

بَيَّعْتَيْنِ : اِسْتِمَالِ الصَّمَاءِ وَالِاخْتِبَاءِ فِي
تَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِ الْإِنْسَانِ
مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ، وَالْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ.

[راجع: ٣٦٧]

تَابَعَهُ مَعْمَرٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَفْصٍ
وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُدَيْلٍ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ.

(43) CHAPTER. Whoever has a confidential talk with somebody in front of the people and the latter does not disclose his companion's secret, but when his companion dies, he discloses it.

(٤٣) بَابٌ مِنْ نَاجِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّاسِ
وَلَمْ يُخْبِرْ بِسِرِّ صَاحِبِهِ فَإِذَا مَاتَ أَخْبَرَ
بِهِ

6285, 6286. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, Mother of the believers: We, the wives of the Prophet ﷺ were all sitting with the Prophet ﷺ and none of us had left, Fāṭima السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهَا came walking, and by Allāh, her gait was very similar to that of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. When he saw her, he welcomed her, saying, "Welcome, O my daughter!" Then he made her sit on his right or his left, confided something to her, whereupon she wept bitterly. When he noticed her sorrow, he confided something more to her for the second time, and she started laughing. Only I, from among the Prophet's wives said to her, "(O Fāṭima), Allāh's Messenger ﷺ selected you from amongst us for the secret talk and still you weep?" When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ got up, (went away) I asked her, "What did he confide to you?" She said, "I wouldn't disclose the secret of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ." But when he ﷺ died I asked her, "I beseech you earnestly by what right I have upon you, to tell me (that secret talk which the Prophet ﷺ had with you)." She said, "As you ask me now, yes, (I will tell you)." She informed me, saying, "When he talked to me secretly the first time, he said

٦٢٨٥، ٦٢٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى،
عَنْ أَبِي عَوَّانَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا فِرَاسٌ، عَنْ
عَامِرٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَائِشَةُ
أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ: إِنَّا كُنَّا أَزْوَاجَ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عِنْدَهُ جَمِيعًا لَمْ تُعَادِرْ مِنَّا
وَاحِدَةً، فَأَقْبَلَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ
تَمَشِي وَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا تَخْفَى مَشِيئَتُهَا مِنْ
مَشِيئَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهَا رَحَبَ
وَقَالَ: «مَرْحَبًا يَا بِنْتِي». ثُمَّ أَجْلَسَهَا
عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ سَارَاهَا
فَبَكَتْ بُكَاءً شَدِيدًا، فَلَمَّا رَأَى حُزْنَهَا
سَارَاهَا الثَّانِيَةَ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَضْحَكُ.
فَقُلْتُ لَهَا أَنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ نِسَائِهِ: حَصَّكَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالسَّرِّ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا، ثُمَّ
أَنْتِ تَبْكِينَ، فَلَمَّا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
سَأَلْتُهَا عَمَّ سَارَكَ، قَالَتْ: مَا كُنْتُ
لَأُفْشِيَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سِرَّهُ.
فَلَمَّا تُوَفِّيَ. قُلْتُ لَهَا: عَزَمْتُ عَلَيْكَ

that Jibrīl (Gabriel) used to review the Qur'ān with him once every year. He added, 'But this year he reviewed it with me twice, and therefore I think that my time of death has approached. So, be afraid of Allāh, and be patient, for I am the best predecessor for you (in the Hereafter).'" Fāṭima added, "So I wept as you ('Āishah) witnessed. And when the Prophet ﷺ saw me in this sorrowful state, he confided the second secret to me saying, 'O Fāṭima! Will you not be pleased that you will be chief of all the believing women (or chief of the women of this nation i.e., my followers?)'"

بِمَا لِي عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ لَمَّا أَخْبَرْتَنِي،
قَالَتْ: أَمَّا الْآنَ فَتَعَمُّ، فَأَخْبَرْتَنِي،
قَالَتْ: أَمَّا حِينَ سَارَنِي فِي الْأَمْرِ
الْأَوَّلِ فَإِنَّهُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ كَانَ
يُعَارِضُهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ كُلَّ سَنَةٍ مَرَّةً «وَأِنَّهُ قَدْ
عَارَضَنِي بِهِ الْعَامَ مَرَّتَيْنِ، وَلَا أَرَى
الْأَجَلَ إِلَّا قَدْ أَقْتَرَبَ، فَاتَّقِيَ اللَّهَ
وَاصْبِرِي، فَإِنِّي نِعَمَ السَّلْفِ أَنَا
لِكِ». قَالَتْ: فَبَكَيْتُ بُكَائِي الَّذِي
رَأَيْتِ فَلَمَّا رَأَى جَزَعِي سَارَنِي
الثَّانِيَةَ، قَالَ: «يَا فَاطِمَةُ، أَلَا تَرْضَيْنَ
أَنْ تَكُونِي سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ أَوْ
سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ؟». [راجع:

٣٦٢٣، ٣٦٢٤]

(44) CHAPTER. *Al-Istilaqā'* (lying flat on the back).

