

Annex 4

Translation of the Meaning of the Core *matn* of the Different Ḥadīth Versions (Shī'a View)

#	versions	Translation of the meaning of the core matn	topic	genre	oldest	newest
1	189	Ḥadīth al-Kisa: whereby the Prophet took 'Alī, Fāṭima, al-Ḥasan and al-Ḥusayn in his cloak as his ahl al-bayt	Ali's family	sira	80	1111
2	18	The Prophet told 'Alī that he was to him like Harūn was to Mūsā however there were no more Prophets to follow.	Ali	ahl al-bayt	80	1111
3	28	The Prophet said that 'Alī is with the Qur'an and the Qur'an is with 'Alī until they reach the basin.	Ali	ahl al-bayt	460	1111
4	6	The last one to speak to the Prophet was 'Alī.	Ali	ahl al-bayt	588	1111
5	4	The Prophet said that those who love 'Alī, love him and those who hate 'Alī, hate him.	Ali	ahl al-bayt	588	1111
6	13	The Prophet said that no believer would hate 'Alī and no hypocrite would love him.	Ali	ahl al-bayt	588	1111
7	8	The Prophet said that whoever insults 'Alī would be insulting him.	Ali	conduct	460	1111
8	3	Umm Salama took her sons 'Umar and Salama to 'Alī and told him that she was donating her sons to his cause because she could not go herself.	Ali	conduct	460	726
9	3	The Prophet said that good deeds prevent evil and charity extinguishes God's anger and every good deed is charity and that ahl-al-ma'rūf (those who do good deeds) in this world are the same in heaven and those who do bad deed in this world are the same in the hereafter and that those who do good deeds are the first to enter heaven.	charity	conduct	460	1111
10	3	'Abd al-Raḥmān Ibn 'Auf visited Umm Salama and told her that he was afraid to be one of those the Prophet mentioned who would forget him after he died. He said it was because he had too much money and wealth, so Umm Salama advsed him to spend from this wealth in charity and he would not become one of them and 'Umar asked her if he was one of them and she said she would not exonerate any one after him	charity	conduct	413	1111
11	1	The Prophet was asked to mediate between two people with a dispute, so he told them that he was only human and perhaps one party would present the case better than the other and if he would judge based on that he would be giving that one a piece of hellfire, so they should solve their dispute between themselves	conciliation	conduct	605	605
12	1	The Prophet said that after drinking milk one should rinse one's mouth out as the milk has a certain fat content.	counsel	conduct	1111	1111
13	1	Umm Salama asked the Prophet why the Qur'an does not mention women, so verse [3:195] was revealed in answer	equality	Qur'an	573	573
14	1	Umm Salama asked the Prophet why the Qur'an only addresses men and not women, so verse [33.35] was revealed in answer.	equality	Qur'an	573	573
15	6	Umm Salama asked the Prophet for permission to attend a condolence event for al-Walīd Ibn al-Mughīra and he allowed her to go. She was very beautiful with long hair which she braided. She used to tie the end of her braid to her anklet.	family relationship	conduct	328	1111
16	4	The Prophet used to fast the entire Ramadān and Sha'bān consecutively.	fasting	rituals	381	1111
17	2	The Prophet awoke one night saying: "there's no God but Allah and marveling at his creations and treasures and wanting to wake his wives (and the community at large) to pray for their daily lives cause them to forget judgement day, for those who are clothed in life might end up naked on judgement day (i.e. without good deeds).	good manners	conduct	966	1320
18	10	Umm Salama asked the Prophet about the women who marry more than once. When these women die and go to heaven, which husband of theirs would be their husband there? He replied the one with the best manners.	marital relationship	conduct	381	1111
19	16	The Prophet advised whoever was suffering from a calamity to say "We are from God and to him we return" and to ask God to see them through it and to follow it with something better. He gave that advice to Umm Salama when her husband Abū Salama died.	personal prayer	du'a	363	1320
20	1	The Prophet used to pray on a rug.	Prophet's life	sira	664	664
21	1	Umm Salama said that the Prophet used to be engrossed in conversation with them, but when he prayed it was as if he did not know anybody	Prophet's life	rituals	656	656

22	4	The Prophet asked to expel the Jews and Christians from the Arabian Peninsula and that the Copts of Egypt will be helpful in the cause of God.	Prophet's life	sira	460	1111
23	3	Some information about the Prophet's permission for the first journey to Abyssinia and al-Najāshī's behaviour there.	Prophet's life	sira	656	1111
24	2	When the Prophet proposed to Umm Salama she told him that she was elderly with children and a jealous woman, so he told her he was older than her, and her children were orphans so he'd raise them and Allah would look after them and that he would pray to Allah to remove her jealousy, so she agreed and they got married.	Prophet's life	sira	363	1320
25	2	The Prophet said that walking with a stick is a sign of humility and each step would result in 1000 rewards.	Prophet's life	beliefs	548	1111
26	14	The Prophet ate from a leg of lamb and did not renew his wudū' before prayer.	purity	rituals	274	1320
27	5	The Prophet prohibited the men and women who were impure due to not having performed their ritual purity washing after sexual intercourse and the menstruating women from entering the mosque, except for him, his wives, 'Alī and Fāṭima.	purity	sira	588	1320
28	3	Umm Salama heard the Prophet laugh so she asked him about what made him happy, so he said that a verse has been revealed to show that Abū Labābā's repentance had been accepted. So Umm Salama asked if she could go to the mosque and give him the good news, and the Prophet told her she could if she wanted to. Umm Salama ran out to the mosque shouting: "rejoice Abū Labābā your repentance has been accepted".	Qur'an	Qur'an	329	1111
29	1	The Prophet used to read the Opening (Sura 1) verse by verse counting on his fingers.	Qur'an	Qur'an	588	588
30	1	Prior to his death, the Prophet used to praise Allah's glory and thank him for his blessings all the time and when asked about that he said he was ordered to and recited chapter 110.	Qur'an	Qur'an	1111	1111
31	7	The Prophet was travelling in the desert when he came upon an antelope that was tied up. He heard a voice calling out to him and looked around but saw nobody but the antelope. She told him that she was nursing two babies and asked him to release her and promised to come back or else God would punish her. So he released her and she came back and he tied her up again. Then a bedouin came and the Prophet asked him to release the antelope and he did. She ran away saying that she declares that there is no God but God and that he was his messenger.	superstition/prediction/miracle	beliefs	570	1111
32	1	The Prophet saw a slave woman who had a black mole on her face in Umm Salama's house and asked them to say supplications (perform ruqya) against the evil eye.	superstition/prediction/miracle	beliefs	1111	1111
33	2	When the Prophet was dying he spoke to his daughter Fāṭima upon which she first cried and then laughed. When questioned later she said she cried because he told her that he would die soon and laughed because he told her she would be amongst the ladies of heaven like Maryam daughter of 'Imrān	superstition/prediction/miracle	beliefs	588	1111
34	34	Prediction about al-Husayn's martyrdom in Karbalā'.	superstition/prediction/miracle	beliefs	367	1111
