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Chapter 6: Visiting a Believer Socially and When He is III

باب زيارة المؤمن وعيادته _ 6

عن النبي (ص) انه قال _ 146 أيّما مؤمنٍ عادَ مريضاً في اللهِ (جلّ جلاله) خاض في الرحمة خُوضاً وإذا قعدَ عندَه استنقَع استنقاعاً فإنْ عادَه عُشيّةً صلّى عليه سبعون ألف ملَك إلى أنْ يمسى، فإنْ عادَه عَشيّةً صلّى عليه سبعون ألف ملَك إلى أن يُصبحَ

146. It has been reported that the Prophet [a.s] said:

Whenever a believer visits one who is sick for the sake of Allah, he will be immersed in mercy totally. When he sits and spends some time with him, he will be soaked in mercy completely. If he visits him in the morning, seventy thousand angels will bless him until he retires in the evening; and if he visits him at night, seventy thousand angels will bless him until he rises in the morning. 1

وعن أبي عبد الله (ع) قال ـ 147 أيّما مؤمنٍ عادَ أخاه المؤمنَ في مرَضه صلّى عليه سبعةٌ وسبعون ألف ملَك، فإذا قعد عندَه غَمرتهُ الرّحمةُ واستغفَروا له حتىّ يُمسى، فإنْ عاده مَساءً كان له مثلُ ذلك حتىّ يُصبحَ

147. It has been reported that Abu 'Abd Allah [a.s] said:

If a believer visits his fellow believer when he is sick, seventy-seven thousand angels will pray for him; and if he sits with him a while, he will be inundated with mercy, and the angels seek forgiveness for him until he retires in the evening; and if he visits in the evening, it shall be the same for him until he rises in the morning.2

وعن أبي جعفر (ع) قال _ 148 وعن أبي جعفر (ع) قال _ 148 إنّ العبدَ المسلمَ إذا خرج مِن بيته يريدُ أخاهُ لله لا لِغيرهِ التماسَ وجهِ الله (جلّ جلاله) ورغبَةً فيما عندَه، وكّلَ الله . به سبعين ألف ملك يُنادونَه مِن خلفه إلى أن يرجعَ إلى منزله: ألا طِبتَ وطابت لك الجنّةُ

148. It has been reported that Abu Ja'far [a.s] said:

When a Muslim servant (of Allah) leaves his home intending to visit his brother for the sake of none but Allah, seeking the pleasure of Allah and hoping for what (reward) is with Him, Allah will appoint seventy thousand angels calling out from behind him until he returns home (saying), 'Rejoice and enjoy Paradise!'3

وعن أمير المؤمنين (ع) أنه قال لبعض أصحابه: تذهب بنا نعود فلانا؟ قال: فذهبتُ معه فإذا أبو موسى _ 149 الأشعري جالس عنده، فقال أمير المؤمنين (ع): يا أبا موسى، أعائداً جئت أم زائراً؟ فقال: لا بل عائداً. فقال: . أما إنّ المؤمنَ إذا عاد أخاه المؤمنَ صلّى عليه سبعون ألفَ ملَك حتى يرجعَ إلى أهله

149. It has been related that Amir al-Mu'minin [a.s] said to some of his companions, 'Will you come with me to visit so-and-so who is sick?' They therefore went with him and found Abu Musa al-Ash'ari seated with him. Amir al-Mu'minin [a.s] asked, 'O Abu Musa, have you come to see him because he is sick or is it just a social visit?' 'Rather (I came) because he is sick,' he replied.

'When a believer visits his sick brother-in-faith,' Amir al-Mu'minin [a.s] said, 'seventy thousand angels bless him until he returns to his family.'4

وعن أبي جعفر عن أبيه عن الحسين بن علي (ع) عن النبي (ص) أنه قال: حدثني جبرئيل (ع) أن الله أهبط _ 150 إلى الأرض ملكاً، وأقبل ذلك الملكُ يمشي حتى وقع إلى باب دار رجل، وإذا رجل يستأذن على رب الدار، فقال له الملك: ما حاجتك إلى رب الدار؟ قال: أخ لي مسلم زرته في الله، قال له: ما جاء بك إلا ذلك؟ قال: ما جاء بي إلا ذلك، قال: فإني رسول الله (جلّ جلاله) إليك، وهو يُقرئك السلام ويقول: أوجبت لك الجنة، قال: وقال الملك: إن الله (جلّ جلاله) إليك، وهو يُقرئك السلام ويقول: أوجبت لك الجنة، قال: وقال الملك: إن الله (جلّ جلاله) يقول .