(٤٤) بَابُ الْاِسْتِئْلَاقِ

6287. Narrated the uncle of 'Abbād bin Tamīm: I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ lying on his back in the mosque and putting one of his legs over the other.

٦٢٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ
قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبَادُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ
قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي
الْمَسْجِدِ مُسْتَلْقِيًا وَاضِعًا إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ
عَلَى الْأُخْرَى. [راجع: ٤٧٥]

(45) CHAPTER. No two persons should talk secretly excluding a third person (who is present with them).

(٤٥) بَابُ لَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ
الثَّالِثِ،

And the Statement of Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ:
"O you who believe! When you hold secret
counsel, do it not for sin and wrongdoing,
and disobedience towards the Messenger
(Muḥammad ﷺ), but do it for *Al-Birr*
(righteousness) and *Taqwa* (virtues and

قَالَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿يَتَأْتِيَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
إِذَا تَنَجَّيْتُمْ فَلَا تَتَنَجَّوْا﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ
﴿وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ﴾ [المجادلة: ٩-١٠] وَقَوْلُهُ:
﴿يَتَأْتِيَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا تَنَجَّيْتُمْ الرَّسُولَ فَعَدُّوا

piety); and fear Allah تعالى Whom you shall be gathered. Secret counsels (conspiracies) are only from Satan, in order that he may cause grief to the believers. But he cannot harm them in the least, except as Allāh permits, and in Allāh let the believers put their trust.” (V.58:9,10)

And also the Statement of Allāh:

“O you who believe! When you (want to) consult the Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ) in private, spend something in charity before your private consultation. That will be better and purer for you. But if you find not (the means for it), then verily, Allāh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. Are you afraid of spending in charity before your private consultation (with him)? If then you do it not, and Allāh has forgiven you, then (at least) perform *Ṣalāt* (prayers) (*Iqāmat-aṣ-Ṣalāt*) and give *Zakāt* and obey Allāh (i.e., do all what Allāh and His Prophet ﷺ order you to do). And Allāh is All-Aware of what you do.” (V.58:12,13)

6288. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “When three persons are together, then no two of them should hold secret counsel excluding the third person.”

(46) CHAPTER. Keeping secrets.

6289. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ confided to me a secret which I did not disclose to anybody after him. And Umm Sulaim asked me (about that secret) but I did not tell her.

بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ جَوْنَكُمْ صَدَقَةٌ ﴿ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿ بِمَا سَمَلُونَ ﴿ [المجادلة: ١٢-١٣].

٦٢٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ ح. وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا كَانُوا ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ الثَّلَاثِ».

(٤٦) بَابُ حِفْظِ السِّرِّ

٦٢٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ: أَسْرَّ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ سِرًّا فَمَا أَخْبَرْتُ بِهِ أَحَدًا بَعْدَهُ وَلَقَدْ

(47) CHAPTER. If in a gathering there are more than three persons, then there is no harm if two of them have a secret talk.

6290. Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "When you are three persons sitting together, then no two of you should hold secret counsel excluding the third person until you are with some other people too, for that would grieve him."

6291. Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: One day the Prophet ﷺ divided and distributed something amongst the people whereupon an *Anṣārī* man said, "In this division Allāh's Pleasure has not been sought."⁽¹⁾ I said, "By Allāh! I will go (and inform) the Prophet ﷺ." So I went to him while he was with a group of people, and I secretly informed him of that, whereupon he became so angry that his face became red, and he then said, "May Allāh bestow His Mercy on Mūsa (Moses) (for) he was annoyed more than that, yet he remained patient."

(48) CHAPTER. Holding secret counsel for a long while.

6292. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The *Iqāma* for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) was announced while a man was talking to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ privately. He continued talking in that way till the Prophet's Companions slept, and

سَأَلْتَنِي أَمْ سَلِمْتُمْ فَمَا أَخْبَرْتُهَا بِهِ.
(٤٧) **بَابٌ** إِذَا كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِالمَسَارَّةِ وَالمُنَاجَاةِ
٦٢٩٠ - حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى رَجُلَانِ دُونَ الْآخَرِ حَتَّى تَحْتَلِطُوا بِالنَّاسِ، أَجَلَ أَنْ ذَلِكَ يُخْرِزَنَّهُ».