35	7	The Prophet predicted that an army would come to Medina but would be annihilated.	superstition/prediction/miracle	beliefs	600	1111
36	16	The Prophet said that the Mahdī is from his family and will be a descendant of Fāṭima.	superstition/prediction/miracle	ahl al-bayt	460	1111
37	1	A little boy fell ill and was taken to the Prophet's house because they thought his illness was due to the evil eye, so the Prophet asked them to say supplications on his behalf (perform ruqya).	superstition/prediction/miracle	beliefs	1111	1111
38	1	The Prophet said the angels do not accompany anyone who has bells.	superstition/prediction/miracle	beliefs	548	548
39	20	'Alī and his followers (<i>shī'a</i>) are on the correct path.	superstition/prediction/miracle	ahl al-bayt	80	1111
40	2	The Prophet asked to have the name of a boy changed from al-Walīd saying that there will be a leader called al-Walid who will be like Pharaoh.	superstition/prediction/miracle	beliefs	548	1111
41	1	Advice not to cry in mourning over a deceased loved one but rather say some du'as for the departed.	women's issues (conduct)	conduct	966	966
42	4	When a blind man visited the Prophet's wives (Umm Salama and Maymūna), the Prophet asked them to veil themselves, because even though the man was blind, they could still see.	women's issues (modesty)	conduct	548	1111
43	2	If a slave has bought his freedom but still owed some of his price, then women should veil in front of him	women's issues (modesty)	conduct	910	1320
44	3	If a woman experiences continuous bleeding other than menstruation, she should purify herself nevertheless and perform her prayers, the length of her usual menstruation is exempted from that	women's issues (purity)	rituals	328	460
45	1	He gave Umm 'Ayman about 63 or 66 Dirhams to buy household items, and gave a handful to 'Asma' Bint 'Umays for perfume and a handful to Umm	Ali	ahl al bayt	588	588

		Salama for food and he gave some to Abū Bakr, ‘Ammār and Bilāl and they got him a garment for 7 Dirham, a veil for 4 Dirham and black velvet from Khaybar, a bed, 2 mattresses, some wool, some brass containers, ceramic jars and water skins.				
46	4	The Prophet told ‘Alī, only three types of people hate you, a child of <i>zinā</i> , a hypocrite and a child conceived during menstruation.	Ali	ahl al-bayt	381	1111
47	1	The Prophet was at Umm Salama's house and when he finished his prayers and <i>tasbīḥ</i> (praising God) some angels approached him and asked him if he would do something for them. The Prophet thought they wanted his intercession, but they said they wanted him to greet ‘Alī because they long for him. The Prophet asked them how they knew about them. They answered that they were created first as beings of light and were given seats in heaven even before creation	Ali	ahl al-bayt	1111	1111
48	3	‘Alī was the first convert to Islam and was not a <i>kāfir</i> (unbeliever).	Ali	ahl al-bayt	413	1111
49	28	When the Prophet was dying he asked for his brother, so ‘A’isha called her father and the Prophet turned his face away from him and Umm Salama called ‘Alī and then he spoke to him for a very long time.	Ali	ahl al-bayt	413	1111
50	1	Those who are against ‘Alī or who support his enemies against him are misguided and will face grave punishments on judgement day.	Ali	ahl al-bayt	1320	1320
51	1	The Prophet awoke one night from a dream and told Umm Salama that Jibrīl had told him of the return of ‘Alī, so he went outside and asked the people to greet him. They formed two lines and ‘Alī rode between them till he reached the Prophet and dismounted from his horse (which was the reason for the revelation of verse [100:1]) and prostrated before the Prophet to kiss his feet. The Prophet told him to get up because God and his messenger were pleased with him because of his victory	Ali	ahl al-bayt	548	548
52	2	The Prophet said that ‘Alī will kill those who strayed (al-Nakithīn, al-Qasiṭīn, al-Māriqīn) after me.	Ali	ahl al-bayt	664	1111
53	1	A man went to listen to the <i>mawlā</i> of ‘Anas Ibn Mālik, who was very old and had travelled long distances. He told a story of how the Prophet was given a bird when he was in Umm Salama's house. When the bird was cooked the Prophet made a supplication to God to send him his most beloved creature to share eating it. ‘Alī knocked on the door then and ‘Anas told him that the Prophet was busy. This happened three times and finally ‘Alī pushed him aside and entered. The Prophet asked him what had kept him. ‘Anas then confessed that he had sent him away because he had heard the supplication and had wanted it to be an ‘Anṣārī man so he would feel proud.	Ali	ahl al-bayt	1111	1111
54	7	When Zayd Ibn Ṣūḥān fell at the Battle of the Camel, ‘Alī went to his body and at down by his head praising him upon which Zayd raised his head and thanked him saying that he fought on his side because he heard Umm Salama say that the Prophet had said whoever believed the Prophet is his <i>mawlā</i> , ‘Alī would be his <i>mawlā</i> too and that he had supplicated to God that whoever fought ‘Alī should be God's enemy and God should support those who supported ‘Alī and let down those who let him down	Ali	ahl al-bayt	350	1111
55	4	A bedouin came to warn the Prophet that some Arab folks were coming to Medina to kill him. The Prophet asked ‘Alī to call the people to the mosque where the Prophet went on to the pulpit and after praising God told them that the enemy of God was on his way and asked who was prepared to fight. A man from the <i>muhājirūn</i> got up and volunteered and the Prophet gave him a banner and 700 others joined him. He went ahead until he reached them and told them that he was an envoy of the messenger of God and gave them the choice to either convert to Islam or to die. They told him to go back as they were invincible. He returned and the Prophet asked again who would be willing to fight. And the same thing happened again. The Prophet then asked for ‘Alī to send him. He went to Fāṭima's house and found her crying in fear over ‘Alī and reassured her. ‘Alī went ahead with the Prophet's banner until he reached them. He then prayed with his troops and told the enemy that he was the envoy of the Prophet of God and that they should convert or die by his sword. He told them he was ‘Alī Ibn Abī Ṭālib Ibn ‘Abd al-Muṭṭalib. The enemy became frightened, but ‘Alī attacked and killed 6 or 7 of them. They were defeated and the Muslims gained a lot of booty and ‘Alī returned. Umm Salama tells of how the Prophet was asleep and suddenly awoke saying that Jibrīl had told him of ‘Alī's victory and he rushed outside to greet him. ‘Alī rode between the people till he reached the Prophet and dismounted from his horse (which was the reason for the revelation of verse [100:1]) and prostrated before the Prophet to kiss his feet. The Prophet told him to get up because God and his messenger were pleased with him because of his victory. The spoils were distributed and the Prophet asked the soldiers what they thought of ‘Alī. They said that when he led them in prayer he only read chapter 112. The Prophet said he would ask him about that and he did. ‘Alī said that he loved this	Ali	ahl al-bayt	413	1111

		chapter and the Prophet told him that God loves him just as he loved this chapter and that if he was not afraid that some people would say about him what the Christians said about 'Isā son of Maryam, he would have praised him so much that people would collect the dirt from under his feet.				
