

48. The Book Of Remembrance, Supplication, Repentance And Praying For Forgiveness

Chapter 1. Encouragement To Remember Allâh, Exalted Is He

[6805] 2 - (2675) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Allâh, Glorified and Exalted is He, says: I am as My slave thinks I am, and I am with him when he remembers Me. If he remembers Me to himself, I remember him to Myself; if he remembers Me in a gathering, I remember him in a gathering better than it; if he draws near to Me a handspan, I draw near to him an arm's length; if he draws near to Me an arm's length, I draw near to him a fathom's length; if he comes to Me walking, I go to him at speed.'"

[6806] (...) It was narrated from Al-A'mash with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6805), but he did not mention (the words): "If he draws near to Me an arm's length, I draw near to him a fathom's length."

٣ - (المعجم ٤٨) - كتاب الذكر

والدعاء والتوبة والاستغفار

(التحفة ٣٧)

(المعجم ١) - (بابُ الحث على ذكر

الله تعالى) (التحفة ١)

[٦٨٠٥] ٢ - (٢٦٧٥) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ

سَعِيدٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ -

قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي

صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ

عَبْدِي بِي، وَأَنَا مَعَهُ حِينَ يَذْكُرُنِي، إِنْ

ذَكَرَنِي فِي نَفْسِهِ، ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي نَفْسِي، وَإِنْ

ذَكَرَنِي فِي مِلَّةٍ، ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي مِلَّةٍ هُمْ خَيْرٌ

مِنْهُمْ، وَإِنْ تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي شِبْرًا، تَقَرَّبْتُ إِلَيْهِ

ذِرَاعًا، وَإِنْ تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ ذِرَاعًا، تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ

بَاعًا، وَإِنْ أَتَانِي يَمْشِي، أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً».

[انظر: ٦٨٢٩ و ٦٩٥٢]

[٦٨٠٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ

أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَلَمْ

يَذْكُرْ: «وَإِنْ تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيَّ ذِرَاعًا، تَقَرَّبْتُ

مِنْهُ بَاعًا».

[6807] 3 - (...) It was narrated that Hammâm bin Munabbih said: "This is what Abû Hurairah narrated to us from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ" and he mentioned a number of *Ahadîth*, including the following: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Allâh said: If a person draws near to Me a handspan, I draw near to him an arm's length, and if he draws near to Me an arm's length, I draw near to him a fathom's length, and if he draws near to Me a fathom's length, I come to him more quickly.'"

[6808] 4 - (2676) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was traveling on the road to Makkah, and he passed by a mountain called Jumdân. He said: 'Proceed, this is Jumdân; the *Mufaridûn* have gone on ahead.' They said: 'Who are the *Mufarridûn*, O Messenger of Allâh?' He said: 'The men and women who remember Allâh a great deal.'"

Chapter 2. The Names Of Allâh, Exalted Is He, And The Virtue Of The One Who Learns Them By Heart

[6809] 5 - (2677) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Allâh has ninety-nine names. Whoever memorizes them will enter Paradise. Allâh is

[٦٨٠٧] ٣- (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ: هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ، مِنْهَا: وَقَالَ: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَالَ: إِذَا تَلَّقَانِي عَبْدٌ بِشِيرٍ، تَلَّقَيْتُهُ بِذِرَاعٍ، وَإِذَا تَلَّقَانِي بِذِرَاعٍ، تَلَّقَيْتُهُ بِبَاعٍ، وَإِذَا تَلَّقَانِي بِبَاعٍ، جِئْتُهُ أَتَيْتُهُ بِأَسْرَعٍ».

[٦٨٠٨] ٤- (٢٦٧٦) حَدَّثَنَا أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ بَسْطَامَ الْعَيْشِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسِيرُ فِي طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ، فَمَرَّ عَلَى جَبَلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ جُمْدَانُ، فَقَالَ: «سَبِّرُوا، هَذَا جُمْدَانُ، سَبَقَ الْمُفَرِّدُونَ» قَالُوا: وَمَا الْمُفَرِّدُونَ؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «الذَّاكِرُونَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا، وَالذَّاكِرَاتُ».

(المعجم ٢) - (بَابُ فِي أَسْمَاءِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى، وَفَضْلٍ مِنْ أَحْصَاهَا) (التحفة ٢)

[٦٨٠٩] ٥- (٢٦٧٧) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرٍو -

Witr (One) and He loves that which is odd-numbered.”

In the *Hadith* of Ibn Abî ‘Umar he (ﷺ) said: “...whoever enumerates them....”

[6810] 6 - It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: “Allâh has ninety-nine names, one hundred less one. Whoever enumerates them will enter Paradise.”

Hammâm added from Abû Hurairah from the Prophet ﷺ: “He is *Witr* (One) and loves that which is odd-numbered.”

Chapter 3. Being Firm In Supplication And Not Saying: “If You Will”

[6811] 7 - (2678) It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “When one of you calls upon Allâh, let him be firm in his supplication, and not say, ‘O Allâh, if You will then give me,’ for no one can compel Allâh.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ [بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ] عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ،
عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةَ وَتِسْعِينَ
اسْمًا، مَنْ حَفِظَهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، وَاللَّهُ
وَتَرٌّ، يُحِبُّ الْوَتْرَ». وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ أَبِي
عُمَرَ: «مَنْ أَحْصَاهَا».

[٦٨١٠] ٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ
عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ وَعَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةَ
وَتِسْعِينَ اسْمًا، مِائَةٌ إِلَّا وَاحِدًا، مَنْ
أَحْصَاهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ».

وَزَادَ هَمَّامٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ وَتْرٌ، يُحِبُّ الْوَتْرَ».

(المعجم ٣) - (بَابُ الْعَزْمِ بِالْدُعَاءِ،

وَلَا يَقُلُ: إِنْ شِئْتَ) (التحفة ٣)

[٦٨١١] ٧ - (٢٦٧٨) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ
أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ
عُلَيَّةَ - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ
عُلَيَّةَ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا دَعَا أَحَدُكُمْ
فَلْيَعِزِّمْ فِي الدُّعَاءِ، وَلَا يَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ! إِنْ
شِئْتَ فَأَعْطِنِي، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا مُسْتَكْرِهَ لَهُ».

[6812] 8 - (2679) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "When one of you calls upon Allâh, let him not say: 'O Allâh, forgive me if You will,' rather let him be firm in his asking, and let him express his need in full, for nothing is too great for Allâh to give."

[6813] 9 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "None of you should say: 'O Allâh, forgive me if You will, O Allâh have mercy on me if You will.' Let him be firm in his supplication, for Allâh does whatever He wills and no one can compel Him."

Chapter 4. It Is Disliked To Wish For Death Because Of Some Harm That Has Befallen One

[6814] 10 - (2680) It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "None of you should wish for death because of some harm that has befallen him. If he must wish for it, then let him say: 'O Allâh, keep me alive so long as living is

[٦٨١٢] ٨ - (٢٦٧٩) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى
ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا
إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ،
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا دَعَا أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَقُلْ:
اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ، وَلَكِنْ لِيَعْزِمِ
الْمَسْأَلَةَ، وَلِيُعْظِمِ الرَّغْبَةَ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا
يَتَعَاطَمُهُ شَيْءٌ أَعْطَاهُ».

[٦٨١٣] ٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ
عِيَّاضٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ
مِيْنَاءَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ: اللَّهُمَّ!
اغْفِرْ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ، اللَّهُمَّ! ارْحَمْنِي إِنْ
شِئْتَ، لِيَعْزِمَ فِي الدَّعَاءِ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ صَانِعُ
مَا شَاءَ، لَا مُكْرَهَ لَهُ».

(المعجم ٤) - (بَابُ كِرَاهَةِ تَمَنِّي

الموت، لضر نزل به) (التحفة ٤)

[٦٨١٤] ١٠ - (٢٦٨٠) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ
ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ
عُلَيْيَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَتَمَنَّيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ
الْمَوْتَ لِضُرِّ نَزَلَ بِهِ، فَإِنْ كَانَ لَا بُدَّ

good for me, and cause me to die when death is good for me.’”

[6815] (..) A similar report (as *Hadith* no. 6814) was narrated from Anas from the Prophet ﷺ.

[6816] 11 - (...) Anas said: “Were it not that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘None of you should wish for death,’ I would have wished for it.”

[6817] 12 - (2681) It was narrated that Qais bin Abî Hâzim said: “We entered upon Khabbâb who had been cauterized seven times on his stomach. He said: ‘Were it not that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade us to pray for death, I would have prayed for it.’”

[6818] (...) It was narrated from Ismâ’il with this chain of narrators (a *Hadith* similar to no. 6817).

مُتَمَمِّيًّا فَلْيُقَلِّ: اللَّهُمَّ! أَحْيِنِي مَا كَانَتْ
الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي، وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتْ الْوَفَاةُ
خَيْرًا لِي.»

[٦٨١٥] (...) حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي
خَلْفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ؛
وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ:
حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ، كِلَاهُمَا
عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
بِمِثْلِهِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَنْ ضُرَّ أَصَابُهُ».

[٦٨١٦] ١١ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي حَامِدُ بْنُ
عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَّاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ
عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ وَأَنَسٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ حَيٌّ، قَالَ:
قَالَ أَنَسٌ: لَوْلَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا
يَتَمَنَّيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ» لَتَمَنَّيْتُهُ.

[٦٨١٧] ١٢ - (٢٦٨١) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ
قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، قَالَ: دَخَلْنَا عَلَى
حَبَّابٍ وَقَدْ اِكْتَوَى سَبْعَ كَيَّاتٍ فِي بَطْنِهِ،
فَقَالَ: لَوْ مَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَاَنَا أَنْ
نَدْعُو بِالْمَوْتِ، لَدَعَوْتُ بِهِ.

[٦٨١٨] (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَجَرِيرُ بْنُ
عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ وَوَكَيْعٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[6819] 13 - (2682) It was narrated that Hammâm bin Munabbih said: "This is what Abû Hurairah narrated to us from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ" and he mentioned a number of *Aḥadîth*, including the following: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'None of you should wish for death or pray for it before it comes to him. When one of you dies, his good deeds come to an end. Surely, a longer life of a believer is nothing but good for him.'"

[٦٨١٩] ١٣ - (٢٦٨٢) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ، قَالَ: هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ، مِنْهَا: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَتَمَنَّيَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ، وَلَا يَدْعُ بِهِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُ، إِنَّهُ إِذَا مَاتَ أَحَدُكُمْ انْقَطَعَ عَمَلُهُ، وَإِنَّهُ لَا يَزِيدُ الْمُؤْمِنَ عُمُرَهُ إِلَّا خَيْرًا».

Chapter 5. Whoever Loves To Meet Allâh, Allâh Loves To Meet Him, And Whoever Hates To Meet Allâh, Allâh Hates To Meet Him

[6820] 14 - (2683) It was narrated from 'Ubâdah bin Aṣ-Ṣâmit that the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ said: "Whoever loves to meet Allâh, Allâh loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allâh, Allâh hates to meet him."

(المعجم ٥) - (باب من أحب لقاء الله، أحب الله لقاءه. ومن كره لقاء الله، كره الله لقاءه) (التحفة ٥)

[٦٨٢٠] ١٤ - (٢٦٨٣) حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ ابْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ، أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ، وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ، كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ».

[6821] (...) Anas bin Mâlik narrated a similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6820) from 'Ubâdah bin Aṣ-Ṣâmit, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٦٨٢١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ:

[6822] 15 - (2684) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘Whoever loves to meet Allāh, Allāh loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allāh, Allāh hates to meet him.’ I said: ‘O Prophet of Allāh, (do you mean) hating death? For we all hate death.’ He said: ‘It is not like that. But when the believer is given glad tidings of the mercy of Allāh and His good pleasure and Paradise, he loves to meet Allāh and Allāh loves to meet him. But when the disbeliever is given the news of the punishment and wrath of Allāh, he hates to meet Allāh and Allāh hates to meet him.’”

[6823] (...) It was narrated from Qatādah with this chain of narrators (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 6822).

[6824] 16 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Āishah that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “Whoever loves to meet Allāh, Allāh loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allāh, Allāh hates to meet him, and death comes before meeting Allāh.”

سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ
ابْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[٦٨٢٢] ١٥ - (٢٦٨٤) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّزِّيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ
الْحَارِثِ الْهَجَمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ
قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ،
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ، أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ،
وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ، كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ» فَقُلْتُ:
يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! أَكْرَاهِيَةَ الْمَوْتِ؟ فَكُلْنَا نَكْرَهُ
الْمَوْتِ، فَقَالَ: «لَيْسَ كَذَلِكَ، وَلَكِنَّ
الْمُؤْمِنَ إِذَا بُشِّرَ بِرَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانِهِ
وَجَنَّتِهِ، أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ، فَأَحَبَّ اللَّهُ
لِقَاءَهُ، وَإِنَّ الْكَافِرَ إِذَا بُشِّرَ بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ
وَسَخَطِهِ، كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ، وَكَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ».

[٦٨٢٣] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُنْتَنِيٍّ وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
بَكْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٦٨٢٤] ١٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ
زَكَرِيَّا، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ
هَانِيءٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ، أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ

لِقَاءَهُ، وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ، كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ،
وَالْمَوْتُ قَبْلَ لِقَاءِ اللَّهِ».

[6825] (...) ‘Āishah narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said:..., a similar *Hadīth* (as no. 6824).

[٦٨٢٥] (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا
زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي شُرَيْحُ بْنُ
هَانِيٍّ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[6826] 17 - (2685) It was narrated from Shuraiḥ bin Hāni’, that Abū Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘Whoever loves to meet Allāh, Allāh loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allāh, Allāh hates to meet him.’” He (the sub narrator) said: “I went to ‘Āishah and said: ‘O Mother of the Believers, I heard Abū Hurairah narrate a *Hadīth* from the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and if that is the case then we are doomed.’ She said: ‘The one who is doomed is the one who is doomed according to the words of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. Why do you say that?’ He said: ‘The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “Whoever loves to meet Allāh, Allāh loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allāh, Allāh hates to meet him,” but there is no one among us who does not hate death.’ She said: The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ did say that, but it is not what you

[٦٨٢٦] ١٧- (٢٦٨٥) حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ
ابْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَثْرُ عَنْ
مُطَرِّفِ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ
هَانِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ، أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ
لِقَاءَهُ، وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ، كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ»
قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ: يَا أُمَّ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا، إِنْ كَانَ كَذَلِكَ فَقَدْ
هَلَكْنَا، فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّ الْهَالِكَ مَنْ هَلَكَ
بِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَمَا ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ،
أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ، وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ، كَرِهَ
اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ» وَلَيْسَ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا وَهُوَ يَكْرَهُ
الْمَوْتَ، فَقَالَتْ: قَدْ قَالَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
وَلَيْسَ بِالَّذِي تَذْهَبُ إِلَيْهِ، وَلَكِنْ إِذَا
شَخَصَ الْبَصْرَ، وَحَشَرَجَ الصَّدْرَ، وَأَفْشَعَرَ

think. Rather, when the eyes grow dim, the chest rattles, the skin shrinks and the fingers convulse, it is at that point whoever loves to meet Allâh, Allâh loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allâh, Allâh hates to meet him.”

[6827] (...) A *Hadîth* like that of ‘Abthar (no. 6826) was narrated from Muṭarrif with this chain of narrators.

