

(3) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ seeking of Allāh's forgiveness by daytime and at night.

6307. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "By Allāh! I seek Allāh's forgiveness and turn to Him in repentance for more than seventy times a day."

(4) CHAPTER. *At-Tauba* (turning to Allāh in repentance).

Qatāda said, "...Turn to Allāh with sincere repentance..." (V.66:8) means true and constructive repentance."

6308. Narrated Al-Hārith bin Suwaid: 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd related to us two narrations: One from the Prophet ﷺ and the other from himself, saying: A believer sees his sins as if he were sitting under a mountain which, he is afraid, may fall on him; whereas a *Fājir* (wicked evil-doer) considers his sins as flies passing over his nose and he just drives them away like this." Abū Shihāb (the subnarrator) moved his hand over his nose in illustration. (Ibn Mas'ūd added): Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh is more pleased with the repentance of His slave than a man who encamps at a place where his life is jeopardized, but he has his riding animal carrying his food and water. He then rests his head and sleeps for a short while and wakes to find his riding animal gone. (He starts looking for it) and suffers from severe heat and thirst or what Allāh wished (him to suffer from). He then says, 'I will go back to my place.' He returns and sleeps again, and then (getting up), he raises his head to find his riding animal standing beside him."

(3) بَابُ اسْتِغْفَارِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ

٦٣٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ فِي الْيَوْمِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً».

(٤) بَابُ التَّوْبَةِ،

قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: ﴿تَوْبَةً نَصْرًا﴾ [التحریم: ٨]: الصَّادِقَةُ النَّاصِحَةُ.

٦٣٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ حَدِيثَيْنِ، أَحَدُهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَالْآخَرَ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ، قَالَ: إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ يَرَى ذُنُوبَهُ كَأَنَّهُ قَاعِدٌ تَحْتَ جَبَلٍ يَخَافُ أَنْ يَقَعَ عَلَيْهِ. وَإِنَّ الْفَاجِرَ يَرَى ذُنُوبَهُ كَذُبَابٍ مَرَّ عَلَى أَنْفِهِ، فَقَالَ بِهِ هَكَذَا. قَالَ أَبُو شِهَابٍ بِيَدِهِ فَوْقَ أَنْفِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لِلَّهِ أَفْرَحُ بِتَوْبَةِ الْعَبْدِ مِنْ رَجُلٍ نَزَلَ مَتْرَلًا وَبِهِ مَهْلِكَةٌ وَمَعَهُ رَاحِلَتُهُ عَلَيْهَا طَعَامُهُ وَشَرَابُهُ، فَوَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَنَامَ نَوْمَةً فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَقَدْ ذَهَبَتْ رَاحِلَتُهُ حَتَّى اشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْحَرُّ وَالْعَطَشُ أَوْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ، قَالَ: أَرْجِعْ إِلَى

مَكَانِي، فَرَجَعَ فَنَامَ نَوْمَةً، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَإِذَا رَاجِلَتُهُ عِنْدَهُ. تَابَعَهُ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، وَجَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ. وَقَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ: سَمِعْتُ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ سُؤَيْدٍ، وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَبُو مُسْلِمٍ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُؤَيْدٍ. وَقَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنِ عُمَارَةَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَعَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُؤَيْدٍ عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ.

6309. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh is more pleased with the repentance of His slave than anyone of you is pleased with finding his camel which he had lost in a desert."

٦٣٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حِيَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. ح. وَحَدَّثَنَا هُدَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُ أَفْرَحُ بِتَوْبَةِ عَبْدِهِ مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ سَقَطَ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ وَقَدْ أَضَلَّهُ فِي أَرْضٍ فَلَاةٍ».

(5) CHAPTER. Lying on one's right side.

6310. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to offer eleven *Rak'a* prayer in the late part of the night, and when dawn appeared, he would offer two *Rak'a* (*Sunna* of the *Fajr*) and then lie on his right side till the *Mu'adhdhin* came to inform him [that the *Fajr* compulsory congregational *Ṣalāt* (prayer) was due].