56	1	The Prophet said that he appointed 'Alī as his legate and his successor and afterwards his son al-Ḥasan and the al-Ḥusayn and then 9 of his descendants because they are all with the Qur'an and the Qur'an is with them.	Ali	ahl al-bayt	381	381
57	2	There are a lot of contradictory stories about when the muhājirūn first came to Medina and that some of them built their houses around the mosque with doors opening into it and that they used to sleep there. The Prophet sent Mu'āz Ibn Jabal to call out among the people to close these doors to the mosque for good except for the one of 'Alī.	Ali	ahl al-bayt	588	1111
58	1	The Prophet said that these two sons of mine (al-Ḥasan & al-Ḥusayn) are the masters of the youths in heaven and that their father is even better than them.	Ali's family	ahl al-bayt	588	588
59	3	When verse [25:54] was revealed the Prophet said it pertained to himself, 'Alī and Fāṭima and al-Ḥasan & al-Ḥusayn as 'Alī was the only one to combine <i>nasab</i> (lineage) and <i>sabab</i> (reason).	Ali's family	ahl al-bayt	588	1111
60	1	The Prophet said to 'Alī and Fāṭima and their two sons that he would be war for those who fought them and peace for those who made peace with them	Ali's family	ahl al-bayt	553	553
61	25	A detailed account of how 'Alī and Fāṭima got engaged and married through the intercession of Jibrīl and how the angels celebrated.	Ali's family	ahl al-bayt	352	1111
62	2	Umm Salama visited Fāṭima to ask about her and found her very upset at the injustice dealt her and her husband.	Ali's family	ahl al-bayt	588	1111
63	5	An Anṣarī woman was visiting the Prophet's folks after his death and giving them items due to them. Umar stopped her on the way and asked her where she was going and when she told him he said that the Prophet had died and nothing was due to his family. She said that this was a lie and that their dues are the Muslim's obligation until judgement day	charity	beliefs	328	1111
64	4	Umm Salama came to the Prophet and said that the time of sacrifice is close and she does not have the price to buy anything to sacrifice. He told her to borrow the money, as that is a loan that is guaranteed repayment.	charity	conduct	381	644
65	1	Umm Salama wrote a letter to 'Uthmān reminding him of his oath to the community and he replied back to her thanking her and explaining that he was forced to take certain actions.	conciliation	conduct	280	280
66	3	Umm Salama said that the Prophet said that if God wants to elevate one of his servants then he would make him advise himself.	counsel	conduct	605	841
67	2	When Fāṭima went into labour, 'Alī called Umm Salama and 'Asma' Bint 'Umays to help and asked them if it was a boy to say the adhān into his right ear and the 'Iqāma into his left ear, because that would protect him from the devil. They did as they were told and then brought the baby to the Prophet who asked God to protect him from the devil.	family relationship	beliefs	693	1111
68	6	Verse [17:90] was revealed for 'Abd Allah brother of Umm Salama for saying that to the Prophet in Mecca before the Hijra. After the conquest of Mecca the Prophet was received by 'Abd Allah who greeted him, but the Prophet turned away from him and did not answer him. He then went to his sister Umm Salama and told her that the Messenger of Allah has accepted all people's Islam but not his. When the Prophet came to Umm Salama, she said that all people of Quraysh and the Arabs were accepted to Islam except her brother. The Prophet said that her brother had challenged him like nobody else did, he was the one who asked him to create springs from the ground to make a heaven of palmtrees and grapevines or bring water gushing down from the sky or he will not believe in him until a book that can be read descends down on them. Umm Salama asked him if he had not said that Islam makes what came before it obsolete. The Prophet said yes and then accepted her brother's conversion.	family relationship	conduct	329	1320
69	2	Umm Salama helped raise al-Ḥusayn.	family relationship	sira	588	1111
70	5	Umm Salama had a disease in her eyes during Ramaḍān and the Prophet told her not to fast until she healed.	fasting	rituals	328	1111
71	2	When 'A'isha heard of 'Alī's defeat in Basra she wrote to Ḥafṣa about it. When Ḥafṣa received the news she rejoiced and gave her slave girls tambourines to celebrate. When Umm Salama heard about it she cried and asked for her clothes so she can go to them and castigate them. When she reached the celebration place she revealed herself by removing her face veil and said to Ḥafṣa that she and 'A'isha had already been reproached by God in the Qur'an and that they should not go against the Commander of the Believers. So Ḥafṣa showed remorse and sent the girls away	good manners	ahl al-bayt	413	877

72	2	The Prophet heard the sounds of tambourines playing and went to ask about that. Umm Salama told him that 'Asmā' Bint 'Umays wanted Fāṭima to be happy so the Prophet made a supplication for 'Asmā' to always be happy like she had brought happiness to Fāṭima.	humour	conduct	363	1320
73	1	Abū Bakr met 'Alī and talked to him about the khilafa saying that what happened in the <i>Saqifa</i> was not based on a consensus by the Muslims and not his own choice, but he had to accept. Yet he said he knew that 'Alī was the most eligible one for the post. 'Alī said that according to the 4 times the Prophet gave him his pledge, the day of al-Dār, the day of the pledge under the tree, in Umm Salama's house, and at Ghadīr Khumm and appointed him <i>mawlā</i> of the Muslims and asked those who were there to tell those who were not. 'Alī told him that if the Prophet would be alive he would tell him that. Abū Bakr said if the Prophet were alive and told him he would relinquish the position to 'Alī. 'Alī took him to a mosque and they saw the Prophet there and Abū Bakr almost fainted upon which the Prophet told him to get up for he was misguided and that Allah could resurrect the dead. The Prophet castigated him for forgetting about the 4 times. Abū Bakr said he had not forgotten and if he would right the wrong and hand over the khilafa to Ali if God would forgive him and the Prophet said yes. Then the Prophet vanished and Abū Bakr told 'Alī to walk with him to the pulpit to announce this to the people.	Imami beliefs	ahl al-bayt	841	841
74	1	'A'isha's hatred towards ahl al-bayt is known.	Imami beliefs	ahl al-bayt	664	664
75	1	The Prophet said that 'Alī and the Imāms from his lineage after him are masters of the people on earth and the believers in heaven.	Imami beliefs	ahl al-bayt	1111	1111
76	1	Umm Salama said that if 'Alī had not been created then Fāṭima would not have had an equal partner.	Imami beliefs	ahl al-bayt	1111	1111