[6828] 18 - (2686) It was narrated from Abû Mûsâ that the Prophet ﷺ said: “Whoever loves to meet Allâh, Allâh loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allâh, Allâh hates to meet him.”

Chapter 6. The Virtue Of Remembrance, Supplication, Drawing Close To Allâh And Thinking Positively Of Him

[6829] 19 - (2675) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Allâh says: I am as My slave thinks I am, and I am with him when he calls upon Me.’”

الْجِلْدُ، وَتَشَنَّجَتِ الْأَصَابِعُ، فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ، مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ، أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ، وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ، كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ.

[٦٨٢٧] (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ [بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ] الْحَنْظَلِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ عَبَّزٍ.

[٦٨٢٨] ١٨ - (٢٦٨٦) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَسْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ، أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ، وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ، كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ».

(المعجم ٦) - (باب فضل الذكر

والدعاء، والتقرب إلى الله تعالى

وحسن الظن به) (التحفة ٦)

[٦٨٢٩] ١٩ - (٢٦٧٥) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ: أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي، وَأَنَا مَعَهُ إِذَا دَعَانِي». [راجع: ٦٨٠٥]

[6830] 20 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Allâh says: 'If My slave draws near to Me a handspan, I draw near to him an arm's length, and if he draws near to Me an arm's length, I draw near to him a fathom's length, and if he comes to Me walking, I go to him at speed.'"

[6831] (...) Mu'tamir narrated it from his father with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6830), but he did not mention (the words): "If he comes to Me walking, I go to him at speed."

[6832] 21 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Allâh says: 'I am as My slave thinks I am, and I am with him when he remembers Me. If he remembers Me to himself, I remember him to Myself; if he remembers Me in a gathering, I remember him in a gathering better than it; if he draws near to Me a handspan, I draw near to him an arm's length; if he draws near to me an arm's length, I draw near to him a fathom's length; if he comes to Me walking, I go to him at speed.'"

[٦٨٣٠] ٢٠- (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ بَشَّارِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ الْعُدَيْيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ، وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَهُوَ التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: إِذَا تَقَرَّبَ عَبْدِي مِنِّي شِبْرًا، تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ ذِرَاعًا، وَإِذَا تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي ذِرَاعًا، تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ بَاعًا - أَوْ بُوعًا - وَإِذَا أَتَانِي يَمْشِي، أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً».

[٦٨٣١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الْقَيْسِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: «إِذَا أَتَانِي يَمْشِي، أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً».

[٦٨٣٢] ٢١- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي، وَأَنَا مَعَهُ حِينَ يَذْكُرُنِي، فَإِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي نَفْسِهِ، ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي نَفْسِي، وَإِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي مَلَا، ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي مَلَا خَيْرٍ مِنْهُمْ، وَإِنْ اقْتَرَبَ إِلَيَّ شِبْرًا، اقْتَرَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ ذِرَاعًا، وَإِنْ اقْتَرَبَ إِلَيَّ ذِرَاعًا، اقْتَرَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ بَاعًا، وَإِنْ أَتَانِي يَمْشِي، أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً».

[6833] 22 - (2687) It was narrated from Abû Dharr that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Allâh, Glorified and Exalted is He, said: 'Whoever does a good deed will have a ten fold reward and more, and whoever does a bad deed its recompense is one like it, or I will forgive him. Whoever draws near to Me a handspan, I draw near to him an arm's length; and whoever draws near to Me an arm's length, I draw near to him a fathom's length; and whoever comes to Me walking, I go to him at speed. Whoever meets me with an earthful of sins (but) not associating anything with Me, I will meet him with a similar amount of forgiveness.'

[6834] (...) A similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6833) was narrated from Al-A'mash with this chain of narrators, except that he did not said: "He will have a ten fold reward or more."

Chapter 7. It Is Disliked To Pray For Punishment To Be Brought Forward In This World

[6835] 23 - (2688) It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ visited a Muslim man who was sick and had grown feeble like a chicken. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said

[٦٨٣٣] ٢٢- (٢٦٨٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنِ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا وَأَزِيدُ، وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ، فَجَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ مِثْلِهَا، أَوْ أَغْفِرُ، وَمَنْ تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي شِبْرًا، تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ ذِرَاعًا، وَمَنْ تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي ذِرَاعًا، تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ بَاعًا، وَمَنْ أَتَانِي يَمْشِي، أَتَيْتُهُ هَرُولَةً، وَمَنْ لَقِنِي بِقُرَابِ الْأَرْضِ خَطِيئَةً لَا يُشْرِكُ بِي شَيْئًا، لَقِنْتُهُ بِمِثْلِهَا مَغْفِرَةً».

[قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ بِشْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ].

[٦٨٣٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا أَوْ أَزِيدُ».

(المعجم ٧) - (بَابُ كِرَاهَةِ الدَّعَاءِ

بِتَعْجِيلِ الْعُقُوبَةِ فِي الدُّنْيَا) (التحفة ٧)

[٦٨٣٥] ٢٣- (٢٦٨٨) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْخَطَّابِ زِيَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحَسَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنِ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَادَ

to him: "Did you pray (Allâh) for anything or ask for it?" He said: "Yes, I used to say: 'O Allâh, whatever punishment You would give me in the Hereafter, bring it forward in this world.'" The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "*Subhân-Allâh!* You cannot bear it. Why didn't you say, O Allâh, give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter and save us from the torment of the Fire." Then he prayed to Allâh for him, and He healed him.

[6836] (...) Humaid narrated it with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6835), up to the words, "...and save us from the torment of the Fire," and he did not mention the words that came after that.

[6837] 24 - (...) It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ entered upon one of his Companions to visit him as he was sick, and he had become like a chicken - a *Hadîth* like that of Humaid (no. 6836), except that he (ﷺ) said: "You cannot bear the punishment of Allâh." And he (the narrator) did not mention (the words), "Then he prayed to Allâh for him, and He healed him."

[6838] (...) It was narrated from Anas from the Prophet ﷺ with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6835).

رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَدْ خَفَتَ فَصَارَ مِثْلَ
الْفَرخِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَلْ
كُنْتَ تَدْعُو بِشَيْءٍ أَوْ تَسْأَلُهُ إِيَّاهُ؟» قَالَ:
نَعَمْ. كُنْتُ أَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ! مَا كُنْتُ
مُعَاقِبِي بِهِ فِي الْآخِرَةِ، فَعَجَّلْهُ لِي فِي
الدُّنْيَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سُبْحَانَ
اللَّهِ! لَا تُطِيقُهُ - أَوْ لَا تَسْتَطِيعُهُ - أَفَلَا
قُلْتَ: اللَّهُمَّ! آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي
الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ» قَالَ:
فَدَعَا اللَّهَ لَهُ، فَشَفَاهُ.

[٦٨٣٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ
النَّضْرِ التَّيْمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ:
حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، إِلَى قَوْلِهِ:
«وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ» وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الزِّيَادَةَ.

[٦٨٣٧] ٢٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ
ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ:
أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يَعُودُهُ، وَقَدْ
صَارَ كَالْفَرخِ، بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ حُمَيْدٍ، غَيْرَ
أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا طَاقَةَ لَكَ بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ» وَلَمْ
يَذْكُرْ: فَدَعَا اللَّهَ لَهُ: فَشَفَاهُ.

[٦٨٣٨] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُسْتَيْ وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ

نوح العطار عن سعيد بن أبي عروبة،
عن قتادة، عن أنس عن النبي ﷺ بهذا
الحديث.

Chapter 8. The Virtues Of Gathering To Remember Allâh (*Adh-Dhikr*)

[6839] 25 - (2689) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Allâh, Blessed and Exalted is He, has angels who travel about, with no other task but to seek out gatherings of *Adh-Dhikr* (remembrance of Allâh). When they find a gathering in which Allâh is remembered, they sit with them, and encircle them with their wings, until they fill the space between earth and the first heaven. When they part, they (the angels) ascend to the heaven, and Allâh, Glorified and Exalted is He, asks them, although He knows best: 'From where have you come?' They say: 'We have come from some of Your slaves on earth, who were Glorifying You, proclaiming Your Greatness, proclaiming Your Oneness, Praising You and asking of You.' He says: 'What are they asking of Me?' They say: 'They are asking You for Your Paradise.' He says: 'Have they seen My Paradise?' They say: No, O Our Lord. He says: 'And what if they saw My Paradise?' They say: 'And they are seeking Your protection.' He says:

(المعجم ٨) - (باب فضل مجالس
الذكر) (التحفة ٨)

[٦٨٣٩] ٢٥ - (٢٦٨٩) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تَبَارَكَ
وَتَعَالَى مَلَائِكَةً سَيَّارَةً، فَضُلًا يَتَّبِعُونَ
مَجَالِسَ الذِّكْرِ، فَإِذَا وَجَدُوا مَجْلِسًا فِيهِ
ذِكْرٌ قَعَدُوا مَعَهُمْ، وَحَفَّ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا
بِأَجْنِحَتِهِمْ، حَتَّى يَمْلَأُوا مَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ
السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا، فَإِذَا تَفَرَّقُوا عَرَجُوا
وَصَعِدُوا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، قَالَ: فَيَسْأَلُهُمُ اللَّهُ
عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ: مِنْ أَيْنَ
جِئْتُمْ؟ فَيَقُولُونَ: جِئْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ عِبَادِكَ
فِي الْأَرْضِ، يُسَبِّحُونَكَ وَيُكَبِّرُونَكَ
وَيَهَلِّلُونَكَ وَيُحَمِّدُونَكَ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ، قَالَ:
وَمَاذَا يَسْأَلُونَنِي؟ قَالُوا: يَسْأَلُونَكَ جَنَّتِكَ،
قَالَ: وَهَل رَأَوْا جَنَّتِي؟ قَالُوا: لَا، أَيُّ
رَبِّ! قَالَ: فَكَيْفَ لَوْ رَأَوْا جَنَّتِي؟،
قَالُوا: وَيَسْتَجِيرُونَكَ، قَالَ: وَمِمَّ
يَسْتَجِيرُونََنِي؟ قَالُوا: مِنْ نَارِكَ يَا رَبِّ!

‘From what are they seeking My protection?’ They say: ‘From Your Fire, O Lord.’ He says: ‘And what if they saw My Fire?’ They say: ‘And they are asking You for forgiveness.’ He says: ‘I have forgiven them, and given them what they asked for, and granted them protection from that which they sought My protection.’ They say: ‘Lord, among them is so-and-so, a sinner who was merely passing by, then he sat with them.’ He says: ‘Him too I have forgiven. They are people whose companion will not be miserable.’”

Chapter 9. The Virtue Of The Supplication: “O Allâh, Give Us Good In This World And Good In The Hereafter, And Save Us From The Torment Of The Fire”

[6840] 26 - (2690) It was narrated that ‘Abdul-‘Azîz bin Suhaib said: Qatâdah asked Anas: Which supplication did the Prophet ﷺ say the most?’ He said: The supplication that he said the most was: “*Allâhumma âtinâ fid-dunyâ’ hasanah wa fil-âakhirati hasanah, wa qinâ ‘adhâban-nâr.* (O Allâh, give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter and save us from the torment of the Fire.)”

When Anas wanted to say a supplication, he would say these words, and when he had a specific need he would include these words in his supplication.

قَالَ: وَهَلْ رَأَوْا نَارِي؟ قَالُوا: لَا، قَالَ: فَكَيْفَ لَوْ رَأَوْا نَارِي؟، قَالُوا: وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَكَ، قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ: قَدْ عَفَرْتُ لَهُمْ، وَأَعْطَيْتُهُمْ مَا سَأَلُوا وَأَجْرْتُهُمْ مِمَّا اسْتَجَارُوا، قَالَ: يَقُولُونَ: رَبِّ! فِيهِمْ فَلَانٌ، عَبْدٌ خَطَاءً، إِنَّمَا مَرَّ فَجَلَسَ مَعَهُمْ، قَالَ: فَيَقُولُ: وَلَهُ عَفَرْتُ، هُمُ الْقَوْمُ لَا يَشْقَى بِهِمْ جَلِيسُهُمْ».

(المعجم ٩) - (باب فضل الدعاء
باللَّهِمَّ اتنا في الدنيا حسنة، وفي
الآخرة حسنة، وقنا عذاب النار)
(التحفة ٩)

[٦٨٤٠] ٢٦ - (٢٦٩٠) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ
ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ
عُلَيْيَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ صُهَيْبٍ
قَالَ: سَأَلَ قَتَادَةُ أَنَسًا: أَيُّ دَعْوَةٍ كَانَ
يَدْعُو بِهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَكْثَرَ؟ قَالَ: كَانَ أَكْثَرَ
دَعْوَةٍ يَدْعُو بِهَا يَقُولُ: «اللَّهِمَّ! آتِنَا فِي
الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا
عَذَابَ النَّارِ».

قَالَ: وَكَانَ أَنَسٌ، إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْعُو
بِدَعْوَةٍ، دَعَا بِهَا، فَأَدَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْعُو
بِدُعَاءٍ، دَعَا بِهَا فِيهِ.

[6841] 27 - (...) It was narrated that Anas said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to say: '*Rabbanâ âtinâ fid-dunyâ' hasanah wa fil-âkhirati hasanah, wa qinâ 'adhâban-nâr.* (O Allâh, give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter and save us from the torment of the Fire.)'"

Chapter 10. The Virtue Of *Tahlîl* (Saying *Lâ ilâha illallâh*), *Tasbîh* (Saying *Subhân Allâh*) And *Du'â'* (Supplication)

[6842] 28 - (2691) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Whoever says: '*Lâ ilâha illallâhu waḥdahu lâ sharika lahu, laḥul-mulku wa laḥul-ḥamdu, wa huwa 'alâ kulli shay'in qadîr* (None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh alone with no partner or associate, His is the dominion, to Him is praise and He has power over all things)' one hundred times in a day, it will be the equivalent of his freeing one hundred slaves, and one hundred good deeds will be recorded for him, and one hundred bad deeds will be erased for him, and it will be a protection for him against the *Shaitân* all day until evening comes, and no one will do anything better than what he has done except one who does more than that. And whoever says: '*Subhân Allâhi wa biḥamdihi* (Glory and praise is to Allâh)'

[٦٨٤١] ٢٧- (. . .) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ» .

(المعجم ١٠) - (بَابُ فَضْلِ التَّهْلِيلِ وَالتَّسْبِيحِ وَالدَّعَاءِ) (التحفة ١٠)

[٦٨٤٢] ٢٨- (٢٦٩١) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ سَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، فِي يَوْمٍ، مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ، كَانَتْ لَهُ عِدَّةٌ عَشْرٍ رِقَابٍ، وَكُتِبَتْ لَهُ مِائَةُ حَسَنَةٍ، وَمُجِيبَتْ عَنْهُ مِائَةُ سَيِّئَةٍ، وَكَانَتْ لَهُ حِرْزًا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ، حَتَّى يُمِيتَ، وَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ بِأَفْضَلَ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ إِلَّا أَحَدٌ عَمِلَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، وَمَنْ قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، فِي يَوْمٍ، مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ، حُطَّتْ خَطَايَاهُ، وَلَوْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ» .

one hundred times in a day, his sins will be erased, even if they are like the foam of the sea.”

[6843] 29 - (2692) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Whoever says in the morning and in the evening: ‘*Subhân Allâhi wa bihamdihi*’ (Glory and praise his to Allâh)’ one hundred times, no one will come on the Day of Resurrection with anything better than what he has done, except one who said something like what he said, or more than that.”

