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 12

From him, from his father, from Al Nazar Bin Suweyd, from Al Qasim Bin Suleyman, from Jarrah Al Madainy who said,

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'Mention the Name of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic upon the meal. So when you are free, so say, 'The Praise is for Allah^{azwj} Who Feeds and is not fed'⁸⁸.

وَعَنْهُ عَنِ أَبِيهِ عَمَّنْ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَزْرَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ قَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) مَنْ ذَكَرَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عِنْدَ طَعَامٍ أَوْ شَرَابٍ فِي أَوَّلِهِ وَحَمَدَ اللَّهَ فِي آخِرِهِ لَمْ يُسْأَلْ عَنْ نَعِيمِ ذَلِكَ الطَّعَامِ أَبَدًا .

And from him, from his father, from the one who narrated it, from Abdul Rahman Al Azramy,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} said: 'The one who mentioned Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic during a meal, or drink, at the beginning of it, and Praises Allah^{azwj} during its end, would not be Questioned about that Bounty of the meal, ever!⁸⁹

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ الْمِثْمِيِّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَهْرَمَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) إِذَا رُفِعَتِ الْمَائِدَةُ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَكْثَرْتُ وَأَطْبَبْتُ وَبَارَكْتَ فَأَشْبَعْتَ وَأَرْوَيْتَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي يُطْعِمُ وَلَا يُطْعَمُ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ahmad Bin Al Hassan Al Maysami, from Ibrahim Bin Mihzam, from a man,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Ja'far^{asws} having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww}, whenever the meal was raised, said: 'O Allah^{azwj}! You^{azwj} Made it plentiful, and pleasant, and Blessed, so You^{azwj} have satiated us, and quenched us. The Praise is for Allah^{azwj} Who Feeds and is not fed'⁹⁰.

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ كَانَ أَبِي (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) يَقُولُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَشْبَعَنَا فِي جَائِعِينَ وَأَرَوَانَا فِي ظَمَائِينَ وَأَوَانَا فِي ضَائِعِينَ وَحَمَلْنَا فِي رَاجِلِينَ وَأَمَّنَّا فِي خَائِفِينَ وَأَخْدَمْنَا فِي عَانِينَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Hisham Bin Salim,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'My^{asws} father^{asws} saying: 'The Praise is for Allah^{azwj} Who Satiated us among our hungry ones, and Quenched us among our thirsty ones, and Sheltered us among our homeless ones, and Carried us among our walking ones, and Secured us among our scared ones, and Made us to be served among our toiling ones'⁹¹.

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ فَضَّالٍ عَنِ ابْنِ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ زُرَّارَةَ قَالَ أَكَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) طَعَامًا فَمَا أَحْصِي كَمْ مَرَّةً قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَنِي أَشْنَهِيهِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ibn Fazzal, from Ibn Bukeyr, from Ubeyd Bin Zurara who said,

⁸⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 13

⁸⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 14

⁹⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 15

⁹¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 16

'I ate a meal with Abu Abdullah^{asws}, so I could not count how many times he^{asws} said: 'The Praise is for Allah^{azwj} Who Made me^{asws} desire it'.⁹²

أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ فَضَالٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ قَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) ضَمِنْتُ لِمَنْ يُسَمِّي عَلَى طَعَامِهِ أَنْ لَا يَسْتَكِي مِنْهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ الْكَوَّاءِ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَقَدْ أَكَلْتُ الْبَارِحَةَ طَعَامًا فَسَمَيْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَآذَانِي فَقَالَ لَعَلَّكَ أَكَلْتَ أَلْوَانًا فَسَمَيْتَ عَلَى بَعْضِهَا وَ لَمْ تُسَمِّ عَلَى بَعْضِ يَا لَكُع .

Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ibn Fazzal, from Dawood Bin Farqad,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} said: 'I^{asws} guarantee for the one who Names (*Bismillah*) upon his meal that he would not complain from it'. So Ibn Al-Kawwa said to him^{asws}, 'O Amir Al-Momineen^{asws}! I did eat a meal yesterday and I had Named (*Bismillah*) over it, and it harmed me'. So he^{asws} said: 'Perhaps you had a variety, so you Named upon some of it and did not Name upon some, O dimwit!'⁹³

أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَرْقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنِ مِسْمَعٍ قَالَ شَكَوْتُ مَا أَلْقَى مِنْ أَدَى الطَّعَامِ إِلَى أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) إِذَا أَكَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ لَمْ تُسَمِّ فَقُلْتُ أَنِّي لِأَسْمِي وَ إِنَّهُ لَيَضُرُّنِي فَقَالَ لِي إِذَا قَطَعْتَ التَّسْمِيَةَ بِالْكَلامِ تَمَّ عُدْتُ إِلَى الطَّعَامِ تُسَمِّي قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَمِنْ هَاهُنَا يَضُرُّكَ أَمَا لَوْ أَنَّكَ إِذَا عُدْتَ إِلَى الطَّعَامِ سَمَيْتَ مَا ضُرَّكَ .

Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Abu Abdullah Al Barqy, from Abu Talib, from Misma'a who said,

'I complained what harm I faced from the food, to Abu Abdullah^{asws}, whenever I ate it. So he^{asws} said: 'Did you not Name (*Bismillah*)?' So I said, 'I do Name, and it (still) harms me'. So he^{asws} said to me: 'When you cut off the Naming (*Bismillah*) by talking, then you return to the meal, do you Name (*Bismillah*)?' I said, 'No'. He^{asws} said: 'So from over here it harmed you. If you had Named (*Bismillah*) when you returned to the food, it would not have harmed you'.⁹⁴

أَبُو عَلِيٍّ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ فَرْقَدٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) كَيْفَ أَسْمِي عَلَى الطَّعَامِ قَالَ إِذَا اخْتَلَفَتِ الْأَنْبِيَةُ فَسَمِّ عَلَى كُلِّ إِنَاءٍ قُلْتُ فَإِنْ نَسِيتُ أَنْ أَسْمِي قَالَ تَقُولُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَى أَوْلِهِ وَ آخِرِهِ .

Abu Ali Al Ashary, from Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar, from Safwan, from Dawood who said,

'I said to Abu Abdullah^{asws}, 'How shall I Name (*Bismillah*) upon the meal?' So he^{asws} said: 'When there are different vessels, so Name (*Bismillah*) upon each vessel'. I said, 'So if I forget to Name (*Bismillah*)?' He^{asws} said: 'You should be saying, 'In the Name of Allah^{azwj} upon its first and its last'.⁹⁵

عَنْهُ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْكُوفِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْسِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ أَحْمَدَ الْمَنْقَرِيِّ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ زَيْبَانَ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) فَحَضَرَ وَقَتُ الْعِشَاءِ فَدَهَبْتُ أَقَوْمٌ فَقَالَ اجْلِسْ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَجَلَسْتُ حَتَّى وَضِعَ الْخَوَانُ فَسَمَيْتُ حِينَ وَضِعَ فَلَمَّا فَرَعُ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ لِلَّهِ هَذَا مِنْكَ وَ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) .

From him, from Al Hassan Bin Ali Al Kufy, from Ubays Bin Hisham, from Al Husayn Bin Ahmad Al Minqary, from Yunus Bin Zabyan who said, '

⁹² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 17

⁹³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 18

⁹⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 19

⁹⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 20

I was with Abu Abdullah^{asws}, so the time of the dinner presented itself, so I went to stand up, so he^{asws} said: 'Be seated, O Abu Abdullah!' So I sat down until the meal was placed. So he^{asws} Named (*Bismillah*) when it was placed. So when we were free, he^{asws} said: 'The Praise is for Allah^{azwj}. This is from You^{azwj} and from Muhammad^{saww}'⁹⁶.

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ جَدِّهِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) فَأَطَعَمَنَا ثُمَّ رَفَعْنَا أَيْدِيَنَا فَقُلْنَا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) اللَّهُمَّ هَذَا مِنْكَ وَ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Qasim Bin Yahya, from his grandfather Al Hassan Bin Rashid, from Ibn Bukeyr who said,

'We were in the presence of Abu Abdullah^{asws}. So he^{asws} fed us, then we raised our hands, so we said, 'The Prais is for Allah^{azwj}'. So Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'O Allah^{azwj}! This is from You^{azwj}, and from Muhammad^{saww} Your^{azwj} Rasool^{saww}. O Allah^{azwj}! For You^{azwj} is the Praise. Send Blessings upon Muhammad^{saww} and the Progeny^{asws} of Muhammad^{saww}'⁹⁷.