77	9	Umm Salama said that the Prophet was in her house once and suddenly smiled. He told her that Jibrīl came to him and told him that he passed by 'Alī and saw that he had fallen asleep tending his flock and that his garments had revealed parts of his body, so Jibrīl adjusted them and felt 'Alī's faith reaching his heart.	Imami beliefs	ahl al-bayt	588	1111
78	13	Abū Sāleḥ Ibn Aws said that he participated in the battle of the Camel and visited Umm Salama afterwards, who asked him on which side he was on. He told her that he switched to 'Alī's side in the middle of the day. She told him that she heard the Prophet say that whoever fought 'Alī was as if he was fighting the Prophet and whoever fought the Prophet was as if he was fighting God. She also said that she heard the Prophet say that 'Alī and ahl al-bayt were right wherever they were. So he asked her about ahl al-bayt and she told him that they were 'Alī's family and 9 of their descendants who were infallible.	Imami beliefs	ahl al-bayt	400	1111
79	1	It was on the occasion of the revelation of verse [5:3] that the Prophet appointed 'Alī as Imām.	Imami beliefs	ahl al-bayt	877	877
80	1	Jāber al-Anṣārī went to Umm Salama to enquire about 'Alī, so she told him that he was away in Barḥāt and when he asked where that was she told him that he should go to the Prophet's mosque and he went and he saw many clouds and a light parting the clouds to reveal 'Alī holding his bloodied sword. He thanked God for 'Alī's victory and asked him about what he did in Barḥāt. 'Alī then told him that some of the inhabitants of earth and of heaven contested his eligibility to the Caliphate, amongst them a group of Jinn which are meant by verse [71:1] so he used his sword, the Prophet's sword, and killed them all.	Imami beliefs	ahl al-bayt	1111	1111
81	2	The Prophet said to 'Alī that those who love him will be happy on three occasions, when they die and 'Alī would be there watching their souls and during the questioning in their graves where 'Alī would give them the right answers and when they went on to meet God where 'Alī would be and would know them.	Imami beliefs	ahl al-bayt	1111	1111
82	1	When the Prophet was dying he asked for his <i>qarīn</i> (consort) and Ḥafṣa wanted to call her father, but Umm Salama said that he wanted 'Alī. When 'Alī came the Prophet said this is my <i>qarīn</i> in this world and the next and on Adam's back as well as on Noah's arc and on Isma'īl's back when he was about to be sacrificed and with all the chaste and pure until they were descended into the wombs of chaste women. God split the light and the sperm in half; one half was in 'Abd Allāh where I came from and the other in Abū Ṭālib, where Ali came from.	Imami beliefs	ahl al-bayt	660	660
83	38	Umm 'Aslam went one day to Umm Salama's house asking for the Prophet. Umm Salama told her that he would be coming soon and she waited for him. When he came she told him that every Prophet had a <i>wasī</i> (legate) like Mūsā and 'Isā and asked him whom he had selected and he told her that he had selected the same one during his life and after his death, namely 'Alī. Then he ground a pebble between his fingers until it became like flour and he kneaded it and placed his seal on it. Umm 'Aslam left and on her way she met al-Ḥasan who was still a boy then and she told him you are your father's	Imami beliefs	ahl al-bayt	328	1111

		legate my master and he said yes and took a pebble from the ground and did like the Prophet had done and she went on and met al-Ḥusayn and she told him you are your bother's legate and he said yes and picked up a pebble from the ground and did like the others had done. Umm 'Aslam survived al-Ḥusayn's death and afterwards she went to his son 'Alī and asked him if he was his father's legate and he also did the same with a pebble				
84	3	The Prophet said that whenever people congregated praising 'Alī, the angels descend from heaven and surround them until they disperse. They would fly back to heaven and the other angels would sniff them and say that they smelled particularly good. These angels would then reply that they were visiting folks who were praising the Prophet and his family and that this perfumed them, so the other angels would want to go there too.	Imami beliefs	ahl al-bayt	1111	1320
85	2	A detailed account of the events of Saqīfa.	Imami beliefs	ahl al-bayt	1111	1111
86	2	An account of the events at Ghadīr Khumm.	Imami beliefs	ahl al-bayt	664	726
87	25	'Alī deposited the manuscript given to him with Umm Salama when he marched to Iraq. When he was martyred she handed them over to al-Ḥasan and after him to al-Ḥusayn and after him to his son 'Alī.	Imami beliefs	ahl al-bayt	290	1111
88	8	Jibrīl came to visit the Prophet in Umm Salama's house to tell him about an argument that erupted between some angels of 'Iblīs's kin and they would accept a human mediator from Muḥammad's people and chose 'Alī. Two angels descended with a rug and 2 pillows. The Prophet called 'Alī and sat him on the rug and tucked him in between the pillows and asked him to be steady and then they flew with him to heaven.	Imami beliefs	beliefs	352	1111
89	2	A combination between the Ḥadīth al-Kisa and the list of 12 imams	Imami beliefs	beliefs	80	360
90	11	The Prophet gave Umm Salama a manuscript and told her to keep it after his death until someone asked for it in a specific manner. When he died and the first three caliphs were ruling, none of them asked for it. When 'Alī finished his inauguration speech on the pulpit he went to Umm Salama and asked for it in the precise manner the Prophet had mentioned to her. She then gave him the manuscript and he told her that it held all the secrets like the time of judgement day and all eternal knowledge.	Imami beliefs	beliefs	588	1111
91	2	After 'Uthmān's death Mu'awiya sent his army and his butchers to butcher the inhabitants of Medina if they did not give him the oath of allegiance. Umm Salama advised some of the men to offer the oath to save their own lives and that of their folks and to prevent bloodshed and torture.	Imami beliefs	beliefs	283	693
92	3	'Alī was sitting in front of the Prophet's house when Abū Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthman, Talḥa, al-Zubayr, Sa'd and Abd al-Rahman Ibn 'Auf came to ask about the Prophet and he told them that he would be coming out within the hour. The Prophet emerged and patted 'Alī on his back and asked him to say that God is great and that he had six traits that were not found in anyone in Quraysh, his faith in God, that he was the most knowledgeable about God's commands and the most faithful to God's covenant and the most merciful with the believers and the most acquainted with the cause and the most accurate and just in distributions and the most loved by God.	Imami beliefs	conduct	381	656
