

YAA FASAX IN XADIISYADA RASUULKA CS IN LA QORO ASXAABTI UGU WAAWAYNEED EE RASUULKA CS WAY KA SOO HORJEEDEEN QORAALKA HADIISYADA

Qarza bin Ka'ab said it that once they commenced their journey for Iraq. Omar 2nd Caliph accompanied them till a place called Sira'ar, upon reaching there he inquired from them, "Do you know why I have come with you this far?" We replied, "For our welfare and in our honor!" He said, "Yes! And also that you are going, where the voice of Quran echoes like honeybees. Do not involve those people in Ahadith, and stop them from the Quran or narrate any traditions to them." Qarza says, after that day, they did not remember narrating any hadith again. ([Jamia al Biyaan il Ilm](#))

When Abi bin Ka'ab tried to tell some hadiths to Umar Khatab, Umar RA became so angry that he was near to order to beat him with stripes. Umar used to say "HasboNa Kitaab Allah". For us BOOK of Allah Quran is enough.

Once Abu Salma asked Abu Huraira; were you also reporting so many hadiths in the time of Umar Khatab, as you are reporting now a days? He replied, If I had done so at that time; for Sure Umar Khataab had ordered to beat me with stripes.

Khateeb Al-Baghdadi writes, and [so does] [Al-Dhahabi in Tadhkira al-Huffaz](#), that ‘Umar b. al-Khattab imprisoned three companions in Medina. These were Abu Darda, Ibn Mas’ud and Abu Mas’ud al-Ansari due to their excessive narration of traditions. Umar kept them under house arrest in Medina and did not let them out for as long as he lived. Furthermore, ‘Umar commanded the companions to bring the books of traditions at their disposal to him. They thought he wanted to organize them in a way so that there would be no differences between them. They brought their books, he burnt them all in the fire.

The third Caliph, Othman did not pay any heed to hadith or traditions. Once Ali’s son came to Othman with a script of command by Muhammad, about zakat. Othman, asked to be excused! ([quoted by Al Sheikh Azhir bin Saleh](#)).

Third Caliph Uthman RA used to reject hadiths that any one used to bring to him. Once Mohammad bin Ali RA took a paper to Caliph Uthman. In that Paper a hadith was written about Zakat. Uthman RA told Mohammad bin Ali “will you please keep me away from these hadiths” [[Professor Allama Hafiz Aslam Jairajpuri](#)]

Third Caliph uthman was heard on the Minbar(a stepped Chair in mosque from where Sermon of Firday is delivered) saying that no one has the right to narrate Hadith as were not

narrated during the reigns of Abu bakr and Umar (Al-Tabaqat al-Kubra by ibn Sa'ad)

Fourth Caliph Ali bin Abu Talib gathered all the noble companions and said, “Disperse all of you and erase all Ahadith. Previous nations were destroyed for forsaking Allah’s Revealed Books and following the collections of their scholars.”(Mukhtasar Jaame’ Bayan-il-‘Ilm pg 33) – [Please read verse of Quran 25:30 too]

Fifth Caliph **Ameer Mua’awiya used to tell** the people in public and openly, not to narrate from the prophet, as reported by al-Khateeb al-Baghdadi in al-Faqeeh wal Mutafaqqih, and in Tadween al-Sunnah:

In “Tabaqat ibn Sa’ad”, it is reported that Fifth Caliph Ameer Mu’awiya, when was the governor of al-Sham(Syria) prohibited anyone to sit with Abu Dhar al-Ghifari (because he used to narrate too much like Abu Huraira who was rebuked by Ummar Khattab 2nd Caliph)

“Thirty years after the death of Prophet Muhammad [Peace be upon him], Chief Scribe for Quranic Wahi, Zayd visited the palace of Caliph Amir Moavia. One day Zayd told a very good story about Prophet. Caliph liked the story very much and called a person to write down that story But Zayd said, NO; Prophet strictly forbade us to write any of his hadith EXCEPT Book of Allah – Quran. **Reference:** Recorded in RAW HISTORY BOOK “The Sunan of Abu-Dawood” under report No. 1635 (3640) . **NOTE: After the martyrdom of 3rd Caliph Uthman RA in year 656 A.D;**

MoAawia RA, who was already governor of Syria (Shaam) from the time of Umar Khattaab RA; declared Caliph-hood in 657/658 A.D. He never became Caliph after the death of Ali RA in 661 A.D. as Kuffaar hadithers Claim. All Historians know that after death of Uthman RA, Two Caliphs existed from 657/658 A.D to 661 A.D, one MoAawia and other Ali. In fact at that time majority of Hijaaz people were with MoAawia & not with Ali. This is why, Ali R.A had to leave Hijaaz and he moved to Koofa Baghdad which was center of Zoroastrian-hypocrites and Shia. Zayd RA died in 660 A.D. So for sure, he met with MoAawia RA either during 657 A.D to 660 A.D or at least when MoAawia was Governor of Syria in the time of Uthman RA. That is 25 to 30 years after the death of Prophet. Besides, as this page proves, there is tons of historical evidence from multiple sources **that ban on hadith continued throughout the tenure of Four guided caliphs. **Regarding MoAawia RA, please consult following references:****