[6844] 30 - (2693) It was narrated that ‘Amr bin Maimûn said: “Whoever says: ‘*Lâ ilâha illallâhu waḥdahu lâ sharîka lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-ḥamdu, wa huwa ‘alâ kulli shay’in qadîr*’ (None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh alone with no partner or associate, His is the dominion, to Him be praise and He has power over all things)’ tens times, he will be like one who freed four slaves among the sons of Ismâ’il.

[6845] (...) A similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6844) was narrated from Ash-Sha’bî from Rabî’ bin Khuthaim. (Ash-Sha’bî) said: “I said to Rabî’: ‘From whom did you hear it?’ He said: ‘From ‘Amr bin Maimûn.’”

[٦٨٤٣] ٢٩- (٢٦٩٢) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْأَمَوِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ قَالَ، حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمَسِي: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ، لَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ، يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، بِأَفْضَلِ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ، إِلَّا أَحَدٌ قَالَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ أَوْ زَادَ عَلَيْهِ».

[٦٨٤٤] ٣٠- (٢٦٩٣) حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الْغِيلَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ يَعْنِي الْعَقَدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ: مَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، عَشْرَ مَرَارٍ، كَانَ كَمَنْ أَعْتَقَ أَرْبَعَةَ أَنْفُسٍ مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ.

[٦٨٤٥] وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ [حُثَيْمٍ]، بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ

He said: "I went to 'Amr bin Maimûn and said: 'From whom did you hear it?' He said: 'From Ibn Abî Laila.'" He said: "I went to Ibn Abî Laila and said: 'From whom did you hear it?' He said: 'From Abû Ayyûb Al-Anşârî, who narrated it from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.'"

[6846] 31 - (2694) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Two words that are light on the tongue and heavy in the Scale, and beloved to the Most Merciful: *Subhân Allâhi wa bihamdihi, Subhân Allâhil-'azîm* (Glory and praise be to Allâh, and Glory to be Allâh the Almighty).'"

[6847] 32 - (2695) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: Saying '*Subhân Allâhi wal-hamdu-lillâhi, wa lâ ilâha illallâhu wallâhu Akbar* (Saying 'Glory is to Allâh, praise is to Allâh, none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh and Allâh is most great)' is dearer to me than everything upon which the sun rises."

[6848] 33 - (2696) It was narrated from Muş'ab bin Sa'd that his father said: "A Bedouin

لِلرَّبِّعِ : مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتُهُ؟ قَالَ : مِنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ ، قَالَ : فَأَتَيْتُ عَمْرٍو بْنَ مَيْمُونٍ فَقُلْتُ : مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتُهُ؟ قَالَ : مِنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى ، قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى فَقُلْتُ : مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتُهُ؟ قَالَ : مِنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ ، يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ .

[٦٨٤٦] [٣١- (٢٦٩٤)] حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفِ الْجَبَلِيِّ قَالُوا : حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقُعْقَاعِ ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ : «كَلِمَتَانِ خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ ، ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ ، حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ» .

[٦٨٤٧] [٣٢- (٢٦٩٥)] حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا : حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ : «لَأَنْ أَقُولَ : سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ» .

[٦٨٤٨] [٣٣- (٢٦٩٦)] حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ : حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ

came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and said: 'Teach me a word that I may say.' He said: 'Say: "*Lâ ilâha illâllâhu waḥdahu lâ sharîka lahu, Allâhu akbar kabîra, wal-ḥamdulillâhi khâthîra, wa subḥân Allâhi rabbil-âlamîn, lâ ḥawla wa lâ quwwata illâ billâhil-ʿAzîzil-Ḥakîm* (None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh alone, with no partner or associate, Allâh is most great, much praise be to Allâh, glory is to Allâh the Lord of the worlds, and there is no power and no strength except with Allâh, the Almighty, the Most Wise)."

"He said: 'These are for my Lord; what is there for me?' He said: 'Say: '*Allâhum-maghfirîlî, warḥamnî waḥdinî, warzuqnî* (O Allâh, forgive me, have mercy on me, guide me and grant me provision)."

Mûsâ (a narrator) said: "As for (the words) 'keep me safe and sound,' I think he said it, but I do not know." Ibn Abî Shaibah did not mention the words of Mûsâ in his *Hadîth*.

[6849] 34 - (2697) Abû Mâlik Al-Ashja'î narrated that his father said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to teach those who became Muslim to say: '*Allâhum-maghfirîlî, warḥamnî waḥdinî, warzuqnî* (O Allâh, forgive me, have mercy on me, guide me and grant me provision)."

[6850] 35 - (...) Abû Mâlik Al-Ashja'î narrated that his father said: "If a man became Muslim,

وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيِّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيُّ عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: عَلَّمْنِي كَلِمًا أَقُولُهُ، قَالَ: «قُلْ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ». قَالَ: فَهَؤُلَاءِ لِرَبِّي، فَمَا لِي؟ قَالَ: «قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي».

قَالَ مُوسَى: أَمَا عَافِي، فَأَنَا أَتَوَّهُمْ وَمَا أَدْرِي، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَوْلَ مُوسَى.

[٦٨٤٩] ٣٤ - (٢٦٩٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعَلِّمُ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي».

[٦٨٥٠] ٣٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَزْهَرَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

the Prophet ﷺ would teach him the prayer, then he would tell him to say these words: 'Allâhum-maghfirî, warhamnî wahdinî, wa 'âfinî, warzuqnî (O Allâh, forgive me, have mercy on me, guide me, keep me safe and sound, and grant me provision)."'

[6851] 36 - (...) Abû Mâlik narrated that his father heard the Prophet ﷺ say, when a man came to him and said: "O Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, what should I say when I ask of my Lord?" He ﷺ said: "Say: 'Allâhummaghfirî, warhamnî wahdinî, wa 'âfinî, warzuqnî (O Allâh, forgive me, have mercy on me, keep me safe and sound, and grant me provision),'" and he held his fingers together except the thumb and said: "These words sum up (good) for you in this world and in the Hereafter."

[6852] 37 - (2698) It was narrated from Muṣ'ab bin Sa'd: My father told me: "We were with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and he said: 'Is it too difficult for any one of you to earn one thousand *Ḥasanah* (good deeds) every day?' One of those who were sitting with him asked him: 'How can one of us earn one thousand *Ḥasanah*?' He said: 'If he says one hundred *Tasbîh*, (saying 'Subhân Allâh) then one thousand *Ḥasanah* will be recorded for him, and one thousand bad deeds will be erased for him.'"

مَالِكِ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا أَسْلَمَ عَلَّمَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الصَّلَاةَ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَدْعُوَ بِهَذِهِ الْأَكْلِمَاتِ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي».

[٦٨٥١] ٣٦- (...) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هُرُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، وَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! كَيْفَ أَقُولُ حِينَ أَسْأَلُ رَبِّي؟ قَالَ: «قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي» وَيَجْمَعُ أَصَابِعَهُ إِلَّا الإِبْهَامَ «فَإِنَّ هَذِهِ تَجْمَعُ لَكَ ذُنُوبَكَ وَأَجْرَتَكَ».

[٦٨٥٢] ٣٧- (٢٦٩٨) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيِّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيُّ عَنْ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «أَيَعْجِزُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَكْسِبَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ أَلْفَ حَسَنَةٍ؟» فَسَأَلَهُ سَائِلٌ مِنْ جُلَسَائِهِ: كَيْفَ يَكْسِبُ أَحَدُنَا أَلْفَ حَسَنَةٍ؟ قَالَ: «يُسَبِّحُ مِائَةَ تَسْبِيحَةٍ فَيَكْتُبُ لَهُ أَلْفَ حَسَنَةٍ، وَيُحِطُّ عَنْهُ أَلْفُ خَطِيئَةٍ».

Chapter 11. The Virtue Of Gathering To Read Qur'ân And To Remember Allâh

[6853] 38 - (2699) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Whoever removes a worldly hardship from a believer, Allâh will remove one of the hardships of the Day of Resurrection from him. Whoever grants respite to (a debtor) who is in difficulty, Allâh will grant him relief in this world and in the Hereafter. Whoever conceals (the fault of) a Muslim in this world, Allâh will conceal him (his faults) in this world and in the Hereafter. Allâh will help a person so long as he is helping his brother. Whoever follows a path seeking knowledge, Allâh will make a path to Paradise easy for him. No people gather in one of the houses of Allâh, reciting the Book of Allâh and studying it together, but tranquility will descend upon them, mercy will overshadow them, the angels will surround them and Allâh will mention them to those who are with Him. Whoever is slowed down by his deeds, his lineage will not help him to get ahead.'"

[6854] (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said..." a *Hadîth* like that of Abû Mu'âwiyah (no. 6853),

(المعجم ١١) - (بَابُ فَضْلِ الْجَمَاعِ عَلَى تَلَاوَةِ الْقُرْآنِ، وَعَلَى الذِّكْرِ) (التحفة ١١)

[٦٨٥٣] ٣٨ - (٢٦٩٩) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ نَفَسَ عَنْ مُؤْمِنٍ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ الدُّنْيَا نَفَسَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَمَنْ يَسَّرَ عَلَى مُعْسِرٍ يَسَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، وَاللَّهُ فِي عَوْنِ الْعَبْدِ مَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنِ أَخِيهِ، وَمَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهِ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ، وَمَا اجْتَمَعَ قَوْمٌ فِي بَيْتٍ مِنْ بُيُوتِ اللَّهِ، يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ، وَيَتَدَارَسُونَهُ بَيْنَهُمْ، إِلَّا نَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّكِينَةُ، وَغَشِيَتْهُمُ الرَّحْمَةُ وَحَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ، وَذَكَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيمَنْ عِنْدَهُ، وَمَنْ بَطَأَ بِهِ عَمَلُهُ لَمْ يُسْرِعْ بِهِ نَسَبُهُ».

[٦٨٥٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

except that in the *Hadîth* of Abû Usâmah there is no mention of granting respite to (a debtor) who is in difficulty.

[6855] 39 - (2700) It was narrated that Al-Agharr Abû Muslim said: "I bear witness that Abû Hurairah and Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî bore witness, that the Prophet ﷺ said: 'No people sit and remember Allâh, Glorified and Exalted is He, but the angels surround them, mercy overshadows them, tranquility descends upon them and Allâh mentions them to those who are with Him.'"

[6856] (...) Shu'bah narrated a similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6855) with this chain of narrators.

[6857] 40 - (2701) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî said: Mu'âwiyah came out to a circle (gathering) in the *Masjid* and said: Why are you sitting here? They said: We are sitting to remember Allâh. He said: By Allâh, are you only

أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ
عَنْ أَبِي - وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي
مُعَاوِيَةَ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ لَيْسَ
فِيهِ ذِكْرُ التَّيْسِيرِ عَلَى الْمُعْسِرِ.

[٦٨٥٥] [٣٩- (٢٧٠٠)] حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا
إِسْحَاقَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْأَعْرَبِيِّ مُسْلِمٍ، أَنَّهُ
قَالَ: أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبِي سَعِيدِ
الْخُدْرِيِّ؛ أَنَّهُمَا شَهِدَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ
قَالَ: «لَا يَقْعُدُ قَوْمٌ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ
إِلَّا حَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ، وَعَشِيَتْهُمُ الرَّحْمَةُ،
وَنَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّكِينَةُ، وَذَكَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيمَنْ
عِنْدَهُ».

[٦٨٥٦] (...) (..) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ
حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

[٦٨٥٧] [٤٠- (٢٧٠١)] حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْحُومُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ
عَنْ أَبِي نَعَامَةَ السَّعْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَانَ،
عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ: خَرَجَ مُعَاوِيَةُ
عَلَى حَلْفَةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَقَالَ: مَا

sitting for that purpose? They said: By Allâh, we are only sitting for that purpose. He said: I did not ask you to swear because I am accusing you. There is no one of my status in relation to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ who has narrated fewer *Ahadith* from him than me. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came out to a circle of his Companions and said: "Why are you sitting here?" They said: "We are sitting to remember Allâh, and praise Him for having guided us to Islam and blessed us with it." He said: "By Allâh, are you only sitting for that purpose?" They said: "By Allâh, we are only sitting for that purpose." He said: "I did not ask you to swear because I am accusing you, but Jibrîl came to me and told me that Allâh was boasting of you to the angels."

Chapter 12. It Is Recommend To Pray For Forgiveness A Great Deal

[6858] 41 - (2702) It was narrated from Al-Agharr Al-Muzanî, who was a Companion of the Prophet ﷺ, that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "There is some kind of shadow upon my heart, so I ask Allâh for forgiveness one hundred times a day."

أَجَلَسْتُمْ؟ قَالُوا: جَلَسْنَا نَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُ! مَا أَجَلَسْتُمْ إِلَّا ذَاكَ؟ قَالُوا: وَاللَّهِ! مَا أَجَلَسْنَا إِلَّا ذَاكَ، قَالَ: أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أَسْخَلِفْكُمْ تُهْمَةً لَكُمْ، وَمَا كَانَ أَحَدٌ بِمَنْزِلَتِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَقَلَّ عَنْهُ حَدِيثًا مِنِّي، وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ عَلَى حَلْفَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، فَقَالَ: «مَا أَجَلَسْتُمْ؟» قَالُوا: جَلَسْنَا نَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ وَنَحْمَدُهُ عَلَى مَا هَدَانَا لِلْإِسْلَامِ، وَمَنْ بِهِ عَلَيْنَا، قَالَ: «اللَّهُ! مَا أَجَلَسْتُمْ إِلَّا ذَاكَ؟» [قَالُوا: وَاللَّهِ! مَا أَجَلَسْنَا إِلَّا ذَاكَ]، قَالَ: «أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أَسْخَلِفْكُمْ تُهْمَةً لَكُمْ، وَلَكِنَّهُ أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ فَأَخْبَرَنِي؛ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُبَاهِي بِكُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةَ».

(المعجم ١٢) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ

الاستغفار والاستكثار منه) (التحفة ١٢)

[٦٨٥٨] ٤١ - (٢٧٠٢) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْمُعْتَكِبِيُّ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَادٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ - عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ الْمُرْزَبِيِّ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّهُ لَيُعَانُ عَلَيَّ قَلْبِي، وَإِنِّي لَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ فِي الْيَوْمِ مِائَةً مَرَّةً».

[6859] 42 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Burdah said: "I heard Al-Agharr, who was one of the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ, telling Ibn 'Umar: 'The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: O people, repent to Allâh, for I repent to Allâh one hundred times a day.'"

[6860] (...) It was narrated from Shu'bah with this chain of narrators (a *Hadith* similar to no. 6859).

[6861] 43 - (2703) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Whoever repents before the sun rises from its place of setting, Allâh will accept his repentance.'"

[٦٨٥٩] ٤٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْأَعْرَجَ - وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - يُحَدِّثُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! تَوْبُوا إِلَيَّ، فَإِنِّي أَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ - فِي الْيَوْمِ - مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ».

[٦٨٦٠] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٦٨٦١] ٤٣ - (٢٧٠٣) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ حَيَّانَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ -: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَابَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا، تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ».