93	6	'A'isha used to manipulate the Prophet like with the honey incident and when Ḥafṣa broke her promise to the Prophet and told 'A'isha about Māriya al-Qibtiyā in her house. She also made fun of Umm Salama because the ends of her belt were trailing behind her.	marital relationship	conduct	280	1111
94	1	Verse [33:28] was revealed after the Prophet returned from Khaybar and his wives asked for some of the booty and he told them that he had distributed it among the Muslims and they became angry and said that he might be thinking that if he divorced them they would not find some good men to marry them. Allah inspired the Prophet to separate from them for a month until they all had menstruated once and purified themthelves. Then the verse of choice was revealed. Umm Salama was the first to get up, hug him and choose the Prophet. Verse [33:51] was revealed on that occasion.	marital relationship	conduct	329	329
95	2	When the Prophet married Zainab he spent 7 days with her at her home and afterwards went to Umm Salama.	marital relationship	conduct	1104	1111
96	4	A woman came to the Prophet and complained that her husband does not touch her at all. The Prophet told her if only he knew what he was not getting in rewards he would come to you, for every time he has intercourse with you two angels are by his side and remove his sins.	marital relationship	conduct	328	1320
97	4	The Prophet saw a beautiful woman and he turned to Umm Salama's house as it was her day and had intercourse with her and purified himself and came out of the house with his hair still wet. He told the people that if they were tempted they should go home and enjoy what was lawful to them.	marital relationship	conduct	328	1111
98	3	The Prophet separated from all his wives for a month until verse [33:28] was revealed and gave them a choice. The Prophet had wanted to divorce Sawda who relinquished the oath in return for not getting divorced and left her night to 'A'isha. The Prophet used to spend a night with Safiyya, Juwairiya,	marital relationship	sira	1111	1320

		Maimūna and Um Habiba occasionally and far apart, but ‘A’isha, Ḥafṣa, Umm Salama and Zainab he visited regularly.				
99	3	When verse [17:26] was revealed about giving to the near of kin, the Prophet gave Fāṭima Fadak, but then Abū Bakr denied her Fadak, even though he allowed all the Mothers of the Believers to remain in their houses and did not force them to receive charity.	other	ahl al-bayt	656	1111
100	1	Fāṭima left instructions to ‘Alī in the event of her death, that only Umm Salama and Umm Ayman and Fiḍa should know and from the men her sons, al-‘Abbās, Salmān, ‘Ammār, Miqdād, Abū Dhar and Ḥudhayfa. She allowed ‘Alī to be with the women who performed the ritual washing and asked him to bury her at night and to keep the location of her grave secret.	other	ahl al-bayt	1320	1320
101	1	When ‘Umar contested the Prophet's legacy, Umm Salama opened her door and rushed to defend Fāṭima saying that they withheld her inheritance and then she praised her lineage and qualities,	other	ahl al-bayt	726	726
102	1	Umm Salama said that Fāṭima resembled the Prophet the most, in features as well as in manners.	other	ahl al-bayt	693	693
103	16	Umm Salama heard of to ‘A’isha’s intention to go out and participate in battle against ‘Alī, she said (wrote) to her that the Qur’an asked her to stay home, hence she should remain there and should think about meeting her husband in heaven, when she will be ashamed for disobeying him. ‘A’isha thanked her for her advice and said she was going out to mediate between both parties.	other	conduct	280	1320
104	5	The Prophet asked Umm Salama why he does not see any blessings in her house so she replied that thanks to God her home indeed has blessings. The Prophet said that God has sent down three blessings of water and fire and sheep.	other	conduct	274	1111
105	2	Umm Salama had a slave called as Rūmān al-Balkhī whom she freed on condition that he serve the Prophet as long as he lived, which he did and he served his children after him until the time of Mu‘awiya.	other	conduct	588	1111
106	1	Umm Salama wrote to ‘Alī to warn him that Talḥa and al-Zubayr and their misguided followers were saying that ‘Uthmān was murdered unjustly and that they were calling for retribution and marching against ‘Alī and she added that if the Prophet had not asked his wives to stay in their homes, she would have come to him but that she was sending her son, who is the most valuable person to her to be on his side.	other	conduct	1111	1111
107	4	‘Alī and Fāṭima are welcomed in heaven separately and heaven is described in detail.	other	conduct	413	1111
108	7	Verse [33:53] was revealed because Talḥa and ‘Uthmān said that it was not fair that the Prophet could marry the widows of the companions and they could not, so they declared that they would marry the Prophet's widows, Talḥa chose ‘A’isha and ‘Uthmān chose Umm Salama.	other	Qur’an	664	1111
109	2	Some of the companions have prohibited the company of women on themselves as well as eating during the day and sleeping during the night. Umm Salama told the Prophet about that and he spoke to them saying that they should not prohibit something which God had made lawful to them.	other	rituals	1104	1111
110	1	Many ḥadīths from the Prophet were written down and noted in books. The author wanted to burn these books before his death, because he could not trust anyone with them all, despite them being narrated by trustworthy people, among them Umm Salama.	other	sira	1111	1111
111	4	The Prophet was spending the night in Umm Salama's house and left his bed in the middle of the night. Umm Salama went to look for him and found him crying with raised hands while saying a supplication: «Oh Allah, do not remove from me the good you gave me, Oh Allah and do not leave me to myself, not even for the blink of an eye, Oh Allah and dont let my enemies rejoice nor leave me in dire situations, Oh Allah..” Umm Salama cried and the Prophet asked her why she was crying, She said why shouldn't I cry when you, in your position, where God has forgiven you all your sins are asking Allah not to take away anything from what ever he gave you. The Prophet said that whenever humans are left to themselves even for a blink of an eye something happens.	personal prayer	du‘a	329	1112