(٥) بَابُ الضُّجْعِ عَلَى الشُّقِّ الْأَيْمَنِ
٦٣١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُسُوفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، فَإِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ صَلَّى رُكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ

اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ حَتَّى
يَجِيءَ الْمُؤَدَّنُ فَيُؤَدِّنُهُ. [راجع: ٦٢٦]

(6) CHAPTER. (The superiority of a person)
who sleeps with ablution.

6311. Narrated Al-Barā' bin 'Āzib رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to me, "When you want to go to bed, perform ablution as you do for *Ṣalāt* (prayer), then lie down on your right side and say: '*Allāhumma aslamtu wajhī ilaika, wa fawwadtu amrī ilaika, waljā'tu zahrī ilaika, raghbatan wa rahbatan ilaika. Lā maljā'a wa lā manjā minka illā ilaika. Āmantu bikitābikalladhī anzalta, wa binabiyikal-ladhī arsalta*'⁽¹⁾. If you should die then (after reciting this) you will die on *Al-Fiṭrah* [the religion of Islām (i.e., as a Muslim)]; so let these words be the last you say (before going to bed)." While I was memorizing it, I said, "*Wa birasūlikal-ladhī arsalta* (in Your Messenger whom You have sent)." The Prophet ﷺ said, "No, but say: *Wa binabiyikal-ladhī arsalta* (in Your Prophet whom You have sent)."

(7) CHAPTER. What to say on going to bed.

6312. Narrated Hudhaifa: When the Prophet ﷺ went to bed, he would say: "*Bismika amūtu wa aḥya*,"⁽²⁾ and when he got up, he would say: "*Al-ḥamdu lillāhil ladhī*

٦٣١١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مَنْصُورًا، عَنْ
سَعْدِ بْنِ عُيَيْدَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْبِرَاءُ بْنُ
عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ لِي
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَتَيْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ
فَتَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَكَ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ
عَلَى شِقِّكَ الْأَيْمَنِ، وَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ
أَسْلَمْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَضْتُ أَمْرِي
إِلَيْكَ، وَالْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ، رَغْبَةً
وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ، لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنْجَا مِنْكَ
إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ، آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي
أَنْزَلْتَ، وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ. فَإِنْ
مُتَّ، مِتَّ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ، وَاجْعَلْهُنَّ
آخِرَ مَا تَقُولُ». فَقُلْتُ، أَسْتَدْرِكُهُنَّ؟
وَبِرَسُولِكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ؟ قَالَ: «لَا،
وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ». [راجع: ٢٤٧]

(٧) بَابُ مَا يَقُولُ إِذَا نَامَ

٦٣١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا قَيْصَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ
بْنِ جِرَاشٍ، عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ

(1) (H. 6311) O Allāh! I have submitted my face (or, myself, see H. 6313) to You, and I am under Your Command (i.e., depend upon You in all my affairs) and put my back to (i.e., trust in) You expecting Your reward and fearing Your punishment. There is no fleeing from You and no refuge but with You. I believe in the Book (i.e., the Qur'an) You have revealed and in Your Prophet (Muḥammad ﷺ) You have sent. [See *Fath Al-Barī*]

(2) (H. 6312) With Your Name I die and I live.

ahyānā ba'da mā amātanā, wa ilaih n-nuṣhūr."⁽¹⁾

6313. Narrated Al-Barā' bin 'Azib that the Prophet ﷺ advised a man saying, "If you intend to lie down (i.e., go to bed), say. 'Allāhumma aslamtu nafsi ilaika, wa fawwadtū amrī ilaika, wa wajjahtu wajhī ilaika, waljā'tu zahri ilaika, raghbatan wa rahbatan ilaika. Lā maljā'a wa lā manjā minka illā ilaika. Āmantu bikitābikal-ladhī anzalta; wa nabiyikal-ladhī arsalta.' And if you should die then (after reciting this before going to bed) you will die on *Al-Fīrah* (the religion of Islām)."

[See the footnote of *Ḥadīth* No. 6311]

(8) CHAPTER. Putting one's right hand under one's right cheek on sleeping.