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ جَدِّهِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ قَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ وَ لَا تَلْعَطُوا فَإِنَّهُ نِعْمَةٌ مِنْ نِعَمِ اللَّهِ وَ رِزْقٌ مِنْ رِزْقِهِ يَجِبُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيهِ شُكْرُهُ وَ ذِكْرُهُ وَ حَمْدُهُ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Qasim Bin Yahya, from his grandfather Al Hassan Bin Rashid, from Muhammad Bin Muslim,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} said: 'Mention Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic upon the meal, and do not make a noise, for it is a Bounty from the Bounties of Allah^{azwj} and a Sustenance from His^{azwj} Sustenance. It is Obligatory upon you with regards to it, to thank Him^{azwj}, and Mention Him^{azwj}, and Praise Him^{azwj}'⁹⁸.

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنِ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْمَدَائِنِيِّ عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) بَلْحَمِّ فَبَرَدٍ ثُمَّ أَنَّى بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَنِي أَشْتَهِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّعْمَةُ فِي الْعَافِيَةِ أَفْضَلُ مِنَ النَّعْمَةِ عَلَى الْقُدْرَةِ .

A number of our companion, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Yaqoub Bin Yazeed, from Ismail Al Madainy, from Abdullah Bin Bukeyr, from a man who said,

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} ordered with the meat, but it got cold. Then they came with it from afterwards. So he^{asws} said: 'The Praise is for Allah^{azwj} Whom Made me desire it'. Then he^{asws} said: 'The Bounty during the good health is better than the Bounty upon the measured (constraint)'⁹⁹.

سَهْلُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَمُونَ عَنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنِ مِسْمَعٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَجْمَعُ عِيَالَهُ وَ يَضَعُ مَائِدَةً بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَ يُسَمِّي وَ يُسَمُّونَ فِي أَوَّلِ الطَّعَامِ وَ يَحْمَدُونَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ فِي آخِرِهِ فَتَرْتَفِعُ الْمَائِدَةُ حَتَّى يُغْفَرَ لَهُمْ .

⁹⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 21

⁹⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 22

⁹⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 23

⁹⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 24

Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Muhammad Bin Al Hassan Bin Shamoun, from Al Asamma, from Misma'a,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'There is none from a man who gathers his family and the meal is placed in front of him, and he Names (*Bismillah*) and they are Naming (*Bismillah*) at the beginning of the meal, and they are praising (Al-Hamdulillah) at the end of it, so the meal is not raised until He^{azwj} Forgives them'.¹⁰⁰

بَابُ نَوَادِرَ

Chapter 48 - Miscelaneous

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ غِيَاثِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ قَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) لَا تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ رَأْسِ الثَّرِيدِ وَكُلُوا مِنْ جَوَانِبِهِ فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَهَ فِي رَأْسِهِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Gayas Bin Ibrahim,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} said: 'Do not eat from the top of *Al-Sareyd* (a porridge), and eat from its side, for the fennel-flower seeds are in its top'.¹⁰¹

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّوْفَلِيِّ عَنِ السَّكُونِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) أَنَّ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) سَأَلَ عَنْ سُفْرَةٍ وَجَدَتْ فِي الطَّرِيقِ مَطْرُوحَةً كَثِيرَ لَحْمِهَا وَخَبِزُهَا وَبَيْضُهَا وَجُبْنُهَا وَفِيهَا سَكِينٌ فَقَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) يُقَوِّمُ مَا فِيهَا ثُمَّ يُؤْكَلُ لِأَنَّهُ يَفْسُدُ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ بَقَاءٌ فَإِنْ جَاءَ طَالِبُهَا غَرِمُوا لَهُ التَّمَنُّ قِيلَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَا يُدْرَى سُفْرَةٌ مُسْلِمٍ أَوْ سُفْرَةٌ مَجُوسِيٍّ فَقَالَ هُمْ فِي سَعَةٍ حَتَّى يَعْلَمُوا .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Al Nowfaly, from Al Sakuny,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} that Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} was asked about a meal on a table found on the road, abundant with its meat, and its bread, and its eggs, and its cheese, and among it is a knife. So Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} said: 'Whatever is therein would be evaluated, then eaten, because it would (otherwise) spoil, and there is no remaining for it. So it a seeker of it comes over, the price would be paid to him'. It was said, 'O Amir Al-Momineen^{asws}! It is not known whether it is a meal of a Muslim or a meal of the Magians?' So he^{asws} said: 'They are in a leeway until they come to know'.¹⁰²

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنِ ابْنِ الْقَدَّاحِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَأْكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيهِ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ja'far Bin Muhammad Al Ashary, from Ibn Al Qaddah,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'Whenever one of you eats, so let him eat from what is next to him'.¹⁰³

¹⁰⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 47 H 25

¹⁰¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 1

¹⁰² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 2

¹⁰³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 3

حُمَيْدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنِ الْخَشَّابِ عَنِ ابْنِ بَقَّاحٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ جُمَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صلى الله عليه وآله) يَلْطَعُ الْقَصْعَةَ وَيَقُولُ مَنْ لَطَعَ قَصْعَةً فَكَأَنَّمَا تُصَدَّقَ بِمِثْلِهَا .

Humejd Bin Ziyad, from Al Khashab, from Ibn Baqqa, from Amro Bin Jumi'a,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} used to lick the plate (no left-over) and he^{saww} was saying: 'The one who licks a plate (no left-over), so it is as if he has given in charity with the likes of it'.¹⁰⁴

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ كَانَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عليه السلام) يَسْتَاكُ عَرْضاً وَيَأْكُلُ هَرْتاً وَقَالَ الْهَرْتُ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ بِأَصَابِعِهِ جَمِيعاً .

Ali Bin Muhammad, raising it, said,

'Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} used to brush his^{asws} teeth sideways and eat in a *Herta* manner'. And he^{asws} said: 'Al-Herta is that he^{asws} ate with all of his^{asws} fingers together'.¹⁰⁵

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي خَدِيجَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَجْلِسُ جَلْسَةَ الْعَبْدِ وَيَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ وَيَأْكُلُ بِثَلَاثِ أَصَابِعٍ وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صلى الله عليه وآله) كَانَ يَأْكُلُ هَكَذَا لَيْسَ كَمَا يَفْعَلُ الْجَبَّارُونَ أَحَدُهُمْ يَأْكُلُ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Muhammad Bin Al Hassan, from Abdul Rahman Bin Abu Hashim, from Abu Khadeeja,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws}, he^{asws} used to sit the seating of the slave, and would place his^{asws} hand upon the ground, and he^{asws} would eat with three fingers, and that Rasool-Allah^{saww} was eating like this, not like what the tyrants are doing, one of them eating with his two fingers'.¹⁰⁶

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنِ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ جَدِّهِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صلى الله عليه وآله) إِذَا أَكَلْتُمْ طَعَاماً فَمَصَّ أَصَابِعَهُ الَّتِي أَكَلْتُمْ بِهَا قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بَارِكْ اللَّهُ فِيكَ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Qasim Bin Yahya, from his grandfather Al Hassan Bin Rashid, from Abu Baseer,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'Whenever one of you eats food, so he should lick the fingers which he ate with'. Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic Said: "Allah^{azwj} would Bless you in it".¹⁰⁷

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ بُنْدَارٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نُوْحِ بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ يَاسِرِ الْخَادِمِ قَالَ أَكَلَ الْعِلْمَانُ يَوْمًا فَآكِهَةٌ وَ لَمْ يَسْتَقْصُوا أَكْلَهَا وَ رَمَوْا بِهَا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ (عليه السلام) سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ اسْتَعْنَيْتُمْ فَإِنْ أَنَسْنَا لَمْ يَسْتَعْنُوا أَطْعَمُوهُ مَنْ يَحْتَاجُ إِلَيْهِ .