112	2	Umm Salama asked the Prophet to teach her God's greatest name but he did not reply. He listened to her supplication while she was prostrating herself saying: Oh God, I ask you with all your 99 names, the ones I know and the ones I do not know and I ask you in your greatest name which when used to ask, you always grant what has been wished for, thanks are to you and praises, you are the only God, the giver and the one who made the heaven and earth beautiful, the one who has pride and generosity. So the Prophet told her that she just used God's greatest name.	personal prayer	du‘a	664	1111
113	1	The Prophet said that there is one supplication when used he would intercede on the caller's behalf.	personal prayer	du‘a	1111	1111
114	1	Umm Salama followed the Prophet once to the cemetery of al-Biqā‘ and saw him making supplications there.	personal prayer	du‘a	1111	1111

115	7	Umm Salama told of how she went to Hajj with a woman of the Murji'a, who said that the Shī'a do everything differently, even the prayer for the dead. She said that there are 4 <i>takbīrāt</i> . Abū 'Abd Allah said that when the Prophet prayed for the dead he said the <i>shahada</i> first, then followed it by one <i>takbīra</i> and then praised the Prophet and then made a supplication and followed it by one more <i>takbīra</i> and then praised the Prophet again and made another <i>takbīra</i> and then made supplications for all the Muslims and ended the prayer without making supplications for the deceased.	prayer	rituals	320	1111
116	8	'Alī bought a slave and set him free. He asked him about his name and the slave replied Salīm and 'Alī told him that the Prophet had revealed to him that his original name given to him by his father was Maytham and the slave said yes. 'Alī told him to take up his original name and he gave him the <i>kunya</i> (honorific) of Abū Salīm and told him alot of the secrets of the Prophet's will and Maytham told it to other people. The people of Kūfa became suspicious of him and accused 'Alī of making this up until one day 'Alī told him that he will be crucified after his death and will remain on the cross. On the second day he would bleed out of his nose and mouth until his beard would be covered in blood and on the third day a lance would be thrust into him which would kill him. 'Alī showed him the palm tree that would be used to make the cross for his cruxifixion. Maytham prayed beside it waiting for it to be cut down. He performed his pilgrimage and went to visit Umm Salama and told her who he was and she told him that the Prophet commended him to 'Alī. He asked her about al-Ḥusayn and she told him that he was away so he asked her to convey his greetings and to tell him that they would meet in Allah's presence and that he wanted to go now. She asked for some perfume and put it on his beard and he told her that soon this beard will be coloured by his blood. She asked him who had predicted that and he told her that his master had. She replied he is not only your master, but also mine and the master of all Muslims and she bade him farewell. He returned to Kūfa.	prediction/superstition/miracle	ahl al-bayt	350	1111
117	5	The Prophet was at Umm Salama's house with Jibrīl in his human form when al-Ḥasan and al-Ḥusayn entered and ran around their grandfather and Jibrīl. Jibrīl suddenly had an apple, a quince and a pomegranate in his hands and gave them to al-Ḥusayn and both boys were very happy and gave them to their grandfather who smelled them and returned them and told them to take them to their parents. The boys did as they were told and did not eat from any of the fruits till they met their parents and then they took a bite and the fruits regenerated. They kept doing that and fed the Prophet from it and Umm Salama till the Prophet died and they still kept doing the same thing. When Fāṭima died, the pomegranate vanished and when 'Alī was killed the quince vanished. When al-Ḥasan was poisoned al-Ḥusayn took the apple and when he was surrounded he used to smell it and it used to quench his thirst and he used to eat from it and then he knew he would die. When he died the apple vanished but his grave smells of apples until this day.	prediction/superstition/miracle	ahl al-bayt	508	1320
118	2	The day Fāṭima died, she was heard saying "'Alaykum al-Salām" and she explained that this was Jibrīl telling her that she was about to join her father. She was again heard saying "'Alaykum al-Salām" and she explained that this was Mika'īl saying the same thing. She then again said "'Alaykum al-Salām" and opened her eyes wide and explained that this was 'Azra'īl who had spread his wings and she urged him to make it fast and not to torture her. She closed her eyes and relaxed her arms and feet as if she was never alive.	prediction/superstition/miracle	ahl al-bayt	1111	1111
119	1	Umm Salama said she saw the Prophet dress al-Ḥusayn in a garment that was not from this world and she asked about it. The Prophet told her that God had gifted it to al-Ḥusayn and that it was made from the wings of Jibrīl and that he loved al-Ḥusayn	prediction/superstition/miracle	ahl al-bayt	1111	1111
120	3	Jibrīl cam to the Prophet and told him that he would have a child and that his community would kill that child afterwards. The Prophet said that he would not need that to happen and then he called for 'Alī and told him the same, but that the child would hold the imāma and be the legate and 'Alī sent for Fāṭima and told her that and she said she did not need that to happen and then he told her that the child would hold the imāma and be the legate and she said she would accept what God intended. She then became pregnant with al-Ḥusayn and the pregnancy lasted only 6 months and he did not nurse except the Prophet's tongue.	prediction/superstition/miracle	ahl al-bayt	381	1111
121	26	'Abd Allah al-Ṭayyār said he was at Mu'awiya's with al-Ḥasan and al-Ḥusayn and 'Abd Allah Ibn 'Abbās and 'Umar Ibn Abī Salama and they talked. 'Umar Ibn Abī Salama said that he heard the Prophet say that he was more worthy to the Muslims than themselves and 'Alī his brother after him and should 'Alī be martyred then al-Ḥasan and then al-Ḥusayn after him and then his son 'Alī after him and then his son Muḥammad after him, followed by others who are all descendents of al-Ḥusayn making 12 imams in all	prediction/superstition/miracle	Ahl al-bayt	80	1111
122	2	Fāṭima used to grow in a day like a week, and in a week like a month and in a month like a year. When the Prophet left for Medina and built a mosque there Fāṭima also went to Medina and with her 'Alī and 'A'isha and various other women. The Prophet then proposed to some and married Sawda and	prediction/superstition/miracle	ahl al-bayt	726	1111

		Fāṭima moved in with her and when the Prophet married Umm Salama she moved in with Umm Salama, who used to praise her manners.				