Chapter 13. It Is Recommend To Lower One's Voice When Saying Remembrance, Except In The Cases Where It Is Commanded To Raise The Voice Such As The *Talbiyah* Etc. It Is Recommend To Say A Great Deal, "There Is No Power And No Strength Except With Allâh"

[6862] 44 - (2704) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: "We were with the Prophet ﷺ on a journey, and the people started to recite *Takbîr* (saying: *Allâhu-Akbar*) in loud voices. The Prophet ﷺ said: 'O people, be kind to yourselves, for you are not calling upon one who is deaf or absent; you are calling upon One Who is All-Hearing, Ever Near, and He is with you.' I was behind him, and I was saying: '*Lâ ḥawla wa lâ quwwata illâ billâh* (There is no power and no strength except with Allâh).' He said: 'O 'Abdullâh bin Qais, shall I tell you of one of the treasures of Paradise?' I said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allâh.' He said: 'Say: "*Lâ ḥawla wa lâ quwwata illâ billâh* (There is no power and no strength except with Allâh)."

[6863] (...) A similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6862) was narrated from 'Aṣim with this chain of narrators.

(المعجم ١٣) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ خَفْضِ الصَّوْتِ بِالذِّكْرِ إِلَّا فِي الْمَوَاضِعِ الَّتِي وَرَدَ الشَّرْعُ بِرَفْعِهِ فِيهَا كَالْتَلِيَةِ وَغَيْرِهَا وَاسْتِحْبَابِ الْإِكْتِثَارِ مِنْ قَوْلِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ)
(التحفة ١٣)

[٦٨٦٢] ٤٤ - (٢٧٠٤) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَجْهَرُونَ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! ارْزِعُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ، إِنَّكُمْ لَيْسَ تَدْعُونَ أَصَمًّا وَلَا غَائِبًا، إِنَّكُمْ تَدْعُونَهُ سَمِيعًا قَرِيبًا وَهُوَ مَعَكُمْ» قَالَ: وَأَنَا خَلْفُهُ، وَأَنَا أَقُولُ: لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، فَقَالَ: «يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ! أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَثْرٍ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ؟» فَقُلْتُ: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «قُلْ: لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ».

[٦٨٦٣] (...) حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

[6864] 45 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Mûsâ that they were with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, climbing up a hill, and one man, every time he climbed a hill, called out: “*Lâ ilâha illallâhu, wallâhu akbar* (None has the right to be worshiped but Allâh, and Allâh is most great).” The Prophet of Allâh ﷺ said: “You are not calling upon one who is deaf or absent.” And he said: “O Abû Mûsâ,” or “O ‘Abdullâh bin Qais, shall I not tell you of a word that is one of the treasures of Paradise?” I said: “What is it, O Messenger of Allâh?” He said: “*Lâ hawla wa lâ quwwata illâ billâh* (There is no power and no strength except with Allâh).”

[6865] (...) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: “While the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ” and he narrated a similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6864).

[6866] (...) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: “While we were with the Prophet ﷺ on a journey...” and he mentioned a *Hadîth* like that of ‘Âsim (no. 6862).

[6867] 46 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: “We were with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on a campaign...” and he mentioned the *Hadîth* and said in it: “...The

[٦٨٦٤] ٤٥- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا التَّمِيمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهُمْ يَصْعَدُونَ فِي ثَنِيَّةٍ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ رَجُلٌ، كُلَّمَا عَلَا ثَنِيَّةً، نَادَى: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّكُمْ لَا تَتَادُونَ أَصَمَّ وَلَا غَائِبًا» قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «يَا أَبَا مُوسَى! أَوْ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ! أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَلِمَةٍ مِنْ كَنْزِ الْجَنَّةِ؟» قُلْتُ: مَا هِيَ؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ».

[٦٨٦٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ.

[٦٨٦٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ عَاصِمٍ.

[٦٨٦٧] ٤٦- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَدَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي عَثْمَانَ، عَنْ

One Whom you are calling is closer to one of you than the neck of his mount.” And there is no mention in his (the sub narrator’s) *Hadith* of (the phrase): “*Lâ hawla wa lâ quwwata illâ billâh* (There is no power and no strength except with Allâh).”

[6868] 47 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ Al-Ash‘arî said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to me: ‘Shall I not tell you of a word that is one of the treasures of Paradise’ – or ‘of one of the treasures of Paradise?’ I said: ‘Yes.’ He said: “*Lâ hawla wa lâ quwwata illâ billâh* (There is no power and no strength except with Allâh).”

Chapter 14. Supplications And Seeking Refuge With Allâh

[6869] 48 - (2705) It was narrated from Abû Bakr that he said to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ: “Teach me a supplication that I may say during my prayer.” He said: “Say: ‘*Allâhumma, innî zalamtu nafsî zulman kabîra, wa lâ yaghfirudh-dhunûba illâ anta, faghfirlî maghfiratan min ‘indika wârhamnî, innaka antal-ghafûrur-rahîm* (O Allâh, I have wronged myself greatly and no one forgives sins but You, so grant me forgiveness from You and have

أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي غَزَاةٍ، فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ، وَقَالَ فِيهِ: «وَالَّذِي تَدْعُونَهُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيَّ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْ عُنُقِ رَاحِلَةٍ أَحَدِكُمْ»، وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ ذِكْرٌ: لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

[٦٨٦٨] ٤٧ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ

ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَلِمَةٍ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ - أَوْ قَالَ - عَلَى كَنْزٍ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ؟» فَقُلْتُ: بَلَى، فَقَالَ: «لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ».

(المعجم ١٤) - (بَابُ الدَّعَوَاتِ

والتعوذ) (التحفة ١٤)

[٦٨٦٩] ٤٨ - (٢٧٠٥) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ

ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ؛ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: عَلَّمْنِي دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلَاتِي، قَالَ: «قُلْ: اَللّٰهُمَّ! اِنِّى ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَبِيْرًا - وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ: كَثِيْرًا - وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوْبَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ، فَاغْفِرْ لِي

mercy on me, for You are the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful).”

[6870] (...) ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Amr bin Al-‘Âş said: “Abû Bakr Aş-Şiddîq said to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, teach me a supplication which I may say in my prayer and in my house...’” then he mentioned a *Hadîth* like that of Al-Laith (no. 6869).

[6871] 49 - (589) (sic) It was narrated from ‘Aishah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to say these supplications: “*Allâhumma innî a’ûdhu bika min fitnatin-nâri wa ‘adhâbin-nâr, wa fitnatil-qabri wa ‘adhâbil-qabr, wa min sharri fitnatil-ghinâ wa min sharri fitnatil-faqr, wa a’ûdhu bika min sharri fitnatil-masihid-dajjâl. Allâhumma aghsil khatâyâya bima’ith-thalji wal-bard, wa naqqi qalbî minal-khatâyâ kamâ naqqaita ath-thawb al-abyada minad-danas. Wa bâ’id bainî wa baina khatâyâya kamâ bâ’ada bainal-mashriqi wal-maghrib. Allâhumma innî a’ûdhu bika min al-kasali wal-harami wal-ma’tami wal-magham* (O Allâh, I seek

مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ».

[٦٨٧٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي رَجُلٌ سَمَّاهُ وَعَمَرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقَ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: عَلَّمْنِي، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلَاتِي وَفِي بَيْتِي، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا»

[٦٨٧١] ٤٩ - (٥٨٩) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهِؤَلَاءِ الدَّعَوَاتِ: «اللَّهُمَّ! فَإِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ، وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ، وَفِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ، وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْعَيْنِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ، اللَّهُمَّ! اغْسِلْ خَطَايَايَ بِمَاءِ الثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ، وَنَقِّ قَلْبِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، وَبَاعِدْ

refuge with You from the trial of the Fire, and the torment of the Fire, and the trial of the grave, and the torment of the grave, from the evils of the trial of wealth and from the evils of the trial of poverty, and I seek refuge with You from the evil of the trial of the *Dajjâl*. O Allâh, wash away my sins with the water of snow and hail, and cleanse my heart of sin as a white garment is cleansed of dirt. Put a great distance between me and my sins, as great as the distance You have made between the East and the West. O Allâh, I seek refuge with You from laziness, old age, sin and heavy debt).”

[6872] (...) It was narrated from Hishâm with this chain of narrators a similar *Hadîth* as no. 6871.

Chapter 15. Seeking Refuge With Allâh From Helplessness, Laziness Etc.

[6873] 50 - (2706) Anas bin Mâlik said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to say: ‘*Allâhumma, innî a‘ûdhu bika minal-‘ajzi wal-kasali, al-jubni wal-harhmi, wal-bukhli, wa a‘ûdhu bika min ‘adhâbil-qabri, wa min fitnatil-mahyâ wal-mamât* (O Allâh, I seek refuge with You from helplessness, laziness, cowardice, old age and miserliness. I seek refuge with You from the torment of the grave and from the trials of life and death).”

بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ حَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ، اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالْمَأْتَمِ وَالْمَعْرَمِ».

[راجع: ١٣٢٥]

[٦٨٧٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

(المعجم ١٥) - (بَابُ التَّعْوِذِ مِنَ

العجز والكسل وغيره) (التحفة ١٥)

[٦٨٧٣] ٥٠ - (٢٧٠٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا

يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ - قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْهَرَمِ، وَالْبُخْلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ».

[6874] (...) A similar report (as *Hadith* no. 6873) was narrated from Anas from the Prophet ﷺ, except that in the *Hadith* of Yazid it does not say: "...and from the trials of life and death."

[6875] 51- (...) It was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik that the Prophet ﷺ sought refuge with Allâh from things that he mentioned, and from miserliness (a *Hadith* similar to no. 6873).

[6876] 52 - (...) It was narrated that Anas said: "The Prophet ﷺ used to say this supplication: 'Allâhumma, innî a'ûdhu bika minal-bukhli, wal-kasli wa ardhâlil-'umuri, wa 'adhâbil-qabri, wa fitnatil-mahyâ wal-mamât (O Allâh, I seek refuge with You from miserliness, laziness, utter senility, the torment of the grave and the trials of life and death).'"

Chapter 16. Seeking Refuge From A Bad End, And Misery Etc.

[6877] 53 - (2707) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that

[٦٨٧٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ لَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَوْلُهُ: «وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ».

[٦٨٧٥] ٥١- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ تَعَوَّذَ مِنْ أَشْيَاءَ ذَكَرَهَا، وَالْبُخْلِ.

[٦٨٧٦] ٥٢- (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعِ الْعَبْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ الْعَمِّيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا هَرُونَ الْأَعْوَرُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ الْحِجَابِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَأَرَذَلِ الْعُمْرِ، وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَفِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ».

(المعجم ١٦) - (بَابُ: فِي التَّعَوُّذِ مِنْ سُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ وَدَرْكِ الشَّقَاءِ وَغَيْرِهِ)

(التحفة ١٦)

[٦٨٧٧] ٥٣- (٢٧٠٧) حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو التَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا

the Prophet ﷺ used to seek refuge with Allâh from a bad end, from misery, from the malicious joy of enemies and from severe calamity.

‘Amr said in his *Hadîth*: “Sufyân said: ‘I think that I added one of them.’”

[6878] 54 - (2708) Sa’d bin Abî Waqqâs said: I heard Khawlah bint Ḥakîm As-Sulamiyyah say: I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: “Whoever stops at a place and says: ‘*A’ûdhu bikalimâtillâhit-tâmmâti min sharri mâ khalaq* (I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allâh from the evil of that which He has created),’ nothing will harm him until he moves on from that place.”

[6879] 55 - (...) It was narrated from Sa’d bin Abî Waqqâs, from Khawlah bint Ḥakîm As-Sulamiyyah, that she heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: “When one of you stops at a place, let him say: ‘*A’ûdhu bikalimâtillâhit-tâmmâti min sharri mâ khalaq* (I seek

سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُمَيُّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ سُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ، وَمِنْ ذُرِّكَ الشَّقَاءِ، وَمِنْ شِمَاتَةِ الْأَعْدَاءِ، وَمِنْ جُحْدِ الْبَلَاءِ.

قَالَ عَمْرُو فِي حَدِيثِهِ: قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: أَشْكُ أَنِّي زِدْتُ وَاحِدَةً مِنْهَا.

[٦٨٧٨] [٥٤ - (٢٧٠٨)] حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ، أَنَّ يَعْقُوبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ بُسْرَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ خَوْلَةَ بِنْتَ حَكِيمِ السُّلَمِيَّةِ تَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ نَزَلَ مِنْزِلًا ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ، لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ شَيْءٌ، حَتَّى يَرْتَحِلَ مِنْ مَنْزِلِهِ ذَلِكَ».

[٦٨٧٩] [٥٥ - (...)] وَحَدَّثَنَا هَرُونَ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَأَبُو الطَّاهِرِ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُرُونَ - : حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ - قَالَ - : وَأَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو وَهُوَ ابْنُ

refuge in the Perfect Words of Allâh from the evil of that which He has created).’ Then nothing will harm him until he moves on from there.”

[6880] (2709) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, I was stung by a scorpion last night.’ He said: ‘If you had said, when evening came, “*A’ûdhu bikalimâtillâhit-tâmmâti min sharri mâ khalaq* (I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allâh from the evil of that which He has created)” it would not have harmed you.”

[6881] (...) Abû Hurairah said: “A man said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, A scorpion stung me last night...’” A *Hadîth* like that of Ibn Wahb (no. 6880).

الْحَارِثُ؛ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَاهُ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَّحِّ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ خَوْلَةَ بِنْتِ حَكِيمِ السُّلَمِيَّةِ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا نَزَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ مَنْزِلًا فَلْيَقُلْ: أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَضُرُّهُ شَيْءٌ حَتَّى يَرْتَجَلَ مِنْهُ».

[٦٨٨٠] (٢٧٠٩) قَالَ يَعْقُوبُ: وَقَالَ الْقَعْقَاعُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا لَقِيتُ مِنْ عَقْرَبٍ لَدَعَنْتِي الْبَارِحَةَ! قَالَ: «أَمَا لَوْ قُلْتَ حِينَ أَمْسَيْتَ: أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ، لَمْ تَضُرُّكَ».

[٦٨٨١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَيْسَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ ابْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ؛ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ لَهُ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا صَالِحٍ مَوْلَى عَطْفَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! لَدَعَنْتِي عَقْرَبٌ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ.

Chapter 17. Supplication When Going To Sleep

[6882] 56 - (2710) Al-Barâ' bin 'Azib narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "When you go to bed, perform *Wudu'* as for prayer, then lie down on your right side, then say: '*Allâhumma, aslamtu wajhî ilaika, wa fawwadtu amrî ilaika, wa alja'tu zahrî ilaika, raghbatan wa rahbatan ilaika, lâ malja' wa lâ manjâ minka illâ ilaika, âmantu bikitâbikalladhî anzalta wa binabiyykalladhî arsalt* (O Allâh, I have turned my face towards You and entrusted my affairs to You and relied completely upon You, out of hope and fear of You. There is no refuge or safe haven from You except with You. I believe in Your Book which You have revealed, and in Your Prophet whom You have sent).' Make these your last words. Then if you die that night, you will have died in a state of *Fitrah*."

He said: "I repeated them in order to memorize them, and I said: 'I believe in Your Messenger whom You have sent,' and he said: 'Say: "I believe in Your Prophet whom You have sent.'"