6314. Narrated Ḥudhaifa عن النبي ﷺ: رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When the Prophet ﷺ went to bed at night, he would put his hand under his cheek and then say: "Allāhumma bismika amūtu wa ahyā,"⁽²⁾ and when he got up, he would say: "Al-ḥamdu lillāhil-ladhī ahyānā ba'da mā

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ قَالَ: «بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأُحْيَا». وَإِذَا قَامَ قَالَ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَمَا أَمَاتَنَا، وَإِلَيْهِ التُّشِيرُ». تُنَشِّرُهَا: تُخْرِجُهَا. [انظر: ٦٣١٤، ٦٣٢٤، ٧٣٩٤]

٦٣١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرَعْرَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَمَرَ رَجُلًا ح. وَحَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَوْصَى رَجُلًا فَقَالَ: «إِذَا أَرَدْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ فَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ اسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ، وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ. لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنَاجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ، آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ، وَنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ. فَإِنْ مِتُّ مَتَّ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ». [راجع: ٢٤٧]

(٨) بَابُ وَضْعِ الْيَدِ الْيُمْنَى

٦٣١٤ - حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ رَبِيعٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا أَحَدَ

(1) (H. 6312) All thanks and praises be to Allāh, Who has given us life after causing us to die (i.e., sleep); and unto Him is the Resurrection.

(2) (H. 6314) With Your Name I die and I live.

amātanā, wa ilaihin-nushūr."⁽¹⁾

مَضَجَعُهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ تَحْتَ
خَدَّهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أُمُوتُ
وَأُحْيَا». وَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ قَالَ: «الْحَمْدُ
لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَمَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ
النُّشُورُ». [راجع: ٦٣١٢]

(9) CHAPTER. Sleeping on the right side.

(٩) بَابُ النَّوْمِ عَلَى الشِّقِّ الْأَيْمَنِ

6315. Narrated Al-Barā' bin 'Āzib رضي الله عنهما: When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ went to bed, he used to sleep on his right side and then say, "Allāhumma aslamtu nafsī ilaika, wa wajjahtu wajhī ilaika, wa fauwadtu amrī ilaika, waaljā'tu zahrī ilaika, raghbatan wa rahbatan ilaika. Lā maljā'a wa lā manjā minka illā ilaika. Āmantu bikitābikal-ladhī anzalta wa nabiyyikal-ladhī arsalta!"⁽²⁾ Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Whoever recites these words (before going to bed) and dies the same night, he will die on *Al-Fitrah* [Islāmic religion (as a Muslim)]"

٦٣١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ نَامَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَسَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ، وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ، وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ، رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ، لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ، أَمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ، وَنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ». وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ قَالَهُنَّ ثُمَّ مَاتَ تَحْتَ لَيْلَتِهِ مَاتَ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ».

(10) CHAPTER. The invocation which may be said by one who wakes up at night.

(١٠) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ إِذَا أَتَيْتَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ

6316. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: One night I slept at the house of Maimūna. (During the night) the Prophet ﷺ woke up, answered the call of nature, washed his face and hands, and then slept. He got up (late at night), went to a water-skin, opened the

٦٣١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: بَثُّ عِنْدَ

(1) (H. 6314) See the footnote of *Hadith* No. 6312.

(2) (H. 6315) See the footnote of *Hadith* No. 6311, except: - submitted myself... and faced my face to You... as *Hadith* Nos. 6311 & 6313.

mouth thereof and performed ablution not using much water, yet he washed all the body-parts properly and then offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer). I got up and straightened my back in order that the Prophet ﷺ might not feel that I was watching him, and then I performed the ablution, and when he got up to offer the *Ṣalāt* (prayer), I stood on his left. He caught hold of my ear and brought me over to his right side. He offered thirteen *Rak'a* in all and then lay down and slept till he started blowing out his breath as he used to do when he slept. In the meantime Bilāl informed the Prophet ﷺ of the approaching time for the (*Fajr*) *Ṣalāt*, and the Prophet ﷺ offered the *Fajr Ṣalāt* without performing new ablution. He used to say in his invocation, "*Allāhumma ij'al fī qalbī nūran, wa fī baṣarī nūran, wa fī sam'ī nūran, wa 'an yamīnī nūran, wa 'an yasāri nūran, wa fawqī nūran, wa taḥṭī nūran, wa amāmī nūran, wa khalfī nūran, waj'al lī nūran.*"⁽¹⁾