123	1	Khawla had entered the mosque where the Prophet was buried to complain. Talḥa and al-Zubayr saw her there and covered her with their garments. She said that she had sworn not to marry anyone unless they could tell her what her mother dreamt when she was pregnant with her and what she told her at birth and if someone tried to take her by force she would slit her own stomach open. They told her that they do not know the unknown. 'Alī entered then and Abū Bakr told him to tell her what she wanted so he could marry her. Khawla then asked if he was the one whom the Prophet had appointed at Ghadīr Khumm and he said yes. So she told him that she had come for him. He told her that her mother became pregnant at very difficult times and thought that this was a bad omen, but after 7 months she had a dream that she had given birth and that the baby girl told her not to be pessimistic because she is a good omen and would eventually marry a master and bear him a son who would make the Ḥanafīyya proud. So she told him that this was the truth and that she would be his if he could tell her the secret sign that her mother left her. 'Alī then told her that it was a small tablet on which all of that was written and which was hidden inside her braid. She then took out the tablet from her braid and showed it to the people. 'Alī then took her to Umm Salama's house where she stayed until he had proposed to her and asked for her people's approval and then married her.	prediction/superstition/miracle	beliefs	877	877
124	13	One day the Prophet was visited by 'Alī and Jibrīl came with a revelation which left him very tired and he reclined into 'Alī's lap and fell asleep till sunset. 'Alī prayed the 'Aṣr prayer sitting down, so as not to disturb the Prophet and when the Prophet woke up he asked him if he had missed his prayers and 'Alī told him how he had prayed. The Prophet said he would ask God to return the sun so 'Alī could perform his prayer properly and God granted him his wish.	prediction/superstition/miracle	beliefs	413	1111
125	13	'Uthmān Ibn 'Affān sent a letter to al-'Arqam Ibn 'Abd Allāh, keeper of the treasury asking for a loan of 100.000 Dirhams. Al-'Arqam told him to sign for it, as he owed that amount to the Muslims. 'Uthmān told him you are only a treasurer. When al-'Arqam heard that, he went out to the people saying that they should take their money as he thought he was the treasurer of the Muslims, but it turns out he was only the treasurer of 'Uthmān and then he went home. When 'Uthmān heard that he went to the mosque and from the pulpit said to the people that he is favouring Banū 'Ummaya and if he would be sitting at the gates of heaven he would allow all of them to enter if he could. The money in the treasury will be taken if needed despite the disagreement of some people. 'Ammār Ibn Yasir stood up and voiced his discontent. 'Uthmān descended from the pulpit and kicked him until he became unconscious. People carried him to Umm Salama's house. He stayed unconscious the whole afternoon until sunset and thanked God and praised him and said that he and 'Uthmān will face justice on judgement day. 'Uthmān heard that he was taken to Umm Salama's house and sent to her complaining that she was harbouring a criminal and should throw him out with the group congregating in her house. She said she only had 'Ammār and his 2 daughters in the house and advised him to avoid them and to wield his power elsewhere, as 'Ammār was one of the companions of the Prophet. 'Uthmān felt guilty and sent Ṭalḥa and al-Zubayr to apologise on his behalf and he refused and they went back and informed him. Reference is made to a prediction by the Prophet that 'Ammār would be killed.	prediction/superstition/miracle	beliefs	413	1111
126	1	Sahl Ibn Ḥanīf al-'Anṣārī said that he and Khālīd Ibn al-Walīd reached a monastery between Syria and Iraq, where they met a monk and told him that we were Muslims and he asked for Khālīd and greeted him. He was a very old man and Khālīd asked him how long he had been in the monastery and he said he had come two hundred and thirty years ago. Khālīd asked if he had met anyone who had met 'Isā Ibn Maryam and he said yes, two men. Khālīd asked about what they said to him about 'Isā being God's servant, his messenger and his spirit and God's word to his mother Maryam and that he was human and not divine. He said yes I believed him, while the other man said that 'Isā was a divine and I told him that he was a liar. Khālīd wondered about how they could disagree like that having actually met 'Isā. And the monk said one followed his heart and the other followed Satan. Khālīd asked if he had read the Bible and Torah and the monk affirmed. Khālīd asked if he believed in Mūsā and the monk affirmed, so he asked if he would adopt Islam and testify that Muḥammad is the Messenger of God and to believe in him. The monk said that he believed in him before Khālīd did, even if he had not seen nor heard him because he read in the Torah and the Bible that Mūsā and 'Isā were told of his coming. Khālīd asked him why he does not leave the monastery then and he asked where he would go now that he was so old and furthermore that he was waiting to meet them and tell them that he was a Muslim too and asked about the Prophet. Khālīd said he died. The man asked him if he was the Prophet's legate and Khālīd denied and said that the people had chosen one of his closest companions as successor. The man said then why did you wonder about the men who differed about 'Isā when you did the same and switched a man for another. Khālīd said that if it were not for the harshness between him and 'Alī, he would not have allowed anyone to	prediction/superstition/miracle	beliefs	841	841

		take his place, as they competed in courage and strength. He said that the Prophet's wife Umm Salama had advised him with this regard. The man said to Khālid, that with the death of the Prophet they had lost one degree of Islam and with the death of his legate another one and this would happen until there came a time that nobody had seen or met the Prophet or his legate and they will create a new religion and their prayers would be spoilt, as well as their invasions, fasting and zakāt and honesty will be lifted from them and none will be left of the household of the Prophet and the only thing that would remain would be the attestation that God is one and that Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allah.				
127	1	A <i>mawlā</i> of Umm Salama was with al-Ḥasan at 'Arafāt and they saw some folks trying to plough some land, but the water kept drying up. Al-Ḥasan hit a rock with his stick and a fresh spring of water erupted.	prediction/superstition/miracle	beliefs	726	726
128	13	When 'A'isha intended to go out to Baṣra Umm Salama wrote her a letter reminding her that she should obey the Prophet and stay at home. She also reminded her of a time when the Prophet said that one of his wives would leave her home and the dogs at haw'ab would bark at her and that she should beware not to be the one. 'A'isha replied to her saying that the matter was not like she thought.	prediction/superstition/miracle	beliefs	381	1111
129	29	Umm Salama kept the earth from Karbalā' which Jibrīl had given the Prophet when he predicted al-Ḥusayn's death until she died.	prediction/superstition/miracle	beliefs	367	1111
130	1	A list of all the miracles attributed to the Prophet, like that he could predict events and knew of people's secrets, that a cloud always followed him to shade him, and that he did not have a shadow, that his spit would turn to musk and that he was the only one who could see and hear Jibrīl amongst other miracles	prediction/superstition/miracle	beliefs	1111	1111