[6883] (...) This *Hadîth* was narrated from Al-Barâ' bin 'Azib from the Prophet ﷺ, but the *Hadîth* of Manşûr (no. 6882) is

(المعجم ١٧) - (بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ عِنْدَ

النُّوْمِ) (التَّحْفَةُ ١٧)

[٦٨٨٢] ٥٦ - (٢٧١٠) حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ

ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِعُثْمَانَ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا - جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا أَخَذْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ فَتَوَضَّأْ وَضُوءَكَ لِلصَّلَاةِ، ثُمَّ اضْطَجِعْ عَلَى شِقِّكَ الْأَيْمَنِ، ثُمَّ قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَسْلَمْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ، وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ، رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ، لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ، آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ، وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ، وَاجْعَلْهُنَّ مِنْ آخِرِ كَلَامِكَ، فَإِنْ مِتُّ مِنْ لَيْلَتِكَ، مِتُّ وَأَنْتَ عَلَيَّ الْفِطْرَةَ».

قَالَ: فَرَدَّدْتُهُنَّ لِأَسْتَذَكِرَهُنَّ فَقُلْتُ: آمَنْتُ بِرَسُولِكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ، قَالَ: «قُلْ آمَنْتُ بِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ».

[٦٨٨٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِدْرِيسَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حُصَيْنًا عَنْ

more complete. In the *Hadith* of Ḥuṣayn it adds (in the end): "...And when morning comes he will attain good."

[6884] 57 - (...) It was narrated from Al-Barâ' bin 'Âzib that the Prophet ﷺ told a man, when he went to bed at night, to say: "*Allâhumma aslamtu nafsi ilaika, wa wajjahtu wajhi ilaik, wa alja'tu zahrî ilaika, wa fawwaḍtu amrî ilaika, la malja' wa lâ manjâ minka illâ ilaika, âmantu bikitâbikalladhî anzalta wa birasûlikalladhî arsalt* (O Allâh, I have submitted myself to You, and turned my face to You, and relied completely upon You, and delegated my affairs to You, out of hope and fear of You. There is no refuge or safe haven from You except with You. I believe in Your Book which You have revealed, and in Your Messenger whom You have sent). Then if he dies, he will have died in a state of *Fitrah*."

[6885] 58 - (...) It was narrated that Al-Barâ' bin 'Âzib said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to a man: 'O so-and-so, when you go to your bed...'" – a *Hadith* like that of 'Amr bin Murrah (no. 6889), except that he said: "...and Your Prophet whom You have

سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ مَنصُورًا أَمَّ حَدِيثًا، وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ حُصَيْنٍ: «وَإِنْ أَصْبَحَ أَصَابَ خَيْرًا».

[٦٨٨٤] ٥٧ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرَّةٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَيْدَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَمَرَ رَجُلًا إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، أَنْ يَقُولَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! أَسَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ، وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَالْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ، رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ، لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ، آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ، وَبِرَسُولِكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ، فَإِنْ مَاتَ مَاتَ عَلَيَّ الْفِطْرَةَ» وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: مِنَ اللَّيْلِ.

[٦٨٨٥] ٥٨ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِرَجُلٍ: «يَا فُلَانُ! إِذَا أَوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ» بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَمْرِو

sent. Then if you die that night, you will have died in a state of *Fīṭrah*, and if you live till morning you will attain good.”

[6886] (...) Al-Barâ' bin 'Âzib said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ told a man...” a similar report (as *Hadīth* no. 6885), but he did not mention: “...and if you live till morning you will attain good.”

[6887] 59 - (2711) It was narrated from Al-Barâ' that when the Prophet ﷺ went to bed, he said: “*Allâhumma, bismika ahyâ wa bismika amût* (O Allâh, in Your Name I live and in Your Name I die).” And when he woke up he said: “*Al-hamdulillâhilladhî ahyânâ ba'da mâ amâtânâ, wa ilaihin-nushûr* (Praise be to Allâh Who has given us life after He caused us to die, and to Him is the Resurrection).”

[6888] 60 - (2712) It was narrated from 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar, that he ordered a man when he went to lie down, to say:

“*Allâhumma khalaqta nafsî, wa anta tawaffâhâ, laka mamâtuhâ wa mahyâhâ, in ahyaitahâ fâhfazhâ, wa in amattahâ faghfir laha. Allâhumma, (innî) as-alukal-'âfyah* (O Allâh, You have created my soul and it is for You

ابن مرة، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «وَبَيْتِكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ، فَإِنْ مِتُّ مِنْ لَيْلَتِكَ مِتَّ عَلَيَّ الْفِطْرَةَ، وَإِنْ أَصْبَحْتَ أَصَبْتَ خَيْرًا».

[٦٨٨٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يَقُولُ: أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلًا، بِمِثْلِهِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: «وَإِنْ أَصْبَحْتَ أَصَبْتَ خَيْرًا».

[٦٨٨٧] ٥٩ - (٢٧١١) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ، قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! بِاسْمِكَ أَحْيَا وَبِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ»، وَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ قَالَ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا، وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ».

[٦٨٨٨] ٦٠ - (٢٧١٢) حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ ابْنُ مُكْرَمِ الْعَمِّيِّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عُندَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍ، أَنَّهُ أَمَرَ رَجُلًا إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ، قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! خَلَقْتَ نَفْسِي وَأَنْتَ تَوَفَّاهَا، لَكَ مَمَاتُهَا وَمَحْيَاهَا، إِنْ

to take it in death. Its death and its life are in Your Hand. If You cause it to live then protect it and if You cause it to die then forgive it. O Allâh, I ask You to keep me safe and sound.)”

A man said to him: “Did you hear that from ‘Umar?” He said: “From one who is better than ‘Umar, from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.”

Ibn Nâfi‘ said in his report: “It was narrated from ‘Abdullâh bin Al-Hâriṭh,” and he did not say: “I heard.”

[6889] 61 - (2713) It was narrated that Suhail said: “Abû Şâliḥ used to tell us, if one of us wanted to sleep, to lie down on his right side and say: ‘*Allâhumma, rabbas-samâwâti wa rabbal-arḍi, wa rabbal-‘arshil-‘azîm, rabbanâ wa rabba kulli shay’in fâliqal-habbi wan-nawâ, wa munzilat-tawrâti wal-injîli wal-furqân, a‘ûdhu bika min sharri kulli shay’in anta âkhiḍhun bi nâshiyatihi, Allâhumma, antal-awwalu fa laisa qablaka shay’un, wa antal-âkhîru fa laisa ba’daka shay’un, wa antaz-zâhîru fa laisa fawqaka shay’un, wa antal-bâṭinu fa laisa dûnaka shay’un, iqḍi ‘annâd-daina wa aghninâ min al-faqr* (O Allâh, Lord of the heavens and the earth, and Lord of the Mighty Throne, our Lord and Lord of all things, Splitter of the seed and the date stone, Revealer of the *Tawrâh*, the *Injîl* and the *Furqân* (Qur’ân), I seek refuge in You from the evil of all things that You seize by the

أَحْيَيْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا، وَإِنْ أَمَتَهَا فَاعْفِرْ لَهَا، اللَّهُمَّ! [إِنِّي] أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَاقِبَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: أَسَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ عُمَرَ؟ فَقَالَ: مِنْ خَيْرٍ مِنْ عُمَرَ، مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

قَالَ ابْنُ نَافِعٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ: عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: سَمِعْتُ.

[٦٨٨٩] ٦١ - (٢٧١٣) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرٌ

ابْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سَهْلٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَبُو صَالِحٍ يَأْمُرُنَا، إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُنَا أَنْ يَنَامَ، أَنْ يَضْطَجِعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبَّ الْأَرْضِ وَرَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، فَالِقَ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى، وَمُنزِلَ التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْفُرْقَانِ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ، اللَّهُمَّ! أَنْتَ الْأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ، أَقْضِ عَنَّا الدَّيْنَ وَأَغْنِنَا مِنَ الْفَقْرِ» وَكَانَ يَرْوِي ذَلِكَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

forelock [i.e., have full control over them]. O Allâh, You are the First and there is nothing before You; You are the Last and there is nothing after You. You are the Manifest (*Az-Zâhir*) and there is nothing above You; You are the Hidden (*Al-Bâṭin*) and there is nothing beyond You. Settle our debt and spare us from poverty.’”

“He narrated that from Abû Hurairah, from the Prophet ﷺ.”

[6890] 62 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to tell us, if one of us went to his bed, to say...” a *Hadîth* like that of Jarîr (no. 6889), and he said: “And from the evil of every beast that You seize by the forelock.”

[6891] 63 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: Fâṭimah came to the Prophet ﷺ to ask him for a servant, and he said to her: “Say: O Allâh, Lord of the seven heavens...” a *Hadîth* like that of Suhail from his father (no. 6889).

[٦٨٩٠] ٦٢- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ
الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ
يَعْنِي الطَّحَّانَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَأْمُرُنَا، إِذَا أَخَذْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا أَنْ نَقُولَ،
بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ وَقَالَ: «مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ
دَابَّةٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا».

[٦٨٩١] ٦٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا
ابْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا
أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
أَسَامَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي
صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: أَتَتْ فَاطِمَةَ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ تَسْأَلُهُ خَادِمًا فَقَالَ لَهَا «قُولِي:
اللَّهُمَّ! رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ» بِمِثْلِ
حَدِيثِ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ.

[6892] 64 - (2714) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "When one of you goes to his bed, let him take the edge of his *Izâr* (lower garment) and dust off his bed with it, and let him say the Name of Allâh, for he does not know what came onto it after he left it. Then when he wants to lie down, let him lie down on his right side and say: '*Subhanaka rabbî, bika wada'tu janbî, wa bika arfa'uhu, in amskta nafsî faghfirlî wa in arsaltâhâ fâhfazhâ bimâ tahfazû bihi 'ibâdakaş-şâlihîn* (Glory is to You my Lord, by Your Grace I lay myself down and by Your Grace I get up again. If You keep my soul, then forgive it and if You send it back, then protect it with that with which You protect Your believing slaves).'"

[6893] (...) It was narrated from 'Ubaid bin 'Umar with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6892), and he (ﷺ) said: "Then let him say: 'In Your Name my Lord I lay myself down, and if you bring my soul back to life then have mercy on it.'"

[6894] 64 - (2715) It was narrated from Anas that when the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ went to his bed he would say: "*Al-Hamdulillâhilladhi aţ'amnâ wa saqânâ wa kafânâ wa âwânâ, fakam mimman lâ kâfiya lahu wa lâmu'wiya* (Praise is to Allâh

[٦٨٩٢] ٦٤ - (٢٧١٤) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ
ابْنُ مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ
عِيَّاضٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ
ابْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا أَوَى
أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَلْيَأْخُذْ دَاخِلَهُ إِزَارَهُ،
فَلْيَنْفُضْ بِهَا فِرَاشَهُ، وَلْيُسَمِّ اللَّهَ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا
يَعْلَمُ مَا خَلَفَهُ بَعْدَهُ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ، فَإِذَا أَرَادَ
أَنْ يَضْطَجِعَ، فَلْيَضْطَجِعْ عَلَى شِقِّهِ
الْأَيْمَنِ، وَلْيَقُلْ: سُبْحَانَكَ رَبِّي، بِكَ
وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي، وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ، إِنْ أَمْسَكَتَ
نَفْسِي فَاعْفِرْ لَهَا، وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا
بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ».

[٦٨٩٣] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بِهَذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ، وَقَالَ: «ثُمَّ لِيَقُلْ: بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّي
وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي، فَإِنْ أَحْيَيْتَ نَفْسِي
فَارْحَمْهَا».

[٦٨٩٤] ٦٤ - (٢٧١٥) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هُرُونَ
عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ
أَنْسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا أَوَى
إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ قَالَ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا

Who has fed us and given us to drink, and has sufficed us and provided us with shelter; how many are there for whom there is no one to suffice and no one to provide shelter).”

Chapter 18. Supplications (Of The Prophet ﷺ)

[6895] 65 - (2716) It was narrated that Farwah bin Nawfal Al-Ashja'î said: “I asked ‘Āishah about how the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to call upon Allāh in supplication, and she said: ‘He used to say: *Allāhumma, innî a'ūdhu bika min sharri mâ 'amiltu wa min sharri mâ lam a'mal* (O Allāh, I seek refuge with You from the evil of that which I have done, and from the evil of that which I have not done).’”

[6896] (...) It was narrated that Farwah bin Nawfal said: “I asked ‘Āishah about the supplication with which the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to call upon Allāh, and she said: ‘He used to say: *Allāhumma, innî a'ūdhu bika min sharri mâ 'amiltu wa sharri mâ lam a'mal* (O Allāh, I seek refuge with You from the evil of that which I have done, and the evil of that which I have not done).’”

[6897] (...) A similar report (as no. 6896) was narrated from Ḥuşain with this chain of narrators, but in the *Hadīth* of Muḥammad

وَسَقَانَا، وَكَفَّمَنَا وَأَوَانَا، فَكَمَّ مِمَّنْ لَا كَافِيَ لَهُ وَلَا مُؤَيِّ».

(المعجم ١٨) - (باب: في الأدعية)

(التحفة ١٨)

[٦٨٩٥] ٦٥ - (٢٧١٦) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى - : أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ فَرَوَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلِ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَمَّا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدْعُو بِهِ اللَّهُ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمَلْتُ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ».

[٦٨٩٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ فَرَوَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ دُعَاءٍ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمَلْتُ، وَشَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ».

[٦٨٩٧] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ

bin Ja'far it says: "...*wa min sharri mâ lam a'mal* (and from the evil of that which I have not done)."

[6898] 66 - (...) It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet ﷺ used to say in his supplication: "*Allâhumma, innî a'ûdhu bika min sharri mâ 'amiltu wa sharri mâ lam a'mal* (O Allâh, I seek refuge with You from the evil of that which I have done, and the evil of that which I have not done)."

[6899] 67 - (2717) It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbâs that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to say: "*Allâhumma laka aslamtu wa bika âmantu wa 'alaika tawakkaltu, wa ilaika anabtu, wa bika khâsamtu. Allâhumma innî a'ûdhu bi'izzatika - lâ ilâha illa anta - an tuḍillanî, antal-hayyulladhî lâ yamûtu, wal-jinnu wal-insu yamûtûn* (O Allâh, to You have I submitted, in You have I believed, upon You I have relied, to You have I turned in repentance, with Your help have I fought my adversaries. O Allâh, I seek refuge in Your glory - none has the right to be worshipped but You - from Your sending me astray, for You are the Ever-Living Who does not die, but jinn and men die)."

جَبَلَةٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ «وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ».

[٦٨٩٨] ٦٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ، عَنْ فَرَوَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ: «اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمَلْتُ، وَشَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ».

[٦٨٩٩] ٦٧ - (٢٧١٧) حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! لَكَ أَسَلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أَتَيْتُ، وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ، اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِعِزَّتِكَ - لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ - أَنْ تُضِلَّنِي، أَنْتَ الْحَيُّ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ، وَالْحَيُّ وَالْإِنْسُ يَمُوتُونَ».

[6900] 68 - (2718) It was narrated from Abū Hurairah that when the Prophet ﷺ was on a journey and the time just before dawn came he would say: “*Samma’ sâmi’un bi-ḥamdillâhi wa ḥusni balâ’ihi ‘alainâ, rabbanâ ṣâhibnâ wa afdil ‘alainâ, â’idhabillâhi min annâr* (Let one who hears us convey our praise of Allâh for His blessing upon us. Our Lord, accompany us and bestow Your Grace upon us. I seek refuge with Allâh from the Fire).”