Kuraib (a subnarrator) said, "I have forgotten seven other words, (which the Prophet ﷺ mentioned in this invocation). I met a man from the offspring of Al-'Abbās and he narrated those seven things to me, mentioning, '(Let there be light in) my nerves, my flesh, my blood, my hair and my body,' and he also mentioned two other things."⁽²⁾

مِيمُونَةَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَأَتَى حَاجَتَهُ فَفَسَّلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ نَامَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَتَى الْقِرْبَةَ فَأَطْلَقَ شِنَاقَهَا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءاً بَيْنَ وَضُوءَيْنِ لَمْ يُكْثِرْ، وَقَدْ أُبْلِغَ فَصَلَّى. فَقُمْتُ فَتَمَطَّيْتُ كَرَاهِيَةً أَنْ يَرَى أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَتَقِيهِ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي فَأَدَارَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، فَتَنَامَتْ صَلَاتُهُ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ فَنَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ، وَكَانَ إِذَا نَامَ نَفَخَ. فَأَذَنُهُ بِلَالٌ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ: «اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا، وَفَوْقِي نُورًا، وَتَحْتِي نُورًا وَأَمَامِي نُورًا وَخَلْفِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا».

قال كُرَيْبٌ: وَسَمِعُ فِي النَّابِوتِ، فَلَقِيْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ وِلْدِ الْعَبَّاسِ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِنَّ. فَذَكَرَ: عَصْبِي وَلَحْمِي وَدَمِي وَشَعْرِي وَبَشْرِي، وَذَكَرَ خَصْلَتَيْنِ.

[راجع: ١١٧]

6317. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: When the Prophet ﷺ got up at night to offer the night *Ṣalāt* (prayer), he used to say: "*Allāhumma lakal-ḥamdu, Anta nūr-us-*

٦٣١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ،

(1) (H. 6316) O Allāh! Let my heart have light, and my sight have light, and my hearing (sense) have light; and let me have light on my right, and have light on my left, and have light above me, and have light under me, and have light in front of me, and have light behind me; and let me have light.

(2) (H. 6316) The brain and the bones.

samāwātī wal-ardī wa man fihinna. Wa lakal-ḥamdu, Anta qayyimus-samāwātī wal-ardī wa man fihinna. Wa lakal-ḥamdu, Antal-ḥaqqu, wa wa'duka ḥaqqun, wa qauluka ḥaqqun, wa liqā'uka ḥaqqun, wal-jannatu ḥaqqun, wannāru ḥaqqun, was-sā'atu ḥaqqun, wannabiyyuna ḥaqqun, wa Muḥammadun ḥaqqun. Allāhumma luka aslamtu, wa 'alaika tawakkaltu, wa bika āmantu, wa ilaika anabtu, wa bika khāsamtu, wa ilaika ḥakamtu, faghfirlī mā qaddamtu wa mā akhkhartu, wa mā asrartu, wa mā a'lantu. Antal-muqaddimu, wa Antal-mu'akhkhiru. Lā ilāha illā Anta (or lā ilāha ghairuka)"⁽¹⁾

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَتَهَجَّدُ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ قِيَمُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ. وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَوَعْدُكَ حَقٌّ، وَقَوْلُكَ حَقٌّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ، وَمُحَمَّدٌ حَقٌّ. اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أَنْبَتُ، وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ، فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا سَرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ. أَنْتَ الْمُقَدَّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخَّرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَوْ: لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ». [راجع: ١١٢٠]

(11) CHAPTER. Saying *Takbīr* (*Allāhu Akbar*) and *Tasbīḥ* (*Subḥān Allāh*) on going to bed.