150. It has been related that Abu Ja'far, on the authority of his fathers, narrated that Al-Husayn ibn 'Ali [a.s] said that the Prophet [a.s] narrated:

Archangel Gabriel narrated to me that Allah [M.G] once sent down an angel who walked up to a house door where a man stood seeking permission to enter. The angel said to him, 'What do you want from the owner of this house?' 'He is my Muslim brother. I am visiting him for the sake of Allah,' he replied. 'No other motive has brought you, has it not?' asked the angel. 'None whatsoever,' replied the man. 'I am a messenger from Allah to you,' said the angel, 'He sends you greetings saying: I have made Paradise for you undoubtedly.

'Allah says,' added the angel, 'any Muslim who visits a fellow Muslim has in fact visited Me and his reward shall be Paradise.'5

151. It has been reported that Abu 'Abd Allah [a.s] said: the Messenger of Allah [a.s] said, May I inform you of the people amongst you that are the people of Paradise?' 'Indeed, O Messenger of Allah,' they replied. 'They are the Prophets,' he said, 'the truthful, the martyrs, the newborns and those who visit their brothers at far away places in the city for no reason except seeking the pleasure of Allah.'

152. It has been related that Abu Hamzah said: I heard *al-'Abd al-Salih* (The righteous servant of Allah; namely, Imam al-Ka⊡im [a.s]) saying:

One who visits his fellow believer for no reason other that seeking Allah's pleasure and reward and fulfilling the pledges to obey Him, Allah will appoint for him seventy thousand angels from the time he leaves his house to the time he returns, calling out to him, 'Rejoice and enjoy Paradise. You have reserved a place in it!'6

153. It has been reported that Abu 'Abd Allah [a.s] said:

When one visits his brother-in-faith, the Lord [M.G] says, 'O you who are visiting! Rejoice and enjoy Paradise.'7

154. It has been reported that Abu 'Abd Allah [a.s] said: the Messenger of Allah [a.s] said: Any Muslim who visits a sick believer will be absorbed in mercy. When he sits with him (the sick

believer), mercy will submerge him; and when he returns, he will be accompanied by seventy thousand angels until he enters his house, every one of them saying, 'Rejoice and enjoy Paradise.'8

وعن أبي جعفر (ع) قال _ 155 إنّ لله (جلّ جلاله) جنةً لا يدخلها إلاّ ثلاثةٌ: رجُل حكَم في نفسه بالحق ورجل زار أخاه المؤمنَ في البرّ ورجل أبرّ . (أخاه المؤمنَ في الله (جلّ جلاله

155. It has been reported that Abu Ja'far [a.s] said:

Allah has a Paradise that none shall enter except three kinds of people: one who judges concerning himself with justice, one who visits his fellow righteous believer and one who does good for his fellow believer for the sake of Allah.9

وعن أبي جعفر وأبي عبد الله (ع)، قالا _ 156 إذا كان يوم القِيامةِ اوتي العبدُ المؤمن إلى الله (جلّ جلاله) فيُحاسبُه حساباً يسيراً ثمَّ يُعاتبُه فيقولُ له: يا مؤمنُ، ما منعكَ أن تعودني حيثُ مرضتُ؛ فيقول المؤمنُ: أنت ربي وأنا عبدك، أنت الحيُّ الذي لا يصيبك ألمٌ ولا نصببٌ، فيقولُ الربّ (جلّ جلاله): مَن عاد مؤمناً فقد عادني، ثم يقول اللهُ (جلّ جلاله)، هل تعرف فلان بن فلان؟ فيقول: نعَم، فيقول له: ما منعك أن تعوده حيث مرض؟ أما لو عدتهُ لعُدتني ثمّ لوَجدتني عند سؤالِك ثم لو سألتني حاجةً لقضيتُها فيقول له: ما منعك أن تعوده حيث مرض؟ أما لو عدتهُ لعُدتني عنه لوَجدتني عند سؤالِك ثم لو سألتني حاجةً لقضيتُها . لله ثم لم أرديًك عنها

156. It has been narrated that Abu Ja'far and Abu 'Abd Allah [a.s] both said:

On the Day of Resurrection, when a believing servant comes before Allah, He will account him with an easy accounting but then reproach him saying, 'O believer, what stopped you from visiting Me when I was sick?'