[6901] 70 - (2719) It was narrated from Abū Burdah bin Abî Mûsâ Al-Ash‘arî from his father that the Prophet ﷺ used to say this supplication: “*Allâhummaghfirli khatî’atî wa jahli, wa isrâfî fi amrî, wa mâ anta a’lamu bihi minnî, Allâhummaghfirli jiddî wa hazli, wa khata’î wa ‘amdî, wa kullu dhâlika ‘indî. Allâhummaghfirli mâ qaddamtu wa mâ akh-khartu, wa mâ asrartu, wa mâ a’lantu, wa mâ anta a’lamu bihi minnî, antal-muqaddimu wa antal-mu’akh-khiru, wa anta ‘ala kulli shay’in qadîr* (O Allâh, forgive me for my sins and ignorance, for my extravagance in my affairs and for what You know better than me. O Allâh, forgive me (for what I have done) seriously and in jest, inadvertently and deliberately; all of that is from me. O Allâh, forgive me my past and future sins, what I have done hidden and what I have done openly, and what You know better

[٦٩٠٠] ٦٨- (٢٧١٨) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ، إِذَا كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ وَأَسْحَرَ، يَقُولُ: «سَمِعَ سَامِعٌ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ وَحُسْنِ بَلَائِهِ عَلَيْنَا، رَبَّنَا صَاحِبِنَا وَأَفْضَلُ عَلَيْنَا، عَائِدًا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ».

[٦٩٠١] ٧٠- (٢٧١٩) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذِ الْعَبْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؛ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ «اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لِي خَطِيئَتِي وَجَهْلِي، وَإِسْرَافِي فِي أَمْرِي، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لِي جِدِّي وَهَزْلِي، وَخَطِيئِي وَعَمْدِي، وَكُلُّ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي، اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ»

than me. You are the One Who brings forward and puts back and You have power over all things.”

[6902] (...) Shu'bah narrated it with this chain (a Hadīth similar to no. 6901).

[6903] 71 - (2720) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to say: ‘*Allāhumma aṣliḥ li dīnilladhī huwa ‘iṣmatu amrī, wa aṣliḥ li dunyāyallatī fihā ma‘āshī, wa aṣliḥ li ākhiratillatī fihā ma‘ādī, waj‘alil-hayāta ziyādatallī fī kulli khairin, waj‘alil-mawta rāhatallī min kulli sharr* (O Allāh, set right for me my religious commitment, which is the safeguard of my affairs. Set right for me my worldly affairs in which is my living. Set right for me my Hereafter in which will be my final abode. Make this life a means of increase in all that is good, and make death a relief for me from all evil).’”

[6904] 72 - (2721) It was narrated from ‘Abdullāh that the Prophet ﷺ used to say: “*Allāhumma innī as‘alukal-hudā wat-tuqā, wal-‘afāfa wal-ghinā* (O Allāh I ask You for guidance, piety, abstinence and independence of means).”

[٦٩٠٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْمُسَمَعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٦٩٠٣] [٧١- (٢٧٢٠)] حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَطَنِ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ الْقَطَعِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ الْمَاجِشُونِ، عَنْ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحِ السَّمَّانِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي آخِرَتِي الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَادِي، وَاجْعَلِ الْحَيَاةَ زِيَادَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ، وَاجْعَلِ الْمَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ».

[٦٩٠٤] [٧٢- (٢٧٢١)] حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالتَّقَى، وَالعَفَافَ وَالعِنْيَ».

[6905] (...) A similar report (as *Hadith* no. 6904) was narrated from Abû Ishâq with this chain of narrators.

[6906] 73 - (2722) It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said: "I do not tell you anything but that which the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said. He used to say: 'Allâhumma, innî a'ûdhu bika minal-'ajzi wal-kasali, wal-jubni wal-bukhli, wal-harami wa 'adhâbil-qabr. Allâhumma, âti nafsî taqwâhâ, wa zakkîhâ anta khairu man zakkâhâ, anta waliyyuhâ wa mawlâhâ. Allâhumma innî a'ûdhu bika min 'ilmi lâ yanfa'u wa min qalbillâ yakhsa'u, wa min nafsillâ yashba'u, wa min da'watillâ yustajâbu lahâ (O Allâh, I seek refuge with You from helplessness, laziness, cowardice, miserliness, old age and the torment of the grave. O Allâh, grant my soul piety and purify it, for You are the best to purify it, You are its Guardian and its Lord. O Allâh, I seek refuge with You from knowledge that is not beneficial, a heart that is not humble (before You), a soul that is not satisfied and a prayer that is not answered).'"

[6907] 74 - (...) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin Mas'ûd said: "When evening came the Messenger

[٦٩٠٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ ابْنَ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ: «وَالْعَفَّةَ».

[٦٩٠٦] ٧٣ - (٢٧٢٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، وَعَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمٍ قَالَ: لَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ إِلَّا كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ، قَالَ: كَانَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ، وَالنَّهَمِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، اللَّهُمَّ! آتِ نَفْسِي تَقْوَاهَا، وَزَكَّاهَا، أَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا، أَنْتَ وَلِيُّهَا وَمَوْلَاهَا، اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ، وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشَعُ، وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لَا تَسْبَعُ، وَمِنْ دَعْوَةٍ لَا يُسْتَجَابُ لَهَا».

[٦٩٠٧] ٧٤ - (٢٧٢٣) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ

of Allâh ﷻ would say: ‘*Amsainâ wa amsal-mulkullâhi, wal-ḥamdulillâhi lâ ilâha illallâhu waḥdahu lâ sharîka lah* (We have reached the evening and the dominion belongs to Allâh, and praise be to Allâh, none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh alone with no partner or associate).”

Al-Ḥasan (one of the narrators) said: “Az-Zubaid told me that he memorized it from Ibrâhîm as follows: ‘*Lahul-mulku wa lahuḥ-ḥamdu wa huwa ‘alâ kulli shay’in qadîr. Allâhumma as’aluka khaira hâdhihil-lailati, wa a’ûdhu bika min sharri hâdhihil-lailati, wa sharri mâ ba’dahâ. Allâhumma innî a’ûdhu bika minal-kasali wa sū’il-kibar. Allâhumma innî a’ûdhu bika min ‘adhâbin fin-nâri wa ‘adhâbin fil-qabr* (His is the dominion, to Him is praise and He has power over all things. O Allâh, I ask You for the good of this night and the good of what follows it, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of this night and the evil of what follows it. O Allâh, I seek refuge in You from laziness and the evil of arrogance. O Allâh, I seek refuge in You from torment in the Fire and torment in the Grave).”

[6908] 75 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh said: “When evening came, the Messenger of Allâh ﷻ would say: ‘*Amsainâ wa amsalmulku-lillâhi, wal-ḥamdulillâhi, lâ ilâha illallâhu waḥdahu lâ sharîka lah* (We

عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ ابْنُ سُوَيْدِ النَّحَعِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا أَمْسَى قَالَ: «أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ»، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ».

قَالَ الْحَسَنُ: فَحَدَّثَنِي الرَّبِيعُ أَنَّهُ حَفِظَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي هَذَا: «لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، اللَّهُمَّ! أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ، وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا، اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَبْرِ».

[٦٩٠٨] ٧٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ

ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ

have reached the evening and the Dominion belongs to Allâh, and praise be to Allâh, none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh alone with no partner or associate).”

He said:^[1] “I think he also said: ‘*Lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu wa huwa ‘alâ kulli shay’in qadîr. Rabbi as’aluka khaira mâ fî hâdhihil-lailati wa khaira mâ ba’dahâ, wa a’ûdhu bika min sharri mâ fî hâdhihil-lailati wa sharri mâ ba’dahâ. Rabbi a’ûdhu bika min ‘adhâbin fîn-nâri wa ‘adhâbin fîl-qabr* (His is the dominion, to Him is praise and He has power over all things. O Allâh, I ask You for the good of this night and the good of what follows it, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of this night and the evil of what follows it. O Lord, I seek refuge with You from laziness and the evil of arrogance. O Lord, I seek refuge with You from torment in the Fire and torment in the grave).”

And when morning came he would say that too: ‘*Aşbahnâ wa aşbahal-mulku lillâh* (We have reached the morning and the Dominion belongs to Allâh..).”

[6909] 76 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh said: “When evening came the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ would say: ‘*Amsainâ wa amsal-mulku lillâhi, wal-hamdu lillâhi lâ ilâha illallâhu waḥdahu lâ sharîka*

نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا أَمَسَى قَالَ: «أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمَسَى الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ»، قَالَ: أَرَأَاهُ قَالَ فِيهِنَّ: «لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، رَبِّ! أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا، رَبِّ! أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، رَبِّ! أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ فِي الْقَبْرِ»، وَإِذَا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ ذَلِكَ أَيْضًا: «أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ».

[٦٩٠٩] ٧٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ

[1] This is a statement from one of the narrators.

lah. Allâhumma innî as'aluka min khaira hâdhihil-lailati, wa khairi mâ fihâ, wa a'ûdhu bika min sharrihâ wa sharri mâ fihâ. Allâhumma innî a'ûdhu bika minal-kasali wal-harmi wa sû'il-kibar, wa fitnatid-dunyâ wa 'adhâbil-qabr (We have reached the evening and the dominion belongs to Allâh, and praise is to Allâh, none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh alone with no partner or associate. O Allâh, I ask You for the good of this night and the good of what is in it, and I seek refuge with You from the evil of this night and the evil of what is in it. O Allâh, I seek refuge with You from laziness, old age and the evil of arrogance, and the trials of this world and the torment of the grave)."

Al-Ḥasan bin 'Ubaidullâh said: "Zubaid bin Ibrâhîm bin Suwaid added, from 'Abdur-Raḥmân bin Yazîd, from 'Abdullâh who attributed it to the Prophet ﷺ: '*Lâ ilâha illallâh, waḥdahu lâ sharîka lahu lahul-mulku wa lahul-ḥamdu wa huwa 'alâ kulli shay'in qadîr* (None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh alone with no partner or associate. His is the dominion, to Him is praise and He has power over all things)."

[6910] 77 - (2724) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to say: "*Lâ ilâha illallâhu waḥdahu,*

يَزِيدُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا أَمَسَى قَالَ: «أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمَسَى الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَخَيْرِ مَا فِيهَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا، اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، وَفِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ»

قَالَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّهُ: وَرَأَى فِيهِ زَيْدٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَفَعَهُ - الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَفَعَهُ - أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ».

[٦٩١٠] ٧٧ - (٢٧٢٤) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ

ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ

a'azza jundahu wa naşara 'abdahu, wa ghalabal-aĥzâba waĥdahû fa lâ şhay'a ba'dah (None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh alone, He granted victory to His troops, supported His slave and defeated the confederates alone, and there is nothing after Him)."

[6911] 78 - (2725) It was narrated that 'Alî said: The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: Say: "*Allâhumma ihdinî wa saddirnî* (O Allâh, guide me and make me steadfast),' and when you mention guidance remember those who guide people along the road, and when you mention steadfastness remember those who shoot arrows."

[6912] (...) 'Âşim bin Kulâib narrated it with this chain of narrators. He said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to me: 'Say: *Allâhumma innî as'alukal-hudâ was-sadâd* (O Allâh I ask You for guidance and steadfastness).'" Then he mentioned something similar (to *Hadîth* no. 6911).

Chapter 19. The *Tasbîḥ* At The Beginning Of The Day And When Going To Sleep

[6913] 79 - (2726) It was narrated from Juwayriyah that the Prophet ﷺ left her one morning when he prayed *Subḥ*, (i.e., *Fajr* prayer) and she was in her prayer-place, then he came back after the forenoon had

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، أَعَزَّ جُنْدُهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَعَلَبَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ، فَلَا شَيْءَ بَعْدَهُ».

[٦٩١١] ٧٨ - (٢٧٢٥) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَاصِمَ بْنَ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ! اهْدِنِي وَسَدِّدْنِي، وَادْكُرْ بِالْهُدَى هِدَايَتِكَ الطَّرِيقَ، وَالسَّدَادِ سَدَادَ السَّهْمِ».

[٦٩١٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِدْرِيسَ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالسَّدَادَ»، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ.

(المعجم ١٩) - (بَابُ التَّسْبِيحِ أَوَّلُ

النَّهَارِ وَعِنْدَ النَّوْمِ) (التحفة ١٩)

[٦٩١٣] ٧٩ - (٢٧٢٦) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ

ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا شَفِيَّانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ،

come, and she was still sitting there. He said: "Are you still as you were when I left you?" She said: "Yes." The Prophet ﷺ said: "After I left you I said four words three times, which if they were weighed against what you have said today, they would outweigh it: *Subhân-Allâhi wa bi-ḥamdihi 'adada khalqihî, wa riḍâ nafsihî, wa zinata 'arshihî, wa midâda kalimâtih* (Glory and praise is to Allâh, as much as the number of His creation, as much as pleases Him, as much as the weight of His Throne and as much as the ink of His words)."

[6914] (...) It was narrated by Juwairiyah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ passed by her when she was praying *Al-Ghadâh (Fajr)*, or after he had prayed *Al-Ghadâh...* – and he (the sub narrator) mentioned a similar report (as no. 6913), except that he said: "*Subhân-Allâhi 'adada khalqihî, Subhân-Allâhi riḍâ nafsihî, Subhân-Allâhi zinata 'arshihî, Subhân-Allâhi midâda kalimâtih* (Glory is to Allâh as much as the number of His creation, glory is to Allâh as much as pleases Him, glory is to Allâh as much as the weight of His Throne and glory is to Allâh as much as the ink of His Words)."

[6915] 80 - (2727) 'Alî narrated that Fâtimah complained about the pain caused to her hand by the mill, and some prisoners (of

عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدَهَا بُكْرَةً حِينَ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ، وَهِيَ فِي مَسْجِدِهَا، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ بَعْدَ أَنْ أَصْحَى، وَهِيَ جَالِسَةٌ، فَقَالَ: «مَا زِلْتِ عَلَيَّ الْحَالِ النَّبِيَّ فَارْتَفُكِ عَلَيْهَا؟» قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَقَدْ قُلْتِ بَعْدَكَ أَرْبَعَ كَلِمَاتٍ، ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، لَوْ وُزِنَتْ بِمَا قُلْتِ مِنْذُ الْيَوْمِ لَوَزَنَتْهُنَّ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ، وَزِينَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ».

[٦٩١٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَسْرٍ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَشْدِينَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ قَالَتْ: مَرَّ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ صَلَّى الْعَدَاةَ، أَوْ بَعْدَ مَا صَلَّى الْعَدَاةَ - فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ - غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رِضَا نَفْسِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ زِينَةَ عَرْشِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ».

[٦٩١٥] ٨٠ - (٢٧٢٧) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

war) had been brought to the Prophet ﷺ, so she went but did not find him, but she met 'Aishah and told her. When the Prophet ﷺ came, 'Aishah told him about Fâtimah coming to her. The Prophet ﷺ came to us, and we had gone to bed. We started to get up, but the Prophet ﷺ said: "Stay where you are." Then he sat between us, until I could feel the coolness of his foot on my chest. Then he said: "Shall I not teach you something better than what you asked for? When you go to your bed, proclaim the greatness of Allâh thirty-four times, glorify Him thirty-three times and praise Him thirty-three times. That is better for you than a servant."^[1]

[6916] (...) It was narrated from Shu'bah with this chain of narrators (a Hadîth similar to no. 6915). In the Hadîth of Mu'adh it says: "When you go to your bed at night."

