

The saddest day of the year for Shaytan

Shaykh Abdur Razzaq al Badr said: It has been narrated from Talha ibn Ubayduallah ibn Kareez that the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

مَا رُئِيَ الشَّيْطَانُ يَوْمًا هُوَ فِيهِ أَصْعَرُ وَلَا أَدْحَرُ وَلَا أَحْقَرُ وَلَا أَغْيَظُ مِنْهُ فِي يَوْمٍ عَرَفَةَ وَمَا ذَاكَ إِلَّا لِمَا رَأَى مِنْ تَنْزُلِ الرَّحْمَةِ
وَتَجَاوُزِ اللَّهِ عَنِ الذُّنُوبِ الْعِظَامِ

There is no day when Shaytan is seen more insignificant, defeated, miserable, and furious than the day of Arafa. This is only due to what he sees from the mercy descending and Allah pardoning the great sins. (Muwatta Malik 944)

Thus Shaytan is infuriated, and grieved due to what occurs on this day from the believers being ransomed from the fire, the descending of mercy and the forgiveness of sins. Consequently he returns disappointed, defeated and ostracized.

The chain of narration for this Hadith is sound leading to Talha ibn Ubayduallah who is from the Tabieen. Therefore this Hadith is Mursal. Al Hafidh ibn Abdul Barr may Allah have mercy upon him said: "The meaning of this Hadith is sound from numerous viewpoints."

Translator's note: A hadeeth is called a "mursal hadeeth" if the one who narrated it from the Prophet peace be upon him is a Taabi'i and not a Companion. Imam Abu Abdullah al-Haakim said: There is no difference of opinion among the scholars of Hadith that the mursal Hadith is one which the narrator narrated with a complete chain back to the Taabi'i, and the Taabi'i says, "The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said." End quote Ma'rifah 'Uloom al-Hadeeth.

Taken from "The virtue of the day of Arafa"

Translated by Rasheed ibn Estes Barbee