Ali Bin Muhammad Bin Bundar, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from Nuh Bin Shuayb, from Yasseeer Al Khaddam who said,

¹⁰⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 4

¹⁰⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 5

¹⁰⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 6

¹⁰⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 7

'The boys ate a fruit one day and did not scrutinize it, and threw it away. So Abu Al-Hassan^{asws} said to them: 'Glory be to Allah^{azwj}! If you are needless, so there are people who are not needless. Feed the ones who are needy to it'.¹⁰⁸

أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَثْمَانَ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ سَمَاعَةَ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ تَحْضُرُ وَ قَدْ وَضِعَ الطَّعَامُ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ فِي أَوَّلِ الْوَقْتِ يُبْدَأُ بِالطَّعَامِ وَ إِنْ كَانَ قَدْ مَضَى مِنَ الْوَقْتِ شَيْءٌ وَ تَخَافُ أَنْ تَفُوتَكَ فَتُعِيدِ الصَّلَاةَ فَابْدَأْ بِالصَّلَاةِ .

Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Usman Bin Isa, from Sama'at Bin Mihran who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah^{asws} about the Prayer which had presented itself and the meal is placed. He^{asws} said: 'If it was at the beginning of the time, begin with the food; and if something from the time had passed, and you fear it would be lost, so you would have to repeat the Prayer, so begin with the Prayer'.¹⁰⁹

عَنْهُ عَنْ نُوحِ بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ يَاسِرِ الْخَادِمِ وَ نَادِرِ جَمِيعًا قَالَا قَالَ لَنَا أَبُو الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) إِنْ قُمْتُ عَلَى رُءُوسِكُمْ وَ أَنْتُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ فَلَا تَقُومُوا حَتَّى تَفْرُغُوا وَ لَرُبَّمَا دَعَا بَعْضُنَا فَيَقَالُ لَهُ هُمْ يَأْكُلُونَ فَيَقُولُ دَعَهُمْ حَتَّى يَفْرُغُوا .

From him, from Nuh Bin Shuayb, from Yasser Al Khadim, and Nadir, altogether said,

'Abu Al-Hassan^{asws} said to us: 'If I^{asws} was standing over your heads, and you all are eating, so do not get up until you are free (from eating)'. And sometimes he^{asws} would call one of us, so it would be said to him^{asws}, 'They are eating', so he^{asws} saying to them: 'Leave them until they are free'.¹¹⁰

وَ رَوَى عَنْ نَادِرِ الْخَادِمِ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُنَا لَا يَسْتَخْدِمُهُ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ مِنْ طَعَامِهِ .

And it is reported from Nadir the servant who said,

'Abu Al-Hassan^{asws}, whenever one of us (servants) was eating, would not get him to attend to something until he was free from his meal'.¹¹¹

وَ رَوَى نَادِرُ الْخَادِمِ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) يَضَعُ جَوْزِينَجَةً عَلَى الْأُخْرَى وَ يُنَاوِلُنِي .

And it is reported by Nadir the servant who said,

'Abu Al-Hassan^{asws} placed one *Jowzinja* (a sweet) upon the other, and gave it to me'.¹¹²

أَحْمَدُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْجَعْفَرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) رُبَّمَا أَتَيْتِ بِالْمَائِدَةِ فَأَرَادَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ أَنْ يَغْسِلَ يَدَهُ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ كَانَتْ يَدُهُ نَظِيفَةً فَلَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يَأْكَلَ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَغْسِلَ يَدَهُ .

Ahmad, from his father, from Suleyman Al Ja'fary who said,

¹⁰⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 8

¹⁰⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 9

¹¹⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 10

¹¹¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 11

¹¹² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 12

'Abu Al-Hassan^{asws} said, when sometimes they come with the meal, so one of the people intended to wash his hands, so he^{asws} was saying: 'The one whose hands are clean, so there is no problem if he were to eat without washing his hands'.¹¹³

أَحْمَدُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي الْبَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ بَرِيعِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ بَرِيعٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ خَلًّا وَزَيْتًا فِي فَصْنَةٍ سَوْدَاءَ مَكْتُوبٍ فِي وَسْطِهَا بَصْفَرَةٌ قُلَّ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ فَقَالَ لِي أَدْنُ يَا بَرِيعُ فَدَنَوْتُ فَأَكَلْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ حَسَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ ثَلَاثَ حَسِيَّاتٍ حِينَ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنَ الْخُبْزِ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ نَاوَلْنِيهَا فَحَسَوْتُ الْبَقِيَّةَ .

Ahmad Bin Yahya Bin Ibrahim, from Muhammad Bin yahya, from Ibn Abu Al Balaad, from his father, from Bazie Bin Umar Bin Bazie who said,

'I went over to Abu Ja'far^{asws} and he^{asws} was eating vinegar (Khal) and oil in one black bowl, with a yellow inscription in the middle of it: '**Say, He Allah is One**' (Chapter 112 Verse 1). So he^{asws} said to me: 'Approach, O Bazie! So I approached and ate with him. Then he^{asws} sipped three sips from the water when there did not remain anything from the bread. Then he^{asws} gave it to me, so I sipped the remainder'.¹¹⁴

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ مُعَمَّرِ بْنِ خَلَّادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الرَّضَا (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) يَقُولُ مَنْ أَكَلَ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ طَعَامًا فَسَقَطَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ فَلْيَتَنَاوَلْهُ وَ مَنْ أَكَلَ فِي الصَّحْرَاءِ أَوْ خَارِجًا فَلْيَتْرُكْهُ لِطَائِرٍ أَوْ سَبْعٍ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Moamar Bin Khallad who said,

'I heard Al-Reza^{asws} saying: 'The one who eats food in his house, so something falls down from it, so let him take it; and the one who eats in the desert, or outside, so let him leave it for the birds or the wild animals'.¹¹⁵

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمِيرٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ عَثْمَانَ قَالَ أَوْلَمَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) عَلَيْكَ بِالْمَسَاكِينِ فَأَسْبِعْهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُ وَ مَا يُبَدِّئِ الْبَاطِلُ وَ مَا يُعِيدُ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Hammad Bin Usman who said,

'Ismail had a banquet, so Abu Abdullah^{asws} said to him: 'It is upon you with (inviting) the poor, so satiate them, for Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic is Saying **[34:49] and what the falsehood started, shall not return**'.¹¹⁶

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْجَعْفَرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْفَضِيلِ رَفَعَهُ عَنْهُمْ (عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ) قَالُوا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) إِذَا أَكَلَ لَقَمٌ مِنْ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ وَ إِذَا شَرِبَ سَقَى مَنْ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ali Bin Ibrahim Al Ja'fary, from Muhammad Bin Al Fuzayl,

(It has been narrated) raising it from them^{asws} having said: 'The Prophet^{saww}, whenever he^{saww} ate gave to one in front of his^{saww} eyes, and when he^{saww} drank, quenched the one upon his^{saww} right'.¹¹⁷

¹¹³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 13

¹¹⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 14

¹¹⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 15

¹¹⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 16

¹¹⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 17

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَدَّةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ سَبَاطٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ سَالِمٍ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ قَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) لَا تُؤْوُوا مِندِيلَ الْعَمْرِ فِي الْبَيْتِ فَإِنَّهُ مَرْبُضٌ لِلشَّيَاطِينِ.