[6917] (...) A Hadîth like that of Al-Hakam from Ibn Abî Laila (no. 6915) was narrated from 'Alî

جعفر: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ اشْتَكَّتْ مَا تَلَقَى مِنَ الرَّحَى فِي يَدِهَا، وَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سَبِيًّا، فَأَنْطَلَقَتْ فَلَمْ تَجِدْهُ، وَلَقِيَتْ عَائِشَةَ فَأَخْبَرَتْهَا، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ بِمَجِيئِ فَاطِمَةَ إِلَيْهَا، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَيْنَا - وَقَدْ أَحَدْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا - فَذَهَبْنَا نَقُومُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «عَلَى مَكَانِكُمَا» فَفَعَدَّ بَيْنَنَا حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَ قَدَمِهِ عَلَى صَدْرِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَلَا أَعْلَمُكُمَا خَيْرًا مِمَّا سَأَلْتُمَا؟ إِذَا أَحَدْتُمَا مَضَاجِعَكُمَا، أَنْ تُكَبِّرَا اللَّهَ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَتُسَبِّحَاهُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَتَحْمَدَاهُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنْ خَادِمٍ».

[6916] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ: «إِذَا أَحَدْتُمَا مَضَاجِعَكُمَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ».

[6917] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ

[1] Meaning, by saying: *Allâhu Akbar, Subhân Allâh and Al-Hamdulillâh.*

from the Prophet ﷺ. In the *Hadith* he added: "Alî said: 'I have not abandoned it since I heard it from the Prophet ﷺ.' It was said to him: 'Not even on the night of Siffin?' He said: 'Not even on the night of Siffin.'"

In the *Hadith* of 'Atâ' from Mujâhid it is narrated that Ibn Abî Laila said: "He said: 'I said to him: "Not even on the night of Siffin?""

الله بن أبي يزيد، عن مجاهد، عن ابن أبي ليلى، عن علي بن أبي طالب؛ وحدثنا محمد بن عبد الله بن نمير وعبيد بن يعش عن عبد الله بن نمير: حدثنا عبد الملوك عن عطاء بن أبي رباح، عن مجاهد، عن ابن أبي ليلى، عن علي بن النبي ﷺ، بنحو حديث الحكم عن ابن أبي ليلى، وزاد في الحديث قال علي: ما تركته منذ سمعته من النبي ﷺ، قيل له: ولا ليلة صفين؟ قال: ولا ليلة صفين.

وفي حديث عطاء عن مجاهد، عن ابن أبي ليلى، قال: قلت له: ولا ليلة صفين؟

[6918] 81 - (2728) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that Fâtimah came to the Prophet ﷺ to ask him for a servant, and she complained about her work. He said: "We do not have anything to give you." He said: "Shall I not tell you about something that is better for you than a servant? Say: 'Subhân Allâh' thirty-three times, 'Al-hamdu Lillâh' thirty-three times, and 'Allâhu Akbar' thirty-four times, when you go to bed."

[6918] 81 - (2728) حَدَّثَنِي أُمِّيَةُ ابْنُ بَسْطَامِ الْعَيْشِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ [يَعْنِي] ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ سَهْلِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ تَسْأَلُهُ خَادِمًا، وَشَكَتِ الْعَمَلَ، فَقَالَ: «مَا أَلْفَمْتِيهِ عِنْدَنَا» قَالَ: «أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ خَادِمٍ؟ تُسَبِّحِينَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَتُحَمِّدِينَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَتُكَبِّرِينَ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، حِينَ تَأْخُذِينَ مَضْجَعَكَ».

[6919] (...) Suhail narrated it with this chain of narrators.

[٦٩١٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الدَّارِمِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

Chapter 20. It Is Recommend To Say Supplication When A Rooster Crows

[6920] 82 - (2729) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: “When you hear the crowing of a rooster, ask Allâh of His Bounty, for it has seen an angel. But when you hear the braying of a donkey, then seek refuge with Allâh from the *Shaitân*, for it has seen a devil.”

(المعجم ٢٠) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ الدَّعَاءِ عِنْدَ صِيَاحِ الدِّيَكِ) (التحفة ٢٠)
[٦٩٢٠] ٨٢ - (٢٧٢٩) حَدَّثَنِي قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ صِيَاحَ الدِّيَكَةِ فَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ مَلَكًا، وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نَهيقَ الحِمَارِ فَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ شَيْطَانًا».

Chapter 21. Supplication At Times Of Distress

[6921] 83 - (2730) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbâs that the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ used to say at times of distress: “*Lâ ilâha illalâhul-‘azîmul-ḥalîm, lâ ilâha illalâhu rabbul-‘arshil-‘azîm, lâ ilâha illalâhu rabbus-samâwâti wa rabbul-ardi rabbul-‘arshil-karîm* (None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, the Almighty, the Forebearing; none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, Lord of the Mighty Throne; none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the earth, Lord of the Mighty Throne.”

(المعجم ٢١) - (بَابُ دَعَاءِ الْكَرْبِ) (التحفة ٢١)
[٦٩٢١] ٨٣ - (٢٧٣٠) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ سَعِيدٍ - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ».

[6922] (...) It was narrated from Hishâm with this chain of narrators, but the *Hadîth* of Mu'âdh bin Hishâm (no. 6921) is more complete.

[6923] (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbâs that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to recite these words and say them in supplication at times of distress – and he mentioned a *Hadîth* like that of Mu'âdh bin Hishâm from his father from Qatâdah (no. 6921), except that he said: “*Rabbus-samâwâti wal-ard* (Lord of the heavens and the earth).”

[6924] (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbâs that when the Prophet ﷺ was concerned about some matter he said – and he narrated a *Hadîth* like that of Mu'âdh from his father (no. 6921), and he added: “*Lâ ilâha illallâhu rabbul-'arshil-karîm* (None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, Lord of the Mighty Throne).”

Chapter 22. The Virtue Of (Saying): “Glory To Allâh And With His Praise”

[6925] 84 - (2731) It was narrated from Abû Dharr that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was asked which words are best? He

[٦٩٢٢] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَحَدِيثُ مَعَاذِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَتَمُّ.

[٦٩٢٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا الْعَالِيَةِ الرَّيَّاحِيَّ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهِمْ وَيَقُولُهُنَّ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ، فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَعَاذِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ - غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ».

[٦٩٢٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا حَزَبَهُ أَمْرٌ قَالَ - فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَعَاذِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، وَزَادَ مَعَهُنَّ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ».

(المعجم ٢٢) - (بَابُ فَضْلِ سُبْحَانَ

اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ) (التحفة ٢٢)

[٦٩٢٥] ٨٤ - (٢٧٣١) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ الْجَرِيرِيُّ عَنْ

said: "That which Allâh has chosen for His angels, or, for His slaves: 'Subhân Allâhi wa bi-hamdih (Glory to Allâh and with His praise).'"

[6926] 85 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Dharr said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Shall I not tell you of the dearest of words to Allâh?' I said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allâh, tell me which words are dearest to Allâh.' He said: 'The dearest of words to Allâh are: Subhân Allâhi wa bi-hamdih (Glory to Allâh and with His praise).'"

Chapter 23. The Virtue Of Praying For The Muslims In Their Absence

[6927] 86 - (2732) It was narrated that Abû Ad-Dardâ' said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'There is no Muslim who prays for his brother in his absence, but the angel says: And you will have something similar.'"

أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجَسْرِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُئِلَ: أَيُّ الْكَلَامِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: «مَا اضْطَفَأَهُ اللَّهُ لِمَلَائِكَتِهِ أَوْ لِعِبَادِهِ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ».

[٦٩٢٦] ٨٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْجَرِيرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجَسْرِيِّ مِنْ عَنَزَةٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ بِأَحَبِّ الْكَلَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ؟» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَخْبِرْنِي بِأَحَبِّ الْكَلَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ أَحَبَّ الْكَلَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ».

(المعجم ٢٣) - (باب فضل الدعاء للمسلمين بظهر الغيب) (التحفة ٢٣)

[٦٩٢٧] ٨٦ - (٢٧٣٢) حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَفْصِ الْوَكَيْعِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ طَلْحَةَ ابْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَرِينٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَدْعُو لِأَخِيهِ بِظَهْرِ الْعَيْبِ، إِلَّا قَالَ الْمَلَكُ: وَلَكَ بِمِثْلٍ». [انظر: ٦٩٣٠]

[6928] 87 - (...) Umm Ad-Dardâ said: “My husband told me that he heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: ‘Whoever prays for his brother in his absence, the angel who is appointed over him says: *Âmin*, and you will have something similar.’”

[6929] 88 - (2733) It was narrated that Şafwân – who was the son of ‘Abdullâh bin Şafwân, and Umm Ad-Dardâ’ was married to him^[1] – said: I came to Ash-Shâm, and I went to the house of Abû Ad-Dardâ’ but I did not find him there, but I found Umm Ad-Dardâ’ there. She said: Do you intend to go for *Hajj* this year? I said: Yes. She said: Pray to Allâh for good for us, for the Prophet ﷺ used to say: “A Muslim’s prayer for his brother in his absence will be answered. At his head there is an angel who is appointed, and when he prays for good for his brother, the angel who is appointed says: *Âmin*, and you will have something similar.”

[6930] (2732) (Şafwân said:) “Then I went out to the market and I met Abû Ad-Dardâ’, and he said something similar to me, narrating it from the Prophet ﷺ.”

٨٧- (٦٩٢٨) (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ سُرْوَانَ الْمُعَلَّمُ: حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَرِيزٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَتْ: حَدَّثَنِي سَيِّدِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ دَعَا لِأَخِيهِ بِظَهْرِ الْغَيْبِ، قَالَ الْمَلِكُ الْمُوَكَّلُ بِهِ: آمِينَ، وَلَكَ بِمِثْلِ».

٨٨- (٦٩٢٩) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ - وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَهُ أُمُّ الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَتْ: قَدِمْتُ الشَّامَ، فَأَتَيْتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ فَلَمْ أَجِدْهُ، وَوَجَدْتُ أُمَّ الدَّرْدَاءِ فَقَالَتْ: أَتُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ، الْعَامَ؟ فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَتْ: فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا بِخَيْرٍ، فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «دَعْوَةُ الْمَرْءِ الْمُسْلِمِ لِأَخِيهِ - بِظَهْرِ الْغَيْبِ - مُسْتَجَابَةٌ، عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ مَلِكٌ مُوَكَّلٌ، كُلَّمَا دَعَا لِأَخِيهِ بِخَيْرٍ، قَالَ الْمَلِكُ الْمُوَكَّلُ بِهِ: آمِينَ، وَلَكَ بِمِثْلِ».

[٦٩٣٠] (٢٧٣٢) قَالَ: فَحَرَجْتُ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَلَقَيْتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ، فَقَالَ لِي مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، يَرْوِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٦٩٢٧]

[1] Shaikh Ḥusain bin Muḥsin Al-Anṣārī states that the correct manuscript of *Muslim* says that Şafwân was married to the daughter of Umm Ad-Dardâ’, not to Umm Ad-Dardâ’.

[6931] (...) A similar report (as *Hadith* no. 6929) was narrated from ‘Abdul-Mâlik bin Abî Sulaimân with this chain of narrators, and he said: “From Şafwân bin ‘Abdullâh bin Şafwân.”

[٦٩٣١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَرُونَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَيْمَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ، وَقَالَ: عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ.

Chapter 24. It Is Recommend To Praise Allâh After Eating And Drinking

(المعجم ٢٤) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ حَمْدِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى بَعْدَ الْأَكْلِ وَالشَّرْبِ)
(التحفة ٢٤)

[6932] 89 - (2734) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Allâh is pleased with a person who eats some food and then praises Him for it, or who drinks some drink and then praises Him for it.’”

[٦٩٣٢] ٨٩ - (٢٧٣٤) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَاءَ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَرْضَى عَنِ الْعَبْدِ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الْأَكْلَةَ فَيَحْمَدُهُ عَلَيْهَا، أَوْ يَشْرَبَ الشَّرْبَةَ فَيَحْمَدُهُ عَلَيْهَا».

[6933] (...) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said...” a similar report (a *Hadith* no. 6932).

[٦٩٣٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْرُقِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِنَحْوِهِ.

Chapter 25. It Is Recommend For The One Who Supplicated Not To Be Impatient, And Not To Say: “I Supplicated And Received No Response”

(المعجم ٢٥) - (بَابُ بَيَانِ أَنَّهُ يَسْتَجَابُ لِلدَّاعِي مَا لَمْ يَعْجَلْ فَيَقُولَ: دَعَوْتُ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِبْ لِي) (التحفة ٢٥)

[6934] 90 - (2735) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the

[٦٩٣٤] ٩٠ - (٢٧٣٥) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى

Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “One of you will receive a response so long as he does not become impatient and say: ‘I supplicated and received no response.’”

[6935] 91 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “One of you will receive a response so long as he does not become impatient and say: ‘I called upon my Lord and received no response.’”

[6936] 92- (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: “A person will still be answered so long as his supplication does not involve sin or severing ties of kinship, and so long as he does not become impatient.” It was said: “O Messenger of Allâh, what does being impatient mean?” He said: “Saying: ‘I supplicated, and I supplicated, and I did not receive any response,’ then he becomes disappointed and stops supplicating.”

ابن يحيى قال: قرأت على مالك عن ابن شهاب، عن أبي عبيد مولى ابن أزره، عن أبي هريرة أن رسول الله ﷺ قال: «يُستجاب لأحدكم ما لم يعجل فيقول: قد دعوت فلا - أو فلم - يُستجاب لي».

[٦٩٣٥] ٩١- (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ ابْنُ شُعَيْبٍ [بْنِ لَيْثٍ]: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ عَوْفٍ - وَكَانَ مِنَ الْفَرَاءِ وَأَهْلِ الْفُقْه - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يُسْتَجَابُ لِأَحَدِكُمْ مَا لَمْ يَعْجَلْ، فَيَقُولُ: قَدْ دَعَوْتُ رَبِّي فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِبْ لِي».

[٦٩٣٦] ٩٢- (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بِنِ يَزِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا يَزَالُ يُسْتَجَابُ لِلْعَبْدِ مَا لَمْ يَدْعُ بِإِثْمٍ أَوْ قَطِيعَةٍ رَحِمَ، مَا لَمْ يَسْتَعْجَلْ» قِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا الْأَسْتَعْجَالُ؟ قَالَ «يَقُولُ: قَدْ دَعَوْتُ، وَقَدْ دَعَوْتُ، فَلَمْ أَرَ يَسْتَجِيبُ لِي، فَيَسْتَحْسِرُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ، وَيَدْعُ الدُّعَاءَ».

**The Book Of Ar-Raqâq
(The Softening Of Hearts)**

**٤ - (المعجم ...) كتاب الرقاق
(التحفة ...)**

**Chapter 26 - (The Saying Of
The Messenger Of Allâh ﷺ)
"Most Of The People Of
Paradise Are Poor, And Most
Of The Inhabitants Of The
Fire Are Women, And About
Al-Fitnah Of Women"**

[6937] 93 - (2736) It was narrated that Usâmah bin Zaid said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'I stood at the gate of Paradise, and I saw that most of those who entered it were poor, and the wealthy were detained, except the people of the Fire who were ordered to be taken there, and I stood by the gate of the Fire, and I saw that most of those who entered it were women.'"

