قال: كان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يأكل بأصابعه الثلاث ويلعقهنَّ ،

١٣٤ – (٥) حدثنا أحمد بن منيع ، حدثنا الفضل بن دُكين ، حدثنا مصعب بن سليم قال سمعت أنس بن مالك يقول: أتى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم بنمر ، فرأيته يأكل وهو مُقعٍ من الجُوعِ ،

# Chapter on the description of the eating of Sayyidina Rasulullah <u>Sallallahu</u> 'Alayhi Wasallam.

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A few of the eating and table manners of Sayyidina Rasulullah Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam are mentioned in this chapter. Five ahaadith are mentioned herein.

#### (130) Hadith Number 1.

Kaa'b bin Maalik Radiyallahu 'Anhu says: "Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam licked his fingers thrice (after eating)".

#### Commentary

After eating it is mustahab to lick the fingers before washing the hands. According to some authorities, due to this narration it is mustahab to lick the fingers thrice. Mulla 'Ali Qaari says three times is not meant here, but that three fingers should be licked, as will be stated in another narration. Therefore, another narration of Savyidina Kaa'b bin Maalik Radiyallahu 'Anhu is also mentioned in this chapter. Some commentators of the <u>hadith</u> say that it is a separate etiquette to lick the fingers thrice, so that it becomes completely clean, and in another narration where three fingers are mentioned, is also one of the etiquettes.

# (131) <u>Hadith</u> Number 2.

Anas Radiyallahu 'Anhu says: ''Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam used to lick his three fingers after having eaten''.

# Commentary

It was the noble habit of Sayyidina Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam to eat with three fingers only. Although we find in a few narrations that he used five fingers also. In most narrations the three fingers; thumb, and middle fingers are mentioned. The benefit of eating with three fingers is that the amount taken (morsel) will be less, and one will not eat more. Imaam Nawawi says: 'We gather from these ahaadith that it is mustahab to eat with three fingers'. For this reason the fourth and fifth fingers should not be used unnecessarily. But if such food is eaten, where it is difficult to use only the three fingers, then there is no harm in using more. Mulla 'Ali Qaari has written that to eat with five fingers is a sign of greediness. Many a time due to the morsel being big, it results in the stomach being unnecessarily strained, it is also the reason for food getting stuck in the throat.

# (132) Hadith Number 3.

Abu Ju<u>h</u>ayfah Ra<u>d</u>iyallahu 'Anhu says: "Rasulullah <u>S</u>allallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam said: 'I do not lean and eat' ".

# Commentary

This <u>hadith</u> has been discussed in a previous chapter.

# (133) <u>Hadith</u> Number 4.

Ka'b bin Maalik Radiyallahu 'Anhu says: "It was the noble habit of Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam to use three fingers whilst eating, and he also licked them".

# Commentary

It has been mentioned in some narrations that he first licked the middle finger, then the <u>sha-haadah</u> finger, then the thumb. It was the noble habit of the master to use these three fingers. The 'ulama have mentioned many benefits in this method (sequence). The first is that the licking of the fingers will run in a manner where it goes to the right. The <u>sha-haadah</u> finger will be on the right of the middle finger. The

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second is that the middle finger is long, therefore it will be more contaminated. For this reason it is more appropriate to begin with this finger. Khattaabi says: 'Some foolish people do not like to lick the fingers, and think it disgraceful, but they do not reason that the food that is on the finger is the same that they have been eating, there is nothing new on it'. Ibn Hajar says: 'If someone thinks of his own deed as disgraceful, it could be discussed. But to think of any act of Sayyidina Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam as disgraceful, could be dangerous and may even lead to kufr (disbelief).—Jam'ul Wasaa-il.

In reality these things have a lot to do with habit. If one has a habit of something, it does not matter, and one will not even take notice of it. That is why if one naturally feels these deeds to be disgraceful, then too one should try to form a habit of it, (and should remind one's self that it is a sunnah of Sayyidina Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam). Once when this humble servant went to Hijaaz (Sa'udi 'Arabia), a few who had not been to India, asked me surprisingly and with great astonishment, that we hear that there is a fruit in India known as the mango. We hear such disgusting things about it, that it surprises us. It is put to the mouth and sucked. It is removed then put to the mouth and sucked again, it is again removed, looked at, and sucked again. They were describing it with such disgust that it seemed they were about to vomit. An Indian will not feel anything disgusting about it. There are many such examples. One takes a spoonful of custard and puts it into the mouth, then puts the same spoon which has some saliva on it, into the plate again, eating from it a second and third time. There are countless other instances where a person is used to a certain way and manner and does not feel the least disgusted about it.

#### (134) Hadith Number 5.

Anas bin Maalik Radiyallahu 'Anhu says: "Dates were presented to Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam. I saw him eating them. Due to hunger he was sitting on the support of something and not on his own support".