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from a number of our companions, from Ali Bin Asbaat, from his uncle Yaqoub Bin Salim, raising it, said,

'Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'Do not leave the food-stained towel in the house, for it is a play-pen for the devils'.¹¹⁸

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّوْفَلِيِّ عَنِ السَّكُونِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) أَطْرِفُوا أَهْلِيكُمْ فِي كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ الْفَاكِهَةِ أَوْ اللَّحْمِ حَتَّى يَفْرَحُوا بِالْجُمُعَةِ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Al Nowfaly, from Al Sakuny,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'Present your family members during every Friday with something from the fruits, or the meats, until they are joyful with the Friday'.¹¹⁹

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّوْفَلِيِّ عَنِ السَّكُونِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) مَنْ بَنَى مَسْكَنًا فَلْيَذْبَحْ كَبْشًا سَمِينًا وَ لِيُطْعِمَ لَحْمَهُ الْمَسَاكِينَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ ادْحَرْ عَنِّي مَرَدَةَ الْجِنِّ وَ الْإِنْسِ وَ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي بُيُوتِنَا إِلَّا أُعْطِيَ مَا سَأَلَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Al Nowfaly, from Al Sakuny,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'The Prophet^{saww} said; 'The one who builds a dwelling, so let him slaughter a fat ram, and let him feed its meat to the poor. Then he should be saying, 'O Allah^{azwj}! Stave off from me the castaways from the Jinn and the humans, and the devils, and Bless for us in our house', except that he would be Given whatever he asks'.¹²⁰

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي نَصْرِ عَنِ الرَّضَا (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ إِذَا أَكَلْتَ شَيْئًا فَاسْتَلْقِ عَلَى قَبْأِكَ وَ ضَعْ رِجْلَكَ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Abu Nasr,

(It has been narrated) from Al-Reza^{asws} having said: 'When you have eaten something, so lie down upon you back and place your right leg upon the left'.¹²¹

بَابُ أَكْلِ مَا يَسْقُطُ مِنَ الْخَوَانِ

Chapter 49 – Eat what falls from the food-spread

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ بَحْيَى عَنْ جَدِّهِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ قَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) كُلُوا مَا يَسْقُطُ مِنَ الْخَوَانِ فَإِنَّهُ شِفَاءٌ مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ يَأْذِنُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَسْتَشْفِيَ بِهِ .

¹¹⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 18

¹¹⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 19

¹²⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 20

¹²¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 48 H 21

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Qasim Bin yahya, form his grandfather Al Hassan Bin Rashid, form Abu Baseer,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Amir Al-Momineen^{asws} said: 'Eat what falls from the food-spread, for it is a healing from every illness by the Permission of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic for the one who wants to be healed by it'.¹²²

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ السَّنْدِيِّ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ تَعَشَيْتُ عِنْدَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) عَتَمَةً فَلَمَّا فَرَعْتُ مِنْ عَشَائِهِ حَمَدَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَقَالَ هَذَا عَشَائِي وَعَشَاءُ أَبِيي فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ الْخَوَانَ تَقَمَّمْتُ مَا سَقَطَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ أَلْقَاهُ إِلَيَّ فِيهِ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from Salih Bin Al Sandy, from Ja'far Bin Bashir, from Aban Bin Usman, from Dawood Bin Kaseer who said,

'I had dinner in the presence of Abu Abdullah^{asws} late into the evening. So when he^{asws} was free from his^{asws} dinner, he^{asws} Praised Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic and said: 'This is my^{asws} dinner, and a dinner of my^{asws} forefathers^{asws}'. So when the meal was raised, he^{asws} proceeded to eat what had fallen from it, then cast it into his^{asws} mouth'.¹²³

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَالِحِ الْخُنَعَمِيِّ قَالَ شَكَّوتُ إِلَى أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) وَجَعَ الْخَاصِرَةَ فَقَالَ عَلَيْكَ بِمَا يَسْفُطُ مِنَ الْخَوَانِ فَكُلْهُ قَالَ فَفَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ فَذَهَبَ عَنِّي

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Ibrahim Bin Abdul Hameed, from Abdullah Bin Salih Al Khash'amy who said,

'I complained to Abu Abdullah^{asws} of the waist pain. So he^{asws} said: 'Upon you is with what falls from the food-spread, so eat it'. So I did that, so it went away from me'.

قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ قَدْ كُنْتُ وَجَدْتُ ذَلِكَ فِي الْجَانِبِ الْأَيْمَنِ وَالْأَيْسَرِ فَأَخَذْتُ ذَلِكَ فَأَنْتَقَعْتُ بِهِ .

Ibrahim (the narrator) said, 'I had found that in the right side and the left, so I took with that (eating the fallen crumbs), so I benefited by it'.¹²⁴

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ أَكَلْنَا عِنْدَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ الْخَوَانَ لَقَطْنَا مَا وَقَعَ مِنْهُ فَأَكَلَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَنَا إِنَّهُ يَنْفِي الْفَقْرَ وَيُكْثِرُ الْوَلَدَ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Mansour Bin Al Abbas, from Al Hassan Bin Muawiya Bin Wahab, from his father, who said,

'We ate in the presence of Abu Abdullah^{asws}. So when the meal was raised, he^{asws} picked up what had fallen from it, so he^{asws} ate it. Then he^{asws} said to us: 'It negates the poverty and causes abundance of the children'.¹²⁵

حُمَيْدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنِ الْخَشَّابِ عَنِ ابْنِ بَقَّاحٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ جُمَيْعٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) مَنْ وَجَدَ كِسْرَةً فَأَكَلَهَا كَانَتْ لَهُ حَسَنَةً وَمَنْ وَجَدَهَا فِي قَدْرِ فَعَسَلَهَا ثُمَّ رَفَعَهَا كَانَتْ لَهُ سَبْعُونَ حَسَنَةً .

¹²² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 49 H 1

¹²³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 49 H 2

¹²⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 49 H 3

¹²⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 49 H 4

Humeyd Bin Ziyad, from Al Khashaab, from Ibn Baqqa, from Amro Bin Jumi'a who said,

'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'The one who finds one crumb, so he eats it, would have a Reward for him; and the one who finds it in dirt, so he washes it, then raises it, would have seventy Rewards for him'.¹²⁶

وَبِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ جُمَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَرَأَى كِسْرَةً كَادَتْ أَنْ يَطَّأَهَا فَأَخَذَهَا فَأَكَلَهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا حُمَيْرَاءُ أَكْرَمِي جِوَارَ نِعَمِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْكَ فَإِنَّهَا لَمْ تَنْفِرْ مِنْ قَوْمٍ فَكَادَتْ تَعُودُ إِلَيْهِمْ .

And by this chain, from Amro Bin Jumi'a, from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said:

'Rasool-Allah^{saww} went over to Ayesha, so he^{saww} saw a crumb which he^{saww} almost trod upon, so he^{saww} took it and ate it. Then he^{saww} said: 'O Humeyra! Honour the neighbourliness of a Bounty of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic upon you, for it does not flee from a people, so it almost does not return to them'.¹²⁷

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مِهْرَمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ شَكَرَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) مَا يَلْقَى مِنْ وَجَعِ الْخَاصِرَةِ فَقَالَ مَا يَمْنَعُكَ مِنْ أَكْلِ مَا يَقَعُ مِنَ الْخَوَانِ .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Khalid, from Muhammad Bin Ali, from Ibrahim Bin Mihzan,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Al-Hassan^{asws}, said, 'I complained to Abu Abdullah^{asws} what I faced from the waist pain. So he^{asws} said: 'What is preventing you from eating what falls from the food-spread'.¹²⁸

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُعَمَّرٍ عَنْ خَلَادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) يَقُولُ مَنْ أَكَلَ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ طَعَامًا فَسَقَطَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ فَلْيَتَنَاوَلْهُ وَمَنْ أَكَلَ فِي الصَّحْرَاءِ أَوْ خَارِجًا فَلْيَتْرُكْهُ لِلطَّيْرِ وَالسَّبُعِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Moamar Bin Khallad who said,

'I heard Abu Al-Hassan^{asws} saying: 'The one who eats food in his house, so something from it falls off, so let him take it; and the one who eats in the desert, or outside, so let him leave it for the birds and the wild animals'.¹²⁹

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِيهِ عَنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَرْجَانِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَنْتَبِعُ مِثْلَ السَّمْسِمِ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ مَا سَقَطَ مِنَ الْخَوَانِ فَقُلْتُ جُعَلْتُ فِدَاكَ تَنْبَعُ هَذَا فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَذَا رِزْقُكَ فَلَا تَدَعُهُ أَمَا إِنَّ فِيهِ شِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Khalid, from one of his companions, from Al Asamma, from Abdullah Al Arjany who said,

'I was in the presence of Abu Abdullah^{asws} and he^{asws} was eating. So I saw him pursue the likes of the sesame seeds from the food what fell off from the food-spread. So I said, 'May I be sacrificed for you^{asws}! You^{asws} are pursuing this?' So

¹²⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 49 H 5

¹²⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 49 H 6

¹²⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 49 H 7

¹²⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 49 H 8

he^{asws} said: 'O Abdullah! This is the sustenance, therefore do not leave it, but in it is a healing from every illness'.¹³⁰

باب فضل الخُبز

Chapter 50 – Merits of the bread

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُغْبِرَةِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شَيْمِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) يَقُولُ إِنِّي لِأَلْحَسُ أَصَابِعِي مِنَ الْأَذْمِ حَتَّى أَخَافُ أَنْ يَرَانِي خَادِمِي فَيَرَى أَنَّ ذَلِكَ مِنَ التَّجَسُّعِ وَ لَيْسَ ذَلِكَ كَذَلِكَ

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Abdullah Bin Al Mugheira, from Amro Bin Shimr who said,

'I heard Abu Abdullah^{asws} saying: 'I^{asws} lick my^{asws} fingers from the sauce until I^{asws} fear that my^{asws} servant would see me, so he would view that as being from the greed, and that is not like that.