The believer shall reply, 'You are my Lord and I am Your servant; and You are ever-living and never afflicted with suffering or illness!' 'One who visits a believer in sickness has in fact visited Me,' shall say the Lord [M.G], 'Do you not know so-and-so?' 'Yes,' the believer shall reply, 'I know him.' Allah [M.G] shall then say, 'What stopped you from visiting him when he was sick? Had you visited him, you would have visited Me. Then you would have found Me ever-present at the time of your need. If you then would have asked me for any need, I would have fulfilled it for you and not turned you away from it.'10

وعن أبي جعفر (ع): إن ملَكاً من الملائكة مرّ برجل قائم على باب دار فقال له الملك: يا عبد الله ما يقيمك _ 157 على باب هذه الدار؟ قال: أخ لي في بيتها أردت أن أسلّم عليه، فقال الملك: هل بينك وبينه رحمٌ ماسة أو نزعت بك إليه حاجة؟ قال: لا، ما بيني وبينه قرابة ولا نزعني إليه حاجة إلاّ أخوة الإسلام وحرمته، فأنا أتعاهده، وأسلم عليه في الله حاجة إلا أنك وهو يقرئك السلام، ويقول لك: الله رب العالمين. قال له الملك: إني رسول الله إليك وهو يقرئك السلام، ويقول لك: . إنّما إيّاي أردت وإليّ تعمّدت وقد أوجبت لك الجنة وأعتقتُك من غضبي وأجَرتُك من النار

157. It has been narrated that Abu Ja'far said:

An angel once passed by a man standing at the door of a house. He asked, 'Servant of Allah, what brings you here?' 'My brother lives here,' replied the man, 'I intend to greet him.' 'Is there any blood relation between you or has a need brought you to him?' asked the angel. 'No,' answered the man, 'we are neither related nor has a need brought me to him except our Islamic brotherhood and respect for him. I am acquainted to him and I greet him only for the sake of Allah; the Lord of the worlds.' The angel said, 'I am a messenger of Allah to you and He sends you greetings saying to you: It is in fact I that you have visited and it is I that you have approached; and for that, I have made Paradise mandatory for you, put off My wrath from you and protected you from the Fire (of Hell). 11

وعن أبي جعفر (ع) قال ـ 158 أيّما مؤمن زار مؤمناً كان زائراً لله (جلّ جلاله)، وأيّما مؤمن عاد مؤمناً خاص الرحمة خَوضاً، فإذا جلس غَمرتُه الرحمة، فاذا انصرف وكّلَ الله به سبعين ألف ملّك يستغفرون له ويسترحمون عليه ويقولون: طبت وطابت لك الجنّة، إلى تلك الساعة من الغد وكان له خريفٌ من الجنة. قال الراوي: وما الخريف؟ جعلت فداك، قال . زاويةٌ في الجنة يسيرُ الراكبُ فيها أربعين عاماً

158. It has been reported that Abu Ja'far [a.s] said:

Any believer who visits a believer has in fact visited Allah; 12 and any believer who visits a sick believer will be immersed in mercy. When he sits with the sick believer, mercy will inundate him; and when he leaves, Allah [M.G] will appoint for him seventy thousand angels who seek forgiveness and mercy for him, saying, 'Rejoice and enjoy Paradise' until the same time the next day and he shall have a *kharif* in Paradise.'

The narrator asked, 'May I be ransomed for you, what is a *kharif*?'