#### Commentary

That means he was supporting his back on a wall or something. It has been prohibited in the a<u>h</u>aadi<u>th</u> to lean on something and eat. Here it was due to weakness, therefore it cannot be said that it is contrary to the a<u>h</u>aadi<u>th</u> prohibiting it, nor can it be reasoned from this <u>h</u>adi<u>th</u> that it is permissible to lean and eat. باب ما جاء في صفة خبز رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم

١٣٥ – (١) حدثنا محمد بن المثنى و محمد بن بشار قالا: حدثنا محمد بن جعفر ، حدثنا شعبة عن أبى إسحٰق قال سمعت عبد الرحمٰن بن يزيد يحدث عن الأسود بن يزيد عن عائشة رضى الله عنها انَّها قالت: ما شبع أل محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم من خبز الشعير يومين متتابعين حتى قبض رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم ،

۱۳٦ – (۲) حدثنا عباس بن محمد الدورى ، حدثنا يحيى بن أبى بكير ، حدثنا حَرِيز بن عثمان عن سليم بن عامر قال سمعت أبا امامة الباهلي يقول: ما كان يَفضُل عن أهل بيت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم خبز الشعير ،

١٣٧ – (٣) حدثنا عبد الله بن معاوية الجمحى ، حدثنا ثابت بن يزيد عن هلال بن خباب عن عكرمة عن ابن عباس رضى الله عنه قال: كان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يبيت الليالى المتتابعة طاوِيًا هو وأهله لا يجدون عَشاءً وكان أكثر خبزهم خبز الشعير ،

١٣٨ – (٤) حدثنا عبد الله بن عبد الرحمٰن ، حدثنا عبيد الله بن عبد المجيد الحنفى ، حدثنا عبد الرحمٰن ابن عبد الله بن دينار ، حدثنا أبو حازم عن سهل بن سعد انَّه قيل له: أكل رسول الله عَلَيْكَ

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النَّقِيَّ يعنى الحُوارى ، فقال سهل: ما رأى رسول الله ﷺ النقى حتى لقى الله تعالى عز وجل ، فقيل له: هل كانت لكم مَناخِلُ على عهد رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم ، قال: ما كانت لنا مناخِلُ ، فقيل كيف كنتم تصنعون بالشعير ، قال: ننفُخه فيَطيرُ منه ما طار ثمَّ نَعجِنُهُ ،

١٣٩ – (٥) حدثنا محمد بن بشار ، حدثنا معاذ ابن هشام قال: حدثنى أبى عن يونس عن قتادة عن أنس بن مالك قال: ما أكل نبى الله صلى الله عليه وسلم على خِوَانٍ ولا فى سُكُرُّ جَةٍ ولا نُحبِزَ له مُرَقَّقٌ ، قال فقلت لقتادة فعلى ما كانوا يأكلون؟ قال: على هذه السُّفرِ ، قال محمد بن بشار: يونس هذا الذى روى عن قتادة هو يونس الأسكاف .

١٤٠ – (٣) حدثنا أحمد بن منيع ، حدثنا عباد بن عباد المهلبى عن مجالد عن الشعبى عن مسروق قال: دخلت على عائشة فدعت لى بطعام وقالت: ما أشبع من طعام فأشاء أن أبكى إلا بكَيتُ ، قال: قلت لِمَ؟ قالت: أذكر الحال الَّتى فارق عليها رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم الدنيا ، والله ما شبع من خبز ولا لحم مرَّتين فى يوم واحدٍ ،

۱٤۱ – (۷) حدثنا محمود بن غيلان ، حدثنا أبو داؤد قال: حدثنا شعبة عن أبي إسخق قال: سمعت عبد الرحمٰن ابن 140

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يزيد يحدث عن الأسود بن يزيد عن عائشة قالت: ما شبع رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم من خبز الشعير يومين متتابعين حتى قُبض ،

١٤٢ – (٨) حدثنا عبد الله بن عبد الرحمٰن ، حدثنا عبد الله بن عمر وأبو معمر ، حدثنا عبد الله بن عمر وأبو معمر ، حدثنا عبد الوارث عن أبى عَرُوبة عن قتادة عن أنس قال: ما أكل رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم على خوان ، ولا أكل خبزا مُرَقَّقًا حتى مات ،

# Chapter on the bread of Sayyidina Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam.

The type of bread that Sayyidina Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam ate is mentioned here. Eight ahaadith are mentioned in this chapter.

#### (135) <u>Hadith</u> Number 1.

'Aayeshah Radiyallahu 'Anha says: "Till the demise of Rasulullah Sallallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam, his family never ate a full stomach of bread made of barley for two consecutive days".

#### Commentary

It is possible that they may have eaten a full stomach of dates, but not of bread, where they did not eat it for two consecutive days. A question may arise, that it is evident from the a<u>h</u>aadi<u>th</u>, that Sayyidina Rasulullah <u>S</u>allallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam gave his wives their expenses