6318. Narrated 'Alī رضي الله عنه: Fāṭima رضي الله عنها complained about the blisters on her hand because of using a millstone. She

(١١) بَابُ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالتَّسْبِيحِ عِنْدَ الْمَنَامِ

٦٣١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ،

(1) (H. 6317) O Allāh! All the praises and thanks be to You; You are the Light of the heavens and the earth and whatever is in them, and all the praises and thanks be to You. You are the Keeper of (One Who looks after) the heavens and the earth and whatever is in them, and all praises and thanks be to You; You are the Truth, and Your Promise is true, and Your Sayings are true, and the Meeting with You is the truth and the Paradise is the truth, and Hell is the truth, and the Hour is the truth, and the Prophets are true, and Muḥammad (Allāh's Messenger ﷺ) is the truth. O Allāh! I submit myself to You, and I depend on You, and I believe in You, and I turn in repentance to You, and in Your Cause I fight, and with Your Orders I rule, so please forgive my past, present and my future sins and whatever I have done in secret, and whatever I have done in public. You are the One Who makes the things go before and You are the One Who delays them. None has the right to be worshipped but You (or: None has the right to be worshipped other than You).

went to ask the Prophet ﷺ for a servant, but she did not find him (at home) and had to inform 'Āishah of her need. When he came, 'Āishah informed him about it. 'Ali added: The Prophet ﷺ came to us when we had gone to our beds. When I was going to get up, he said, "Stay in your places," and sat between us, till I felt the coolness of his feet on my chest. The Prophet ﷺ then said, "Shall I not tell you of a thing which is better for you than a servant? When you (both) go to your beds, say 'Allāhu-Akbar' thirty-four times, and 'Subhān Allāh' thirty-three times, and 'Alḥamdu lillāh' thirty-three times; for that is better for you than a servant." [Ibn Sirin said, " 'Subhān Allāh' (is to be said for) thirty-four times."

(12) CHAPTER. Taking refuge with Allāh (from evil), and the recitation (of Qur'ān) before going to bed.

6319. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: Whenever Allāh's Messenger ﷺ went to bed, he used to blow on his hands while reciting the *Mu'awwidhāt* (i.e., *Sūrat Al-Falaq* and *Sūrat An-Nās*, No. 113 and 114) and then pass his hands over his body.

(13) CHAPTER:

6320. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "When anyone of you

عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ عَلِيِّ أُنَّ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ شَكَتْ مَا تَلْقَى فِي يَدَيْهَا مِنَ الرَّحَى فَآتَتْ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ تَسْأَلُهُ خَادِمًا فَلَمْ تَجِدْهُ فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِعَائِشَةَ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ، قَالَ: فَجَاءَنَا وَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا، فَذَهَبْتُ أَقُومُ. فَقَالَ: «مَكَانِكَ»، فَجَلَسَ بَيْنَنَا حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَ قَدَمَيْهِ عَلَى صَدْرِي، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا أَدُلُّكُمَا عَلَى مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنْ خَادِمٍ؟ إِذَا أَوَيْتُمَا إِلَى فِرَاشِكُمَا، أَوْ أَخَذْتُمَا مَضَاجِعَكُمَا، فَكَبَّرُوا أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَسَبَّحُوا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَاحْمَدُوا ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ. فَهَذَا خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنْ خَادِمٍ». وَعَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَبْرِينَ قَالَ: التَّسْبِيحُ أَرْبَعٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ.

[راجع: ٣١١٣]

(١٢) بَابُ التَّعَوُّذِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ عِنْدَ الْمَنَامِ

٦٣١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ، عَنِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضَجَهُ نَفَثَ فِي يَدَيْهِ وَقَرَأَ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ وَمَسَحَ بِهِمَا جَسَدَهُ. [راجع: ٥٠١٧]

(١٣) بَابُ:

٦٣٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ:

go to bed, he should shake out his bed with the inside of his waist sheet, for he does not know what has come on to it after him, and then he should say: *'Bismika Rabbī waḍa'tu janbī, wa bika arfa'uhū, in amsakta nafsī farḥamhā, wa in arsaltahā faḥfazhā bimā tahfazū bihī 'ibādakaṣ-ṣāliḥīn .'*⁽¹⁾