٦٢٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَوْمًا قِسْمَةً. فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ لِقِسْمَةٌ مَا أُرِيدُ بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ، قُلْتُ: أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَأَيِّنَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ فِي مَلَأٍ، فَسَارَزْتُهُ فَعَضِبَ حَتَّى احْمَرَّتْ وَجْهَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُوسَى، أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ هَذَا فَصَبِرَ». [راجع: ٣١٥٠]

(٤٨) **بَابٌ** طُولِ النَّجْوَى،

﴿وَإِذْ هُمْ نَجْوَى﴾ [الإسراء: ٤٧]

مَضْدَرٌّ مِنْ نَاجَيْتٍ، فَوَصَفَهُمْ بِهَا وَالمَعْنَى يَتَنَاجَوْنَ.

٦٢٩٢ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ

(1) (H. 6291) i.e., the distribution is not fair.

afterwards the Prophet ﷺ got up and offered the *Salāt* (prayer) with them.⁽¹⁾

(49) CHAPTER. Fire (lanterns, etc.) should not be kept lit in the house at bedtime.

6293. Narrated Sālim's father: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do not keep the fire burning in your houses when you go to bed."

6294. Narrated Abū Mūsā رضي الله عنه: One night a house in Al-Madīna was burnt with its occupants. The Prophet ﷺ spoke about them saying, "This fire is indeed your enemy, so whenever you go to bed, put it out to protect yourselves."

6295. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: (At bedtime) cover the utensils, close the doors, and put out the lights, lest a harmful animal (a mouse or a rat) may drag away the wick and thus burn the people of the house."

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ
وَرَجُلٌ يُنَاجِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَمَا زَالَ
يُنَاجِيهِ حَتَّى نَامَ أَصْحَابُهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ
فَصَلَّى. [راجع: ٦٤٢]

(٤٩) بَابٌ: لَا تُتْرَكُ النَّارُ فِي الْبَيْتِ
عِنْدَ النَّوْمِ

٦٢٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ،
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا
تَتْرُكُوا النَّارَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ حِينَ
تَنَامُونَ».

٦٢٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ
بِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي
مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: اخْتَرَقَ
بَيْتٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ
فَحَدَّثَ بِشَأْنِهِمُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ
هَذِهِ النَّارَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ عَدُوٌّ لَكُمْ فَإِذَا
نِمْتُمْ فَأَطْفِئُوهَا عَنْكُمْ».

٦٢٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا
حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ
جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خَمَّرُوا
الْآيَةَ، وَأَجْفُوا الْأَبْوَابَ، وَأَطْفِئُوا
الْمَصَابِيحَ، فَإِنَّ الْفُؤَيْسِقَةَ رُبَّمَا جَرَّتِ
الْقَيْلَةَ فَأَخْرَقَتْ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ».

[راجع: ٣٢٨٠]

(1) (H. 6292) The Companions got up too, and the Prophet ﷺ led them in the '*Ishā'*' prayer then.

(50) CHAPTER. To close the doors at night.

6296. Narrated Jābir عنه رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "When you intend going to bed at night, put out the lights, close the doors, tie the mouths of the water-skins, and cover your food and drinks." Hammām said, "I think he (the other narrator) added, '... even with a piece of wood across the utensil.'"

(51) CHAPTER. Circumcision at an old age, and pulling out one's armpit hair.

6297. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Five things are in accordance with *Al-Fitrah* (i.e., Allāh's religion of Islāmic Monotheism): to be circumcised, to shave the pubic hair, to depilate (or pull out) the hair of the armpits, to cut short the moustaches, and to clip the nails."

[See Vol. 7, *Hadith* No. 5889]

6298. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The Prophet Ibrāhīm (Abraham) عليه السلام circumcised himself after he had passed the age of eighty years and he circumcised himself with an adze."

(٥٠) بَابُ غَلْقِ الْأَبْوَابِ بِاللَّيْلِ

٦٢٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أُطْفِئُوا الْمَصَابِيحَ بِاللَّيْلِ إِذَا رَقَدْتُمْ، وَأَعْلِقُوا الْأَبْوَابَ، وَأَوْكُوا الْأَسْقِيَةَ، وَخَمَّرُوا الطَّعَامَ وَالشَّرَابَ». قَالَ هَمَّامٌ: وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: «وَلَوْ بِعُودٍ يَغْرِضُهُ». [راجع: ٣٢٨٠]

(٥١) بَابُ الْخِتَانِ بَعْدَ الْكِبَرِ، وَنَتْفِ الْإِبْطِ

٦٢٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ فُرْعَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ: الْخِتَانُ، وَالْإِسْتِحْدَادُ، وَنَتْفُ الْإِبْطِ، وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ، وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ». [راجع: ٥٨٨٩]

٦٢٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «اخْتَنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ بَعْدَ ثَمَانِينَ سَنَةً، وَاخْتَنَّ بِالْقُدُومِ مُخَفَّفَةً. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْبِرَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ وَقَالَ: بِالْقُدُومِ، وَهُوَ مَوْضِعٌ مُشَدَّدٌ.