إِنَّ قَوْمًا أَفْرَعَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ النِّعْمَةَ وَ هُمْ أَهْلُ التَّرْتَارِ فَعَمَدُوا إِلَى مَخِّ الحِنْطَةِ فَجَعَلُوهَا خُبْرًا هَجَاءً وَ جَعَلُوا يُنْجُونَ بِهِ صَبِيَّانَهُمْ حَتَّى اجْتَمَعَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ جَبَلٌ عَظِيمٌ

A people had the Bounties offloaded upon them, and they are the (people of) Sarsaar. So they took the wheat and made it as bread (to be used) for firewood, and made it to be utilised for cleaning their children with it, to the extent that a big hill gathered from that (soiled bread)'.
 قَالَ فَمَرَّ بِهِمْ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ وَ إِذَا امْرَأَةٌ وَ هِيَ تَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ بِصَبِيِّ لَهَا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ وَيْحَكُمْ أَنْتُمْ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ وَ لَا تُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِكُمْ مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ كَأَنَّكَ تَخَوِّفُنَا بِالْجُوعِ أَمَا مَا دَامَ تَرْتَارُنَا تَجْرِي فِينَا لَا نَخَافُ الْجُوعَ

He^{asws} said: 'So a righteous man passed by them and there was a woman, and she was doing that with a child of hers (cleaning him with the bread). So he said to them, 'Woe be unto you all! Fear Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic, and do not change what is with you from the Bounties'. So she said to him, 'It is as if you are scaring us with the hunger. But, for as long as our Sarsaar (river) is flowing, so we do not fear the hunger'.

قَالَ فَاسَيْفَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ فَأَضْعَفَ لَهُمُ التَّرْتَارَ وَ حَبَسَ عَنْهُمْ قَطْرَ السَّمَاءِ وَ نَبَاتَ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ فَاحْتَأَجُوا إِلَى ذَلِكَ الْجَبَلِ وَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُقَسَّمُ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْمِيزَانِ .

He^{asws} said: 'So Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic Made them regret and weakened the Sarsaar (river) to them, and Withheld the drops of the sky (rain) from them, and the vegetation of the earth. So they became needy to that hill (of soiled bread) and they would then distribute it between them with the scale'.¹³¹

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْعَدَةَ بْنِ صَدَقَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ آلِهِ) أَكْرُمُوا الخُبْزَ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ عَمِلَ فِيهِ مَا بَيْنَ العَرْشِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَ مَا فِيهَا مِنْ كَثِيرٍ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Haroun Bin Muslim, from Mas'ada Bin Sadaqa,

¹³⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 49 H 9

¹³¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 50 H 1

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'The Prophet^{saww} said: 'Honour the bread, for it has been worked upon by what is between the Throne and the earth and what is from the numerous of its people'.

ثُمَّ قَالَ لِمَنْ حَوْلَهُ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فِدَاكَ الْآبَاءُ وَالْأُمَّهَاتُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ نَبِيٍّ فِيمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ دَانِيَالُ وَ إِنَّهُ أُعْطِيَ صَاحِبٌ مَعْبَرٍ رَغِيفًا لِكَيْ يَعْبرَ بِهِ فَرَمَى صَاحِبُ الْمَعْبَرِ بِالرَّغِيفِ وَقَالَ مَا أَصْنَعُ بِالْخُبْزِ هَذَا الْخُبْزُ عِنْدَنَا قَدْ يُدَاسُ بِالْأَرْجْلِ

Then he^{saww} said to the ones around him^{saww}. 'Shall I^{saww} inform you all?' They said, 'Yes, O Rasool-Allah^{saww}, may the fathers and the mothers be sacrificed for you^{saww}'. So he^{saww} said: 'There was a Prophet^{as} among the ones who were before you all, called Dainel^{as}, and he^{asws} gave the owner of the crossing a bread in order to cross with it. So the owner of the crossing threw down the bread and said, 'What do I do with this bread. The bread is with us', and he trampled it with the leg.

فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ دَانِيَالُ رَفَعَ يَدَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَكْرِمِ الْخُبْزَ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتَ يَا رَبِّ مَا صَنَعَ هَذَا الْعَبْدُ وَمَا قَالَ

So when Daniel^{as} saw that from him, he^{as} raised his^{as} hands towards the sky, then said: 'O Allah^{azwj}! Honour the bread, for You^{azwj} have Seen, O Lord^{azwj} what this servant has done and what he said'.

قَالَ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ أَنْ تَحْبِسَ الْعَيْثَ وَ أَوْحَى إِلَى الْأَرْضِ أَنْ كُونِي طَبَقًا كَالْفَخَّارِ قَالَ فَلَمْ يُمْطَرُوا حَتَّى أَنَّهُ بَلَغَ مِنْ أُمْرِهِمْ أَنَّ بَعْضَهُمْ أَكَلَ بَعْضًا فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مِنْهُمْ مَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ لِأُخْرَى وَ لَهَا وَلَدَانِ يَا فُلَانَةُ تَعَالَى حَتَّى نَأْكُلَ أَنَا وَ أَنْتِ الْيَوْمَ وَ لَدِي وَ إِذَا كَانَ غَدًا أَكَلْنَا وَ لَدِكَ قَالَتْ لَهَا نَعَمْ فَأَكَلْتَاهُ

He^{asws} said: 'So Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic Revealed unto the sky that it withholds the rain, and Revealed unto the earth that it become layers like the pottery. So it did not rain to the extent that their affairs reached such that some of them ate each other. So when (the situation) reached what Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic Intended from that, a woman said to another, and for both of them were parents, 'O so and so, come, let I and you both, eat my parents today, and when it is tomorrow, we both eat your parents'. So she said to her, 'Yes'. So they ate them.

فَلَمَّا أَنْ جَاعَتَا مِنْ بَعْدِ رَاوَدَتِ الْأُخْرَى عَلَى أَكْلِ وَ لَدِيهَا فَاْمْتَنَعَتْ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ لَهَا بَيْنِي وَ بَيْنَكَ نَبِيٌّ اللَّهُ فَاخْتَصَمَا إِلَى دَانِيَالِ (عليه السلام) فَقَالَ لَهُمَا وَ قَدْ بَلَغَ الْأَمْرُ إِلَى مَا أَرَى قَالَتَا لَهُ نَعَمْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَ أَشَدَّ

So when she came over afterwards the other enticing to eat her parents, she prevented her, and she said, 'Between me and you is a Prophet^{as} of Allah^{azwj}. So they both brought their dispute to Daniel^{as}. So he^{as} said to them both: 'And has the matter reached to what I^{as} see?' She said to him^{as}, 'Yes, O Prophet^{as} of Allah^{azwj}, and even more difficult'.

قَالَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ عُدْ عَلَيْنَا بِفَضْلِكَ وَ فَضْلِ رَحْمَتِكَ وَ لَا تُعَاقِبِ الْأَطْفَالَ وَ مَنْ فِيهِ خَيْرٌ بِذَنْبِ صَاحِبِ الْمَعْبَرِ وَ أَضْرَابِهِ لِنِعْمَتِكَ

He^{asws} said: 'So he^{as} raised his^{as} hands towards the sky, so he^{as} said; 'O Allah^{azwj}! Return upon us with Your^{azwj} Grace, and Grace of Your^{azwj} Mercy, and do not Punish the children, and the good ones in it, by the sin of the owner of the crossing, and his disrespecting Your^{azwj} Bounty'.

قَالَ فَأَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ السَّمَاءَ أَنْ أَمْطِرِي عَلَى الْأَرْضِ وَأَمَرَ الْأَرْضَ أَنْ أَنْبِئِي لِخَلْقِي مَا قَدْ فَاتَهُمْ مِنْ خَيْرِكَ فَإِنِّي قَدْ رَحِمْتُهُمْ بِالطُّفْلِ الصَّغِيرِ .

He^{asws} said: 'So Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic Commanded the sky that: "Rain for Me^{azwj} upon the earth", and Commanded the earth that "Grow for My^{azwj} Creatures, so Give them from your goodness, for I^{azwj} am being Merciful to them due to the young children'.¹³²

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْوَشَاءِ عَنِ الْمَيْمَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ تَعْلَبَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) لَا يُوضَعُ الرَّغِيفُ تَحْتَ الْقَصْعَةِ .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Washa, from Al Maysami, from Aban Bin Taghlab who said,

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'Do not place the bread beneath the bowl'.¹³³

الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ السَّيَّارِيِّ عَنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَسْبَاطٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) أَكْرِمُوا الْخُبْزَ قِيلَ وَ مَا إِكْرَامُهُ قَالَ إِذَا وَضِعَ لَا يَنْتَظَرُ بِهِ غَيْرُهُ .

Al Husayn Bin Muhammad Bin Al Sayyari, from Ali Bin Asbad, from one of his companions who said,

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'Honour the bread'. It was said, 'And what is its honouring?' He^{asws} said: 'When it is placed, so do not wait with it for something else'.¹³⁴

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُغْبِرَةِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِنَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) أَكْرِمُوا الْخُبْزَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَ مَا إِكْرَامُهُ قَالَ إِذَا وَضِعَ لَمْ يَنْتَظَرُ بِهِ غَيْرُهُ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Abdullah Bin Al Mugheira, from Talha Bin Zayd, from one of our companions who said,

'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'Honour the bread!' So it was said, 'O Rasool-Allah^{saww}! What is its honouring?' He^{saww} said: 'When it is placed, do not wait with it for something else'.

وَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) وَ مِنْ كَرَامَتِهِ أَنْ لَا يُوطَأَ وَ لَا يُفْطَعُ .

And Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'And from its honouring is that it should neither be trodden upon nor cut (into pieces before it is placed)'.¹³⁵

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّوْفَلِيِّ عَنِ السَّكُونِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) أَكْرِمُوا الْخُبْزَ كَمَا تَشْتَمُّهُ السَّبَاعُ فَإِنَّ الْخُبْزَ مُبَارَكٌ أَرْسَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ السَّمَاءَ مِدْرَارًا وَ لَهُ أَنْبَتَ اللَّهُ الْمَرْغَى وَ بِهِ صَلَاتِنَا وَ بِهِ صُمْنُكُمْ وَ بِهِ حَجَجْتُمْ بَيْتَ رَبِّكُمْ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Al Nowfaly, from Al Sakuny,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'Beware of smelling the bread just as you smell the wild animals smell it, for the

¹³² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 50 H 2

¹³³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 50 H 3

¹³⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 50 H 4

¹³⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 50 H 5

bread is Blessed. Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic has Commanded the sky for it for torrential downpour, and for Allah^{azwj} has Grown the meadows, and by it you are Praying, and by it you are Fasting, and by it you are performing the Hajj of the House of your Lord^{azwj},¹³⁶

وَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صلى الله عليه وآله) إِذَا أُوتِيتُمْ بِالْخُبْزِ وَاللَّحْمِ فَابْدَءُوا بِالْخُبْزِ فَسُدُّوا بِهِ خِلَالَ الْجُوعِ ثُمَّ كُلُوا اللَّحْمَ .

And by this chain,

'He^{asws} said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'When you are brought the bread and the meat, so begin with the bread, so close by it the emptiness of the hunger, then eat the meat'.¹³⁷

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ يَظْطِينِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الرَّضَا (عليه السلام) قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صلى الله عليه وآله) صَعَّرُوا رُغْفَانَكُمْ فَإِنَّ مَعَ كُلِّ رَغِيفٍ بَرَكَهٌ

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Muhammad Bin Isa, from Yaqoub Bin Yaqteen who said,

'Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza^{asws} said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'Make your bread as small, for with each loaf is a Blessing'.

وَ قَالَ يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ يَظْطِينِ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا الْحَسَنِ يَعْني الرَّضَا (عليه السلام) يَكْسِرُ الرَّغِيفَ إِلَى فَوْقِ .

And Yaqoub Bin Yaqteen (the narrator) said,

'I saw Abu Al-Hassan^{asws}, meaning Al-Reza^{asws}, breaking the bread upwards'.¹³⁸

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ السَّيَّارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ رَفَعَهُ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) قَالَ كَانَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عليه السلام) إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ أَدَمٌ قَطَعَ الْخُبْزَ بِالسَّكِّينِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Sayyari, from Abu Ali Bin Rashid,

(It has been narrated) raising it from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Amir Al-Momineen^{asws}, whenever he^{asws} did not have a sauce for him^{asws}, cut the bread with the knife'.¹³⁹

السَّيَّارِيُّ رَفَعَهُ إِلَى أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) قَالَ أَدْنَى الْأَدَمِ قَطَعَ الْخُبْزَ بِالسَّكِّينِ .

Al Sayyari,

(It has been narrated) raising it to Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'The lowest of the sauce is to cut the bread with the knife'.¹⁴⁰

¹³⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 50 H 6

¹³⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 50 H 7

¹³⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 50 H 8

¹³⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 50 H 9

¹⁴⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 50 H 10

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ بُنْدَارٍ وَغَيْرُهُ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ النَّوْفَلِيِّ عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ يُونُسَ قَالَ تَعَدَّى عِنْدِي أَبُو الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) فَجِيءَ بِقِصْعَةٍ وَتَحَنَّا خُبْزًا فَقَالَ أَكْرَمُوا الْخُبْزَ أَنْ لَا يَكُونَ تَحْتَهَا وَقَالَ لِي مَرُّ الْعَلَامِ أَنْ يُخْرَجَ الرَّغِيفُ مِنْ تَحْتِ الْقِصْعَةِ .

Ali Bin Muhammad Bin Bundar, and someone else, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from his father, from Abdullah Bin Al Fazl Al Nowfaly, from Al Fazl Bin Yunus who said,

'Abu Al-Hassan^{asws} had lunch with me, so I came with a bowl and beneath it was bread. So he^{asws} said: 'Honour the bread, that it should not happen to be under it'. And he^{asws} said to me: 'Instruct the slave that he takes out the bread from beneath the bowl'.¹⁴¹

أَحْمَدُ عَنْ ابْنِ فَضَّالٍ عَنِ الْمَيْثَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بصيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ أَنْ يُوضَعَ الرَّغِيفُ تَحْتَ الْقِصْعَةِ .

Ahmad, from Ibn Fazzal, from Al Maysami, from Abu Baseer,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having disliked that the bread be placed under the bowl'.¹⁴²

أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُمُهورٍ عَنِ إِدْرِيسَ بْنِ يُوسُفَ عَنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) لَا تَقْطَعُوا الْخُبْزَ بِالسَّكِّينِ وَ لَكِنَّ أَكْسِرُوهُ بِالْيَدِ وَ لِيُكْسَرَ لَكُمْ خَالِفُوا الْعَجَمَ .

Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Yaqoub Bin Yazeed, from Muhammad Bin Jamhour, from Idrees Bin Yusuf,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'do not cut the bread with the knife, but break it with the hand, and let your breaking be opposite to that of the non-Arabs'.¹⁴³

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبرَاهِيمَ عَنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنِ يُونُسَ عَنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ الرِّضَا (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ لَا تَقْطَعُوا الْخُبْزَ بِالسَّكِّينِ وَ لَكِنَّ أَكْسِرُوهُ بِالْيَدِ وَ خَالِفُوا الْعَجَمَ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from Muhammad Bin Isa, from Yunus,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza^{asws} having said: 'Do not cut the bread with the knife, but cut it by the hand, and oppose the non-Arabs'.¹⁴⁴

باب خُبْزِ الشَّعِيرِ

Chapter 51 – The Barley bread

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبرَاهِيمَ عَنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنِ يُونُسَ عَنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ الرِّضَا (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ فَضَّلْتُ خُبْزَ الشَّعِيرِ عَلَى الْبُرِّ كَفَضَّلْنَا عَلَى النَّاسِ وَ مَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا وَ قَدْ دَعَا لِأَكْلِ الشَّعِيرِ وَ بَارَكَ عَلَيْهِ وَ مَا دَخَلَ جَوْفًا إِلَّا وَ أُخْرَجَ كُلُّ دَاءٍ فِيهِ وَ هُوَ قُوْتُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَ طَعَامُ الْأَبْرَارِ أَمَّا اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَنْ يَجْعَلَ قُوْتَ أَنْبِيَائِهِ إِلَّا شَعِيرًا .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, form Muhammad Bin Isa, form Yunus,

¹⁴¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 50 H 11

¹⁴² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 50 H 12

¹⁴³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 50 H 13

¹⁴⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 50 H 14

(It has been narrated) from Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza^{asws} having said: 'The merit of the barley bread upon the wheat is like our^{asws} merit over the people, and there is none from a Prophet^{as} except that he^{as} for the eating of the barley, and Blessed upon it, and it does not enter the inside except it throws out every illness in it, and it is a livelihood of the Prophets^{as}, and food of the righteous. Allah^{azwj} the High Refused to Make the livelihood of the Prophets^{as} to be (anything) except for barley'.¹⁴⁵

بَابُ خُبْزِ الْأُرْزِ

Chapter 52 - The Rice bread

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ الرِّضَا (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَا دَخَلَ جَوْفَ الْمَسْتُورِ شَيْءٌ أَنْفَعُ لَهُ مِنْ خُبْزِ الْأُرْزِ .

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from Muhammad Bin Isa, form Yunus,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza^{asws} having said: 'There does not enter the inside of the (sufferer of) tuberculosis, anything more beneficial for him than the rice bread'.¹⁴⁶

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنِ الْخَشَّابِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِنَا قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) أَطْعَمُوا الْمَبْطُونَ خُبْزَ الْأُرْزِ فَمَا دَخَلَ جَوْفَ الْمَبْطُونَ شَيْءٌ أَنْفَعُ مِنْهُ أَمَا إِنَّهُ يَدْبُغُ الْمَعِدَةَ وَيَسْلُ الدَّاءَ سَلًّا .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Muhammad Bin Musa, from Al Khashaab, form Ali Bin Hassan, from one of our companions who said,

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'Feed the rice bread to the (sufferer of) stomach ailments, for there does not enter the inside of the (sufferer of) stomach ailments anything more beneficial to him than it; at the same time it repairs the stomach and pulls out the illness of tuberculosis'.¹⁴⁷

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ السَّيَّارِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ وَغَيْرِهِ يَرْفَعُونَهُ إِلَى أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ لَيْسَ بَيَقَى فِي الْجَوْفِ مِنْ غُدْوَةٍ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ إِلَّا خُبْزُ الْأُرْزِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al Sayyari, from Yahya Bin Abu Raff'a, and someone else,

(It has been narrated) raising it to Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Nothing from the early morning meal remains inside up to the night, except for the rice bread'.¹⁴⁸

¹⁴⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 51 H 1

¹⁴⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 52 H 1

¹⁴⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 52 H 2

¹⁴⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 52 H 3

باب الأُسُوقَةِ وَ فَضْلِ سَوِيْقِ الحِنْطَةِ

Chapter 53 – The Suweyq (flour soup) and the preference of the Suweyq of wheat

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ أَبِي هَمَّامٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْجَعْفَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ الرَّضَا (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ نِعَمَ الْقُوْتِ السَّوِيْقُ إِنْ كُنْتَ جَائِعاً أَمْسَكَ وَ إِنْ كُنْتَ شَبْعَاناً [شَبْعَانَ] هَضَمَ طَعَامَكَ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Abu Hamman, form Suleyman Al Ja'fary,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza^{asws} having said: 'The best sustenance is Al-Suweyq; if you were hungry it stays, and if you were satiated, it would digest the food'.¹⁴⁹

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ فَضَّالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ قَالَ ذَكَرَ عِنْدَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) السَّوِيْقُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا عَمِلَ بِالْوَحْيِ .

Muhamad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ibn Fazzal, from Abdullah Bin Jundab, from one of our companions who said,

'Al-Suweyq was mentioned in the presence of Abu Abdullah^{asws}, so he^{asws} said: 'But rather it was prepared by the Revelation'.¹⁵⁰

الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ السَّوِيْقُ يُنْبِتُ اللَّحْمَ وَ يَشْدُو الْعَظْمَ .

Ali Husayn Bin Muhammad, from Ahmad Bin Is'haq, from Bakr Bin Muhammad,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Al-Suweyq builds the flesh and strengthens the bones'.¹⁵¹

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ بُنْدَارَ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ نَجِيحٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ السَّوِيْقُ طَعَامُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ أَوْ قَالَ النَّبِيِّينَ .

Ali Bin Muhammad Bin Bundar, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from Usman Bin Isa, from Khalid Bin Najeeh,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Al-Suweyq is a meal of the Mursil Prophets^{as}', or said: 'The Prophets^{as}'.¹⁵²

عَنْهُ عَنْ عِدَّةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَسْبَاطٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَيَابَةَ عَنْ جُنْدَبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ مُوسَى (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا أَنْزَلَ السَّوِيْقُ بِالْوَحْيِ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ .

From him, from a number of our companions, from Ali Bin Asbaat, from Muhammad Bin Abdullah Bin Sayaba, from Jundab Bin Abdullah,

¹⁴⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 53 H 1

¹⁵⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 53 H 2

¹⁵¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 53 H 3

¹⁵² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 53 H 4

(It has been narrated) from Abu Al-Hassan Musa^{asws}, said, 'I heard him^{asws} saying: 'But rather, Al-Suweyq was Revealed by the Revelation from the sky'.¹⁵³

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ بَحْيِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبَلَةَ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) قَالَ السَّوِيقُ الْجَافُّ يَذْهَبُ بِالْبَيَاضِ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Yahya Bin Al Mubarak, from Abdullah Bin Jabala, from Is'haq Bin Ammar,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'The dry Al-Suweyq does away with the whiteness (vitiligo?)'.¹⁵⁴

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ بُنْدَارٍ وَغَيْرُهُ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الدَّهْقَانِ عَنْ دُرُسْتِ بْنِ أَبِي مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْكَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) يَقُولُ شَرِبُ السَّوِيقِ بِالزَّرِيْتِ يُنْبِتُ اللَّحْمَ وَيَسُدُّ الْعَظْمَ وَيُرِقُّ الْبَشْرَةَ وَيَزِيدُ فِي الْبَاهِ .

Ali Bin Muhammad Bin Bundar, and someone else, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from Muhammad Bin Isa, from Ubeydullah Bin Abdullah Al Dahqan, from Dorost Bin Abu Mansour, from Abdullah Bin Muskan who said,

'I heard Abu Abdullah^{asws} saying: 'Drinking Al-Suweyq with the oil builds the flesh and strengthens the bones, and softens the skin, and increases in the sexual desire'.¹⁵⁵

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ قُتَيْبَةَ الْأَعْنَسِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) قَالَ ثَلَاثُ رَاحَاتِ سَوِيقٍ جَافٍّ عَلَى الرَّيْقِ يَنْشَفُ الْبُلْغَمَ وَالْمِرَّةَ حَتَّى لَا يَكَادَ يَدْعُ شَيْئًا .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ali Bin Al Hakam, from Quteyba Al A'ash,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Three handfuls of dry Suweyq upon the empty stomach dries the phlegm, and the bile until it almost leaves nothing'.¹⁵⁶

عَنْهُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ قِرْوَاشٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْمَاضِي (عليه السلام) السَّوِيقُ إِذَا غَسَلْتَهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ وَ قَلْبَتَهُ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ إِلَى إِنَاءٍ آخَرَ فَهُوَ يَذْهَبُ بِالْحَمَى وَيُنْزِلُ الْقُوَّةَ فِي السَّاقَيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ .

From him, from Ali Bin Al Hakam, from Al Nazar Bin Qirwash who said,

'Abu Al-Hassan Al-Maazy^{asws} (7th Imam^{asws}) said: 'When Al-Suweyq is washed even times, and transferred from a vessel to another vessel, so it does away with the fever and the strength comes to the two legs and the two feet'.¹⁵⁷

عَنْهُ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبِي تَصْرِ عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ عَثْمَانَ وَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوْقَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) قَالَ السَّوِيقُ يَهْضِمُ الرُّعُوسَ .

¹⁵³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 53 H 5

¹⁵⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 53 H 6

¹⁵⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 53 H 7

¹⁵⁶ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 53 H 8

¹⁵⁷ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 53 H 9

From him, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Abu Nasr, from Hammad Bin Usman, and Muhammad Bin Sowqat,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Al-Suweyq digests the crusts'.¹⁵⁸

عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بُنْدَارٍ عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ مُسَاوِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَالَ السُّوَيْقُ يَجْرُدُ الْمِرَّةَ وَالْبَلْعَمَ مِنَ الْمَعِدَةِ جَرْدًا وَ يَدْفَعُ سَبْعِينَ نَوْعًا مِنْ أَنْوَاعِ الْبَلَاءِ .

Ali Bin Muhammad Bin Bundar, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from Musa Bin Al Qasim, from Yahya Bin Masour,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Al-Suweyq gets rid of the bile and the phlegm from the stomach with a stripping, and repels seventy types from the types of the afflictions'.¹⁵⁹

عَنْهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَرْقِيِّ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) مَنْ شَرِبَ السُّوَيْقَ أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا امْتَلَأَ كَتْفَاهُ قُوَّةً .

From him, from his father, from Abu Abdullah Al Barqy, from Bakr Bin Muhammad, from Khasheyma who said,

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'The one who drinks Al-Suweyq for forty mornings, his shoulders would be filled with strength'.¹⁶⁰

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ مُوسَى بْنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنِ السَّيَّارِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَتَبَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) مِنْ خُرَاسَانَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَا تَسْقُوا أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ الثَّانِيَّ السُّوَيْقَ بِالسُّكَّرِ فَإِنَّهُ رَدِيٌّ لِلرِّجَالِ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Musa Bin Al Hassan, from Al Sayyari, from Ubeydullah Bin Abu Abdullah having said:

'Abu Al-Hassan^{asws} wrote from Khurasan to Al-Medina: 'Do not let Abu Ja'far^{asws} the 2nd to drink Al-Suweyq with the sugar, for it is a destruction for the men'.¹⁶¹

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَيْفِ التَّمَارِ قَالَ مَرَضَ بَعْضُ رُفَقَائِنَا بِمَكَّةَ وَ بُرْسِمَ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) فَأَعْلَمْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي اسْقِهِ سُوَيْقَ الشَّعِيرِ فَإِنَّهُ يُعَافِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَ هُوَ غِذَاءٌ فِي جَوْفِ الْمَرِيضِ

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Abdullah Bin Ja'far, from Muhammad Bin Khalid, from Sayf, from Sayf Al Tammar who said,

'One of our friends fell sick at Makkah, and hallucinated. So I went over to Abu Abdullah^{asws} and let him^{asws} know. So he^{asws} said to me: 'Make him drink the Al-Suweyq of barley so he would be healthy, Allah^{azwj} Willing; and it is a nourishment in the inside of the sick'.

قَالَ فَمَا سَقَيْنَاهُ السُّوَيْقَ إِلَّا يَوْمَيْنِ أَوْ قَالَ مَرَّتَيْنِ حَتَّى عُوْفِيَ صَاحِبُنَا .

¹⁵⁸ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 53 H 10

¹⁵⁹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 53 H 11

¹⁶⁰ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 53 H 12

¹⁶¹ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 53 H 13

He (the narrator) said, 'So we did not make him drink Al-Suweyq except for two days only' (or said 'twice') until he our companion was healthy'.¹⁶²

باب سَوِيْقِ الْعَدَسِ

Chapter 54 – Al Suweyq of Lentils

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُوسَى رَفَعَهُ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَوِيْقُ الْعَدَسِ يَفْطَعُ الْعَطَشَ وَ يَقْوِي الْمَعِدَةَ وَ فِيهِ شِفَاءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ دَاءً وَ يُطْفِئُ الصَّفْرَاءَ وَ يُبْرِدُ الْجَوْفَ وَ كَانَ إِذَا سَافَرَ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) لَا يُفَارِقُهُ وَ كَانَ يَقُولُ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) إِذَا هَاجَ الدَّمُ بِأَحَدٍ مِنْ حَشْمِهِ قَالَ لَهُ اشْرَبْ مِنْ سَوِيْقِ الْعَدَسِ فَإِنَّهُ يُسَكِّنُ هَيْجَانَ الدَّمِ وَ يُطْفِئُ الْحَرَارَةَ .

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Muhammad Bin Musa, raising it,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'Suweyq of the lentils cuts the thirst, and strengthens the stomach, and in it is a healing from seventy illnesses, and it extinguishes the yellowness and is a coolness for the interior; and it was that whenever he^{asws} travelled, did not separate from it, and he^{asws} was saying: 'Whenever someone's blood of modesty got agitated, he^{asws} said to him: 'Drink the Suweyq of lentils, for it would settle the agitation of the blood and extinguish the heat'.¹⁶³

وَ عَنْهُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مَهْزَبَانَ قَالَ إِنَّ جَارِيَةً لَنَا أَصَابَهَا الْحَيْضُ وَ كَانَ لَا يَنْقَطِعُ عَنْهَا حَتَّى أَشْرَفَتْ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ فَأَمَرَ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) أَنْ تُسْقَى سَوِيْقَ الْعَدَسِ فَسُقِيَتْ فَانْقَطَعَ عَنْهَا وَ عُوْفِيَتْ .

And from him, from Muhammad Bin Isa, from Ali Bin Mahziyar who said,

'A slave girls of our was hit by the menstruation, and it would not get cut-off from her until she came near the death. So Abu Ja'far^{asws} ordered that she should be made to drink the Suweyq of lentils. So she was made to drink it, so it got cut-off from her, and she recovered'.¹⁶⁴

عَدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنِ السَّيَّارِيِّ عَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ بَسْطَامَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَرْوَ قَالَ بَعَثَ إِلَيْنَا الرَّضَا (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) وَ هُوَ عِنْدَنَا يَطْلُبُ السَّوِيْقَ فَبَعَثْنَا إِلَيْهِ بِسَوِيْقٍ مَلْتَوْتٍ فَرَدَّهُ وَ بَعَثَ إِلَيْنَا أَنَّ السَّوِيْقَ إِذَا شُرِبَ عَلَى الرَّيْقِ وَ هُوَ جَافٌ أَطْفَأَ الْحَرَارَةَ وَ سَكَّنَ الْمِرَّةَ وَ إِذَا لُتَ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ .

A number of our companions, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Al Sayyari, from Ibrahim Bin Bustan, form a man from the people of Marv who said,

'Al-Reza^{asws} sent a messenger and he^{asws} was seeking Al-Suweyq which was with us. So we sent it over to him^{asws} a mixture of Suweyq. So he^{asws} returned it and sent a message to us that Al-Suweyq, when it is drunk upon the empty stomach, and it is dry, it extinguished the heat and settles the bile; and when it is mixed, it does not do that'.¹⁶⁵

¹⁶² Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 53 H 14

¹⁶³ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 54 H 1

¹⁶⁴ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 54 H 2

¹⁶⁵ Al Kafi – V 6 – The Book of Foodstuffs Ch 54 H 3