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَوَى أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَلْيَنْفُضْ فِرَاشَهُ بِدَاخِلَةِ إِزَارِهِ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي مَا خَلَفَهُ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّي وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي، وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ، إِنْ أَمْسَكَتْ نَفْسِي فَارْحَمْهَا، وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ». نَبَعَهُ أَبُو صَدْرَةَ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ. وَقَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَيَشْرُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. زَرَّاهُ مَالِكٌ وَابْنُ عَجَلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ [انظر: ٧٣٩٣]

(14) CHAPTER. Invocation in the middle of the night.

(١٤) بَابُ الدَّعَاءِ نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ

6321. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Our Lord, the Blessed, the Superior, comes down every night on the nearest heaven to us during the last third of the night and says, '(Is there anyone) who invokes Me (demands anything from Me), that I may respond to his invocation. (Is there anyone) who asks Me for something that I may grant him his request? (Is there anyone) who seeks My

٦٣٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَعْرَبِيِّ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَنْتَزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا حِينَ يَبْقَى

(1) (H. 6320) O my Lord! In Your Name I put my side over this bed and with Your Name I will lift it up therefrom. If You take my soul, bestow mercy on it, and if You release it, protect it as You protect Your righteous slaves.

forgiveness that I may forgive him?”⁽¹⁾

[See Vol. 2, *Hadith* No. 1145]

تِلْكَ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرِ يَقُولُ: مَنْ يَدْعُونِي
فَأَسْتَجِبْ لَهُ، مَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيهِ،
مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرُ لَهُ.

[راجع: ١١٤٥]

(15) CHAPTER. What to say when going to the lavatory.

(١٥) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ عِنْدَ الْخَلَاءِ

6322. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Whenever the Prophet ﷺ went to the lavatory, he used to say: “*Allāhumma innī a’ūdhu bika minal-khubṭhi wal-khabā’ith*”⁽²⁾

٦٣٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
عَزْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ
بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ
اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا دَخَلَ
الْخَلَاءَ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ». [راجع: ١٤٢]

(16) CHAPTER. What to say when one gets up in the morning.

(١٦) بَابُ مَا يَقُولُ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ

6323. Narrated Shahād bin Aus: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The most superior way of asking for forgiveness from Allāh is: ‘*Allāhumma Anta ‘abūka, wa ana ‘alā ‘ahdika wa waḍika māstaṭa’u. Abū’u laka binī’matik wa abū’u laka bidhanbī faghfirli, fainnahū lā yaghfirudh-dhunūba illā Anta.*’

٦٣٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ
كَعْبٍ، عَنْ شَدَادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ قَالَ: «سَيِّدُ الْاسْتِغْفَارِ: اللَّهُمَّ

(1) (H. 6321) “*Sifāt Allāh*” (Qualities of Allāh)

All what has been revealed in Allāh’s Book [the Qur’ān] as regard the “*Sifāt*”. Qualities of Allāh عز وجل the Most High like His Face, Eyes, Hands, Shins, (Legs), His coming, His *Istawa* (rising) over His Throne and His other Qualities or all that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ qualified Him in the true authentic Prophet’s *Ahadith* (narrations) as regards His Qualities like [Nuzul], His Descent or His laughing and others, the religious scholars of the Qur’ān and the *Sunna* believe in these qualities of Allāh and they confirm that these are really His Qualities, without *Ta’wil* (interpreting their meanings into different things) or *Tashbih* (giving resemblance or similarity to any of the creatures) or *Ta’til* (i.e., completely ignoring or denying them, i.e., there is no Face, or Eyes, or Hands, or Shins for Allāh). These Qualities befit or suit only Allāh Alone, and He does not resemble any of (His) creatures. As Allāh’s Statement (in the Qur’ān): (1) “There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer”. (V.42:11) (2) “There is none comparable unto Him.” (V.112:4)

(2) (H. 6322) “O Allāh! I seek refuge with You from the bad and evil things.”