(المعجم ٢٦) - (باب أكثر أهل الجنة الفقراء، وأكثر أهل النار النساء، وبيان الفتنة بالنساء) (التحفة ٢٦)

[٦٩٣٧] ٩٣ - (٢٧٣٦) حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ ابْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذِ الْعَبْرِيِّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّمِيمِيِّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ -: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا التَّمِيمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَثْمَانَ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قُمْتُ عَلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَإِذَا عَامَةٌ مَنْ دَخَلَهَا الْمَسَاكِينُ، وَإِذَا أَصْحَابُ الْجَدِّ مَحْبُوسُونَ، إِلَّا أَصْحَابَ النَّارِ، فَقَدْ أُمِرَ بِهِمْ إِلَى النَّارِ، وَقُمْتُ عَلَى بَابِ النَّارِ، فَإِذَا عَامَةٌ مَنْ دَخَلَهَا النِّسَاءُ».

[6938] 94 - (2737) Ibn 'Abbâs said: Muḥammad ﷺ said: "I looked into Paradise and saw that

[٦٩٣٨] ٩٤ - (٢٧٣٧) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

most of its people are the poor, and I looked into the Fire and saw that most of its people are women.”

[6939] (...) Ayyûb narrated it with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 6938).

[6940] (...) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbâs that the Prophet ﷺ looked into the Fire... and he mentioned a *Hadîth* like that of Ayyûb (no. 6938).

[6941] (...) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said...” and he narrated a similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 6938).

[6942] 95 - (2738) It was narrated that Abû At-Tayyâh said: “Muṭarrif bin ‘Abdullâh had two wives, and he came from the house of one of them, and the other one said: ‘Have you come from the house of so-and-so?’ He said: ‘I have come from the house of ‘Imrân bin Ḥuṣain, and he told us that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “The fewest of the people of Paradise are women.”

عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءِ الْعُطَارِدِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ: «اطَّلَعْتُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا الْفُقَرَاءَ، وَاطَّلَعْتُ فِي النَّارِ فَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ».

[٦٩٣٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٦٩٤٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَشْهَبِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّجَاءِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ اطَّلَعَ فِي النَّارِ، فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ.

[٦٩٤١] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، سَمِعَ أَبَا رَجَاءٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ.

[٦٩٤٢] ٩٥ - (٢٧٣٨) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ: كَانَ لِمُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ امْرَأَتَانِ، فَجَاءَ مِنْ عِنْدِ إِحْدَاهُمَا، فَقَالَتِ الْأُخْرَى: جِئْتِ مِنْ عِنْدِ فُلَانَةٍ؟ فَقَالَ: جِئْتِ مِنْ عِنْدِ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ أَقَلَّ سَاكِنِي الْجَنَّةِ النِّسَاءَ».

[6943] (...) It was narrated that Abû At-Tayyâh said: "I heard Muṭarrif narrating that he had two wives..." a *Hadîth* like that of Mu'âdh.^[1]

[٦٩٤٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ كَانَتْ لَهُ امْرَأَتَانِ، بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ.

[6944] 96 - (2739) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar said: "Among the supplication of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was: '*Allâhumma innî a'ûdu bika min zawâli ni'matika, wa tahawwuli 'âfiyatika, wa fujâ'ati niqmatika, wa jamû'i sakhâṭik* (O Allâh, I seek refuge with You from the withdrawing of Your blessing, and the loss of health, and the sudden onset of Your wrath, and anything that may lead to Your displeasure).'"

[٦٩٤٤] ٩٦ - (٢٧٣٩) حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ أَبُو زُرْعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ زَوَالِ نِعْمَتِكَ، وَتَحَوُّلِ عَافِيَتِكَ، وَفُجَاءَةِ نِقْمَتِكَ، وَجَمِيعِ سَخَطِكَ».

[6945] 97 - (2740) It was narrated that Usâmah bin Zaid said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'I have not left behind me any *Fitnah* (trial) that is more harmful to men than women.'"

[٦٩٤٥] ٩٧ - (٢٧٤٠) حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ ابْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا تَرَكْتُ بَعْدِي فِتْنَةً، هِيَ أَضَرُّ عَلَى الرَّجَالِ، مِنْ النِّسَاءِ».

[1] Meaning *Hadîth* no. 6942.

[6946] 98 - (2741) It was narrated from Usamah bin Zaid bin Hārithah and Sa'eed bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "I have not left behind among the people any *Fitnah* (trial) that is more harmful to men than women."

[٦٩٤٦] ٩٨ - (٢٧٤١) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذِ الْعَبْرِيِّ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الْمُعْتَمِرِ - قَالَ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ، أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَا تَرَكَتُ بَعْدِي فِي النَّاسِ، فِتْنَةٌ أَضْرَّ عَلَى الرَّجَالِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ».

[6947] (...) A similar report (as *Hadith* no. 6945) was narrated from Sulaimân At-Taimî with this chain of narrators.

[٦٩٤٧] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[6948] 99 - (2742) It was narrated from Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî that the Prophet ﷺ said: "This world is sweet and green, and Allāh has given you authority over it, so look at what you do. Beware of this world and beware of women, for the first *Fitnah* (trial) among the Children of Israel had to do with women."

[٦٩٤٨] ٩٩ - (٢٧٤٢) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الدُّنْيَا حُلْوَةٌ خَضِرَةٌ، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مُسْتَخْلِفُكُمْ فِيهَا، فَيَنْظُرُ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ، فَاتَّقُوا الدُّنْيَا وَاتَّقُوا النِّسَاءَ، فَإِنَّ أَوَّلَ فِتْنَةٍ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَانَتْ فِي النِّسَاءِ».

وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ بَشَّارٍ: «لَيَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ».

(المعجم ٢٧) - (بَابُ قِصَّةِ أَصْحَابِ
الغار الثلاثة، والتوسل بصالح
الأعمال) (التحفة التوبة ١)

Chapter 27. The Story Of Three Men In The Cave And Their *Tawassul* (Seeking To Draw Close To Allāh) By Means Of Righteous Deeds

[6949] 100 - (2743) It was narrated from 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "While three men were walking, it began to rain, and they found shelter in a cave in a mountain. Then a rock from the mountain fell over the mouth of the cave, and they were trapped. They said to one another: 'See if you have done any righteous deeds for the sake of Allāh, and pray to Allāh by virtue thereof, so that He might remove the rock for you.' One of them said: 'O Allāh, I had my parents who were old, and my wife, and I had young children. I used to graze the sheep for them and when I come back, I used to milk (the sheep) and I would start with my parents, and give them to drink before my children. One day I was delayed and I did not come back until evening, and I found that they had gone to sleep. I milked (the sheep) as usual, then I brought the milk and stood by their heads, but I did not like to wake them from their sleep, and I did not like to

[٦٩٤٩] ١٠٠ - (٢٧٤٣) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْمُسَيَّبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ أَبَا ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «بَيْنَمَا ثَلَاثَةٌ نَفَرٍ يَتَمَشُّونَ أَخَذَهُمُ الْمَطَرُ، فَأَوَّوْا إِلَى غَارٍ فِي جَبَلٍ، فَانْحَطَّتْ عَلَى فَمِّ غَارِهِمْ صَخْرَةٌ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ، فَانطَبَقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ: انظُرُوا أَعْمَالًا عَمِلْتُمُوهَا صَالِحَةً لِلَّهِ، فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ تَعَالَى بِهَا، لَعَلَّهُ يَفْرِّجُهَا عَنْكُمْ، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمْ: اللَّهُمَّ! إِنَّهُ كَانَ لِي وَالِدَانِ شَيْخَانِ كَبِيرَانِ، وَامْرَأَتِي، وَوَلِي صَبِيَّةٌ صِغَارٌ أَرْعَى عَلَيْهِمْ، فَإِذَا أَرَحْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ، حَلَبْتُ، فَبَدَأْتُ بِوَالِدَيْهِ فَسَقَيْتُهُمَا قَبْلَ بَنِيَّ، وَإِنِّي نَأَى بِي ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ الشَّجَرِ، فَلَمَّ آتٍ حَتَّى أَمْسَيْتُ فَوَجَدْتُهُمَا قَدْ نَامَا، فَحَلَبْتُ كَمَا كُنْتُ أَخْلِبُ، فَجِئْتُ بِالْحِلَابِ فَقُمْتُ عِنْدَ رُءُوسِهِمَا، أَكْرَهُ أَنْ

give milk to the children before them. The children were crying at my feet, and I remained like that, and they remained like that until dawn came. If You know that I did that seeking thereby Your Face, then open it a little for us, so that we may see the sky.' So Allâh opened it a little for them, and they could see the sky.

"The next one said: 'O Allâh, I had a female cousin whom I loved as deeply as any man loves a woman, and I wanted to have my way with her, but she refused unless I brought her one hundred Dînâr. I worked hard and collected one hundred Dînâr, and brought that to her. But when I was between her legs, she said: "O slave of Allâh, fear Allâh and do not break the seal except in a lawful manner." So I got up and left her. If You know that I did that seeking thereby Your Face, then open it some more for us.' And He opened it some more for them.

"The last one said: 'O Allâh, I hired a man in return for a measure (*Faraq*) of rice, and when he had finished his work he said: "Give me my wages." I offered the measure of rice to him but he refused it. So I sowed the rice many times until I had acquired cows and a herdsman thereby. Then he came to me and said: "Fear Allâh and do not wrong me with regard to my

أَوْقِطَهُمَا مِنْ نَوْمِهِمَا، وَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَسْقِي
الصَّبِيَّةَ قَبْلَهُمَا، وَالصَّبِيَّةُ يَضَاغُونَ عِنْدَ
قَدَمَيَّ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ ذَلِكَ دَائِبِي وَدَأْبَهُمْ حَتَّى
طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ، فَإِنْ كُنْتُ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ
ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءً وَجْهَكَ، فَافْرُجْ لَنَا مِنْهَا
فُرْجَةً، نَرَى مِنْهَا السَّمَاءَ، فَفَرَجَ اللَّهُ مِنْهَا
فُرْجَةً، فَرَأَوْا مِنْهَا السَّمَاءَ.

وَقَالَ الْآخِرُ: اللَّهُمَّ! إِنَّهُ كَانَتْ لِي
ابْنَةٌ عَمٌّ أَحَبُّبْتُهَا كَأَشَدَّ مَا يُحِبُّ الرَّجَالُ
النِّسَاءَ، وَطَلَبْتُ إِلَيْهَا نَفْسَهَا، فَأَبَتْ حَتَّى
آتَيْتَهَا بِمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ، فَبَعَيْتُ حَتَّى جَمَعْتُ
مِائَةَ دِينَارٍ، فَجِئْتُهَا بِهَا، فَلَمَّا وَقَعْتُ بَيْنَ
رِجْلَيْهَا قَالَتْ: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ! اتَّقِ اللَّهَ، وَلَا
تَفْتَحِ الْخَاتَمَ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا، فَكُفْتُ عَنْهَا،
فَإِنْ كُنْتُ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءً
وَجْهَكَ فَافْرُجْ لَنَا مِنْهَا فُرْجَةً، فَفَرَجَ
لَهُمْ.

وَقَالَ الْآخِرُ: اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي كُنْتُ
اسْتَأْجَرْتُ أَحْبَبًا بِفَرْقِ أَرْزٍ، فَلَمَّا فَضِي
عَمَلُهُ قَالَ: أَعْطِنِي حَقِّي، فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِ
فَرْقَهُ فَرَعِبَ عَنْهُ، فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَرْزِعُهُ حَتَّى
جَمَعْتُ مِنْهُ بَقْرًا وَرِعَاءَهَا، فَجَاءَنِي
فَقَالَ: اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَظْلِمْنِي حَقِّي، قُلْتُ:
أَذْهَبَ إِلَيَّ تِلْكَ الْبَقَرِ وَرِعَائِهَا فَخُذْهَا،

wages.” I said: “Go to these cows and their herdsman and take them.” He said: “Fear Allâh and do not make fun of me.” I said: “I am not making fun of you. Take the cows and herdsman.” So he took them and went away. If You know that I did that seeking thereby Your Face, then open the rest of it for us.’ So Allâh opened the rest of it.”

[6950] (...) A *Hadîth* like that of Abû Ḍamrah from Mûsâ bin ‘Uqbah (no. 6949) was narrated from Nâfi‘ from Ibn ‘Umar from the Prophet ﷺ, and they added in their *Hadîth*: “They went out walking,” except ‘Ubaidullâh, in whose *Hadîth* it says: “And they went out” and he did not mention anything after that.

فَقَالَ: اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تَسْتَهْزِئْ بِي، فَقُلْتُ: إِنِّي لَا أَسْتَهْزِئُ بِكَ، خُذْ ذَلِكَ الْبَقَرَ وَرِعَاءَهَا، فَأَخْذَهُ فَذَهَبَ بِهِ، فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءً وَجْهِكَ، فَافْرُجْ لَنَا مَا بَقِيَ، فَفَرَجَ اللَّهُ مَا بَقِيَ.

[٦٩٥٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عُمَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفِ الْبَجَلِيِّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَرَقَبَةُ بْنُ مَسْقَلَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَحَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ ابْنِ حُمَيْدٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنُونَ ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، كُتِلِبُهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُمَةَ، وَزَادُوا فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ: «وَوَجَّهُوا يَمْسُونَ»، وَفِي حَدِيثِ صَالِحِ «يَتَمَاشُونَ» إِلَّا عُيَيْدَ اللَّهِ، فَإِنَّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ «وَوَجَّهُوا» وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ بَعْدَهَا شَيْئًا.

[6951] (...) ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Umar said: “I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: ‘Three people of those who came before you went out, and they spent the night in a cave’...and he quoted a *Hadîth* like that of Nâfi‘ from Ibn ‘Umar (no. 6950), except that he said: ‘One of them said: ‘O Allâh, I had elderly parents and I did not offer milk to anyone else in the evening before them.’” And he said: “She refused to let me have my way with her until she was hard pressed because of famine, then she came to me and I gave her one hundred and twenty Dînâr.” And he said: “He invested his wages until they generated a great deal of wealth.” And he said: “And they came walking out of the cave.”

[٦٩٥١] (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ بَهْرَامَ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ - قَالَ ابْنُ سَهْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا - أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِطْلَقَ ثَلَاثَةٌ رَهْطٍ مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، حَتَّىٰ آوَاهُمْ الْمَيْتُ إِلَىٰ غَارٍ» - وَاقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ نَافِعٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ: «اللَّهُمَّ! كَانَ لِي أَبْوَانِ شَيْخَانِ كَبِيرَانِ، فَكُنْتُ لَا أَعْبُقُ قَبْلَهُمَا أَهْلًا وَلَا مَالًا»، وَقَالَ: «فَامْتَنَعَتْ مِنِّي حَتَّىٰ أَلَمْتُ بِهَا سَنَةً مِنَ السِّنِينَ، فَجَاءَتْنِي فَأَعْطَيْتُهَا عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةَ دِينَارٍ»، وَقَالَ: «فَثَمَرْتُ أَجْرَهُ حَتَّىٰ كَثُرَتْ مِنْهُ الْأَمْوَالُ، فَارْتَعَجَتْ». وَقَالَ: «فَخَرَجُوا مِنَ الْغَارِ بِمُسُونٍ».