131	2	One day 'Alī came to visit the Prophet in Umm Salama's house and when he saw him, his face lit up and he hugged him and kissed his forehead and asked Abu Dhar who was also there if he knew who that was and he replied, yes, your brother and cousin and son-in-law, father of al-Ḥasan and al-Ḥusayn, the masters of the youth in heaven. The Prophet then introduced 'Alī as the Imām and praised him and his courage and said that at every corner of God's throne 70.000 angels were making supplications for 'Alī.	prediction/superstition/miracle	beliefs	352	940
132	1	The Prophet once said that the next person to come in was one of the people of hell, and then 'Uthmān entered.	Prophet's life	beliefs	877	877
133	3	This is a detailed account of the events at Ḥudaybiya when the Muslims were distraught at the agreement and its terms, which 'Alī had written down upon the Prophet's request and they refused to comply with the Prophet's request to sacrifice and when he went to Umm Salama and complained about that, she advised him to set an example to them and they ended up following his lead.	Prophet's life	conduct	329	1320
134	1	An account of the battle of tabūk and how some of the warriors deserted and the community shunned them until the Prophet forgave them in Umm Salama's house.	Prophet's life	conduct	1111	1111
135	3	The Prophet said that cutting off someone's hand for theft is one of God's ḥudūd that he would not cut off.	Prophet's life	conduct	328	1104
136	6	The Prophet once said that no house which had some vinegar in it is poor.	Prophet's life	conduct	274	1111
137	1	When Ḥamza was martyred in battle, the Prophet prayed over him. They put 9 martyrs beside him and the Prophet prayed, then they removed the 9 and brought the next 9 and the Prophet prayed again, until he had prayed over the body of Ḥamza 70 times. Ḥamza was laid to rest wrapped in his mantle, as they did not have a shroud for him. His mantle was too short though, so that when they covered his face, his feet were uncovered and some men cried.	Prophet's life	sira	656	656
138	1	Umm Salama said that the Prophet's favourite Suras were 112 and 114.	Prophet's life	sira	1111	1111
139	1	In the 7th year of Hijra the battle of Khaybar took place and Umm Salama accompanied the Prophet.	Prophet's life	sira	1111	1111
140	1	This ḥadīth gives a description of the houses in Mecca and how the Muslims were surrounded for 3 years and other details of Mecca.	Prophet's life	sira	656	656
141	1	The Prophet said to Umm Salama that God is amazed at how the Muslims give up on his mercy though he is forgiving and merciful.	Prophet's life	sira	841	841
142	6	Al-Ḥasan became thirsty so the Prophet got up and brought him a cup to drink. Then al-Ḥusayn asked the Prophet for a drink too and he got up and got him a cup too. Fāṭima said that the Prophet loved them both, but slightly preferred al-Ḥasan who had a special place in his heart.	Prophet's life	sira	460	1111
143	1	The Prophet once woke up and found Umm Salama collecting his sweat in a bottle and asked her what she was doing. She told him that it smelled better than perfume and that they used it to be blessed, he told her she was right.	Prophet's life	sira	605	605
144	1	The Prophet told Umm Salama that no believing woman should mourn anybody for more than 3 days, except her husband, and that widows mourning for	women's issues (widows)	conduct	910	910

		their husbands should not wear coloured or tight clothes, nor any jewelry or paints (henna) or kohl				
145	1	'Alī cried one day remembering his mother and the Prophet got up and told him that she was his mother too and called for Umm Salama and gave her his mantle to wash and told her to tell him when it was done. She did and he took it to the bed and prayed on it and Umm Salama could only hear murmuring but not make out the words. Then he called for Fāṭima and spoke to her and told her that people would be resurrected naked and she prayed to Allah not to expose her and to maintain her modesty. Then Umm Salama asked him about Munkar and Nakīr and he told her when they came and what they did and she asked the Prophet not to let them come to her and if she could be resurrected in her shroud.	Prophet's life	sira	573	573
146	1	This hadith gives an account of the battle against Banū Mustaliq and how Juwairiya came to marry the Prophet.	Prophet's life	sira	1111	1111
147	1	Both 'Umar and Abū Bakr had asked for Fāṭima's hand in marriage and the Prophet denied them.	Prophet's life	sira	588	588
148	14	Gives a list of all the wives whom the Prophet married.	Prophet's life	sira	328	1111
149	2	A merchant told Yazīd that he had visited the Prophet when he was still alive and wanted to give him a present and asked what he liked. People told him that he liked perfume. So he brought with him some musk and some amber and gave it to the Prophet in Umm Salama's house. The merchant said that when he saw how handsome the Prophet was he instantly liked him.	Prophet's life	sira	1111	1320
150	1	The Prophet used to read the Qur'an verse by verse.	Qur'an	Qur'an	460	460
151	2	The middle prayer mentioned in the Qur'an is the noon prayer.	Qur'an	Qur'an	664	1111
152	5	The Prophet was saying Mu'īd Ibn 'Adnān Ibn 'Addad Ibn Zayid Ibn Tharā Ibn A'rāq al Tharā and then read verse [25:38] and Umm Salama explained that A'rāq al Tharā was Isma'īl, son of Ibrāhīm.	Qur'an	Qur'an	548	1111
153	1	Umm Salama said she had not heard the Jinn wail since the night the Prophet died and now she heard them again wailing over the death of al-Ḥusayn	superstition/prediction/miracle	ahl al-bayt	367	367
154	3	Abū Bakr and 'Umar asked Umm Salama a very private question. They said that she was married before and they wanted to know how the Prophet compared with regard to marital relations. She said he was like all men and asked them to leave and later told the Prophet about that. He became very angry and went to the mosque and climbed on the pulpit and praised God and then said that some people come and ask the most private of questions about him, but that nobody ever asked him about their fathers so a man got up and asked him who his father was and the Prophet told him so & so - the shepherd and another one asked and he told him your black slave and so on. The Anṣār asked him to forgive all of them and he went home. He found Jibrīl, who brought with him some food from heaven saying that the houris made that and that he should share it with 'Alī and his kin. So they ate it with Fāṭima and her children and that food gave the Prophet the strength of 40 men and if he had wanted he could have satisfied all his wives every single night.	superstition/prediction/miracle	sira	328	1111
155	5	Umm Salama asked the Prophet why men were doing everything and not leaving anything to the women. He told her that pregnancy is one thing only women could do and that it is equal to a believer who is fasting and performing jihad at the same time and what is even better is breastfeeding, for every sip is equal to manumitting a slave.	women's issues	conduct	381	1111
156	1	A believing woman was still living in Mecca and her brother was a non-believer and he and her family were torturing her to revoke her conversion to Islam. She escaped to Medina and sought refuge in Umm Salama's house. She told the Prophet and reminded him that the treaty had put a condition to return the men who came to Medina back to Mecca but had not specified anything with regard to the women who are generally weaker and need protection. She told the Prophet that she was afraid for her life if he returned her. Verse [60:10] was revealed because of this incident.	women's issues	sira	1111	1111
157	2	Abū Ja'far Muḥammad Ibn 'Alī visited Sukaynā, his cousin, after her husband died to ask about her. She thanked him and asked about him. He said you know of my lineage and of me being from the Prophet's house. She said, God forgive you for proposing to me during my mourning period. He said he did not, he was just making his intentions clear, like the Prophet did when he went to visit Umm Salama right after her husband died.	women's issues (engagement)	conduct	363	1320
158	3	When Umm Salama got married to the Prophet it was her son who acted as her guardian even though he had not reached puberty yet.	women's issues (marriage)	sira	328	1111