6299. Narrated Sa'īd bin Jubair: Ibn 'Abbās was asked, "How old were you when the Prophet ﷺ died?" He replied, "At that time I had been circumcised." At that time, people did not circumcise the boys till they attained the age of puberty.

٦٢٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: سُئِلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: مِثْلُ مَنْ أَنْتَ حِينَ قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: أَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ مَخْتُونٌ، قَالَ: وَكَانُوا لَا يَخْتُونُونَ الرَّجُلَ حَتَّى يُدْرِكَ. [انظر: ٦٣٠٠]

6300. Sa'īd bin Jubair said, "Ibn 'Abbās said, 'When the Prophet ﷺ died, I had already been circumcised.'"

٦٣٠٠ - وَقَالَ ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأَنَا خَتِينٌ. [راجع: ٦٢٩٩]

(52) CHAPTER. Every *Lahw* (amusement, idle talk, etc.) or deed that diverts one from fulfilling one's obedience (duties) towards Allāh, is *Bāṭil* [falsehood (disbelief, etc.)].

(٥٢) بَابُ: كُلُّ لَهْوٍ بَاطِلٌ إِذَا شَغَلَهُ عَنْ طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ،

And (what about him) who says to his companion, "Come along, let us gamble!"

وَمَنْ قَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ: تَعَالَ أَقَامِرَكَ، وَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ مَنَ بَشَرِي لَهْوَ الْحَدِيثِ﴾ [الآية [لقمان: ٦].

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

"And of mankind is he who purchases idle talks (i.e., music, singing, etc.) to mislead (men)..." (V.31:6)

6301. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Whoever among you takes an oath wherein he says, 'By *Al-Lāt* and *Al-Uzza*,' (names of two idols worshipped by *Al-Mushrikūn*), he should say, '*Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh)'. And whoever says to his friend, 'Come, let us gamble!' He should give something in charity."⁽¹⁾

٦٣٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ حَلَفَ مِنْكُمْ فَقَالَ فِي حَلْفِهِ: بِاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى،

(1) (H. 6301) The expiation for swearing by other than Allāh heedlessly, is to say: '*Lā ilāha illallāh*'; and the expiation for inviting somebody to gamble even if jokingly, is to give something in charity.

[See *Hadīth* No. 6650.]

(53) CHAPTER. What has been mentioned regarding the buildings.

And Abū Hurairah said, “The Prophet ﷺ said, ‘One of the portents of the Hour will be when the shepherds of livestock (camels, goats, sheep, cows, lambs, etc.) start boasting and competing with each other in the construction of higher buildings.’”

6302. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: During the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ, I built a house with my own hands so that it might protect me from the rain and shade me from the sun; and none of Allāh’s creatures assisted me in building it.

6303. Narrated ‘Amr: Ibn ‘Umar said, “By Allāh, I have not put a brick over a brick (i.e., constructed a building) or planted any date-palm tree since the death of the Prophet ﷺ.” Sufyān (the subnarrator) said, “I told this narration (of Ibn ‘Umar) to one of his (Ibn ‘Umar’s) relatives, and he said, ‘By Allāh, he did build (something).’” Sufyān added, “I said, ‘He must have said (the above narration) before he built.’”

فَلْيُقَلِّ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ. وَمَنْ قَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ: تَعَالَ أَقَامِرُكَ، فَلْيَتَّصِدُقْ.

(٥٣) بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي الْبِنَاءِ،

قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ إِذَا تَطَاوَلَ رُعَاةُ الْبَهْمِ فِي الْبِنْيَانِ».

٦٣٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ هُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: رَأَيْتُنِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بَنَيْتُ بِيْتًا يُكِنُّنِي مِنَ الْمَطَرِ، وَيُظِلُّنِي مِنَ الشَّمْسِ، مَا أَعَانَنِي عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ مِنْ خَلْقِ اللَّهِ.

٦٣٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ عَمْرٌو: قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: وَاللَّهِ مَا وَضَعْتُ لَبَنَةً عَلَى لَبَنَةٍ، وَلَا غَرَسْتُ نَخْلَةً مُنْذُ قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ.

قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِبَعْضِ أَهْلِهِ قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ بَنَى، قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: قُلْتُ: فَلَعَلَّهُ قَالَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبْنِيَ.

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٨٠ - كتاب الدعوات

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى :

“And your Lord said, ‘Invoke Me, [i.e., believe in My Oneness (Islāmic Monotheism) and ask Me for anything] I will respond to your (invocation). Verily! Those who scorn My worship [i.e., do not invoke Me, and do not believe in My Oneness (Islamic Monotheism)] they will surely enter Hell in humiliation!’ (V.40 :60)

(1) CHAPTER. For every Prophet there is one (special) invocation which is surely granted by Allāh.

6304. Narrated Abū Hurairah: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “For every Prophet there is one special invocation (that will not be rejected) with which he appeals (to Allāh), and I want to keep such an invocation for interceding for my followers in the Hereafter.”

6305. Narrated Anas that the Prophet ﷺ said, “For every Prophet there is one (special) invocation that surely will be responded by Allāh,” (or said, “For every Prophet there was an invocation with which he appealed to Allāh, and his invocation was responded by Allāh (in his lifetime), but I kept my (this special) invocation to intercede for my followers on the Day of Resurrection.”

(2) CHAPTER. *Afdal Al-Istighfār* (the best way of asking for forgiveness from Allāh).

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى :

“...Ask forgiveness from your Lord. Verily, He is Oft-Forgiving; He will send rain to you in abundance and give you

وَقَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى : ﴿ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ﴾ الآية [غافر: ٦٠]

(١) بَابٌ : لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ

٦٣٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ : حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ يَدْعُو بِهَا، وَأُرِيدُ أَنْ أَخْتَبِيَ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لِأُمَّتِي فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

[انظر ٧٤٧٤]

٦٣٠٥ - وَقَالَ مُعْتَمِرٌ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ سَأَلَ سُؤلاً، أَوْ قَالَ: لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ قَدْ دَعَا بِهَا فَاسْتَجِيبَ، فَجَعَلْتُ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لِأُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ».

(٢) بَابٌ أَفْضَلُ الْاسْتِغْفَارِ،

وَقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى : ﴿اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفَّارًا﴾ الآية [نوح: ١٠-١٢] ﴿وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَحِشَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا

increasee in wealth and children, and bestow on you gardens and bestow on you rivers.” (V.71:10-12)

(And also the Statement of Allāh تعالیٰ):

“And those who, when they have committed *Fāhishah* (illegal sexual intercourse) or wronged themselves with evil, remember Allāh and ask forgiveness for their sins; — and none can forgive sins but Allāh — and do not persist in what (wrong) they have done, while they know.” (V.3:135)

6306. Narrated Shaddād bin Aus رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The most superior way of asking for forgiveness from Allāh is: ‘*Allāhumma Anta Rabbī lā ilāha illā Anta khalaqtanī wa ana ‘abduka, wa ana ‘alā ‘ahdika wa wa’dika mastata’tu. A’ūdhu bika min sharri mā šana’tu, abū’u laka bini’matika ‘alaiya, wa abū’u bidhanbī faghfirlī innahū lā yaghfirudh-dhunūba illā Anta.*’”⁽¹⁾ The Prophet ﷺ added, “If somebody recites it during the day with firm faith in it, and dies on the same day before the evening, he will be from the people of Paradise; and if somebody recites it at night with firm faith in it, and dies before the morning, he will be from the people of Paradise.”

أَنْفُسَهُمْ ﴿ الآية [آل عمران: ١٣٥].

٦٣٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي بُشَيْرُ بْنُ كَعْبِ الْعَدَوِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شَدَّادُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «سَيِّدُ الْأَسْتِغْفَارِ أَنْ يَقُولَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ، أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ، وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ». قَالَ: «وَمَنْ قَالَهَا مِنَ النَّهَارِ مُوقِنًا بِهَا فَمَاتَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُمِيسِيَ، فَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَمَنْ قَالَهَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، وَهُوَ مُوقِنٌ بِهَا، فَمَاتَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُضِيحَ، فَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ». [انظر: ٦٣٢٣]

(1) (H. 6306) O Allāh, You are my Lord! None has the right to be worshipped but You. You created me and I am Your slave, and I am faithful to my covenant and my promise (to You) as much as I can. I seek refuge with You from all the evil I have done. I acknowledge before You all the blessings You have bestowed upon me, and I confess to You all my sins. So I entreat You to forgive my sins, for nobody can forgive sins except You.