'Kharif is a corner in Paradise,' he replied, 'It would take a rider forty years to journey through.' 13

- 1. Al-Mustadrak 1/84 h.4 and al-Majlisi: Bihar al-Anwar 81/225 h.34 [as quoted from Ibn Fahad al-°illi: `Uddat al-Da`i 115].
- 2. Al-Mustadrak 1/84 h.5 and al-Hurr al-`Amili: Wasa`il al-Shi`ah 2/636 h.1 [as quoted from al-Kulayni: al-Kafi 2/120 h.6 and 2/121 h.7] and al-Majlisi: Bihar al-Anwar 81/224 h.32 [as quoted from al-Rawandi: Muhaj al-Da`awat with little difference].
- 3. Al-Mustadrak 2/230 h. 1, al-Majlisi: Bihar al-Anwar 74/348 h.9 and al-Hurr al-`Amili: Wasa`il al-Shi`ah 10/456 h.3 [as quoted from al-Kulayni: al-Kafi 2/177 h.9].
- 4. Al-Mustadrak 1/83 h.7.
- 5. Al-Mustadrak 2/228 h.1, Shaykh al-Mufid: al-Ikhtisas 21, al-Majlisi: Bihar al-Anwar 74/344 h.3, 59/188 h.39, 74/355 h.32 and al-Hurr al-`Amili: Wasa`il al-Shi`ah 10/456 h.6 [as quoted from al-Kulayni: al-Kafi 2/176 h.3 and Shaykh al-Mufid: al-Ikhtisas 21].
- <u>6.</u> Al-Mustadrak 2/228 h.2, al-Majlisi: Bihar al-Anwar 74/350 h.15 and al-Hurr al-`Amili: Wasa`il al-Shi`ah 10/456 h.3 [as quoted from al-Kulayni: al-Kafi 2/178 h.15].
- 7. Al-Mustadrak 2/230 h.4, al-Majlisi: Bihar al-Anwar 74/348 h.10 and al-Hurr al-`Amili: Wasa`il al-Shi`ah 10/455 h.2 [as quoted from al-Kulayni: al-Kafi 2/177 h.10], al-Majlisi: Bihar al-Anwar 74/350 h.17 [as quoted from al-°imyari al-Qummi: Qurb al-Isnad 18 and Shaykh al-Saduq: Thawab al-A`mal 221] and Al-Mustadrak 2/229 h.17 [as quoted from Shaykh al-Saduq: Musadaqat al-Ikhwan 42 h.1].

- 8. Al-Mustadrak 1/83 h.8.
- 9. Al-Mustadrak 2/228 h.3, al-Majlisi: Bihar al-Anwar 74/348 h.11 [as quoted from al-Kulayni: al-Kafi 2/178 h.11], 2/352 h.24 [as quoted from Shaykh al-Saduq: al-Khisal 131 h.136 and al-Hurr al-`Amili: Wasa`il al-Shi`ah 10/456 h.4] and Warram: Tanbih al-Khawatir wa Nuzhat al-Nawa®ir 2/198.
- 10. Al-Mustadrak 1/83 h.9, al-Majlisi: Bihar al-Anwar 81/227 h.39 [as quoted from Shaykh al-Tabrisi: Makarim al-Akhlaq 386 with little difference.]
- 11. Al-Mustadrak 2/228 h.6, al-Majlisi: Bihar al-Anwar 74/351 h.19 [as quoted from Shaykh al-Saduq: al-Amali 166 h.7, Shaykh al-Mufid: al-Ikhtisas 219 and Shaykh al-Tusi: al-Amali 2/209 with very little difference] and 74/354 h.30 [as quoted from Shaykh al-Saduq: Thawab al-A`mal 204]. A similar narration is recorded in Bihar al-Anwar 59/192 h.52 [as quoted from Shaykh al-Saduq: al-Amali] and al-Hurr al-`Amili: Wasa`il al-Shi`ah 10/457 h.6 and 8/436 h.5 [as quoted from Shaykh al-Saduq: al-Amali and Thawab al-A`mal].
- 12. Al-Mustadrak 2/228 h.5 and 1/83 [part of] h.10.
- 13. Al-Mustadrak 1/83 [part of] h.10, al-Majlisi: Bihar al-Anwar 81/216 and al-Hurr al-`Amili: Wasa`il al-Shi`ah 2/634 h.3 [as quoted from al-Kulayni: al-Kafi 3/120 h.3].

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