

*A'ūdhu bika min sharri mā šana'tu.*<sup>(1)</sup> If somebody recites this invocation during the night, and if he should die then, he will enter Paradise (or he will be from the people of Paradise), and if he recites it in the morning, and if he should die on the same day, he will have the same fate (i.e., will enter Paradise).”

[See *Hadīth* No. 6306.]

**6324.** Narrated *Ḥudhaifa*: Whenever the Prophet ﷺ intended to go to bed, he would recite, “*Bismika Allāhumma amūtu wa ahyā* (With Your Name, O Allāh, I die and I live).” And when he woke up from his sleep, he would say: “*Al-ḥamdu lillāhil-ladhī ahyānā ba'da mā amātanā wa ilaihin-nushūr* (All the praises and thanks be to Allāh Who has made us alive after He made us die (sleep) and unto Him is the Resurrection.)”

**6325.** Narrated *Abū Dhar*: Whenever the Prophet ﷺ lay on his bed, he used to say, “*Allāhumma bismika amūtu wa ahyā,*” and when he woke up he would say, “*Al-ḥamdu lillāhil-ladhī ahyānā ba'da mā amātanā, wa ilaihin-nushūr.*”<sup>(2)</sup>

أَنْتَ رَبِّي، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، وَأَنَا عَلَىٰ عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ. أBOءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ، وَأBOءُ لَكَ بِذَنْبِي فَاعْفُرْ لِي، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَعْفُرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ. إِذَا قَالَ حِينَ يُمَسِّي فَمَاتَ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِذَا قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ فَمَاتَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ مِثْلَهُ». [راجع: ٦٣٠٦]

٦٣٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عَمِيرٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ جَرَّاشٍ، عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ قَالَ: «بِسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا». وَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ مِنْ مَنَامِهِ قَالَ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَمَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ». [راجع: ٦٣١٢]

٦٣٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعِ بْنِ جَرَّاشٍ، عَنْ خَرِشَةَ بْنِ الْحَرِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا»، فَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ قَالَ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا

(1) (H. 6323) ‘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 acknowledge before You, all the blessings You have bestowed upon me, and confess to You all my sins; so please forgive them, as no one can forgive sins except You. And I seek refuge in You from all the evil I have done.’

(2) (H. 6325) See *Hadīth* 6324.

بَعْدَمَا أَمَاتْنَا وَإِلَيْهِ الشُّورُ». [انظر:

[٧٣٩٥

(١٧) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

(17) CHAPTER. Invocation during the *Ṣalāt* (prayer).

6326. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Amr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said to the Prophet ﷺ, “Teach me an invocation with which I may invoke (Allāh) in my *Ṣalāt* (prayer).” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Say: *Allāhumma innī zalamtu nafsī zulman kathīran wa lā yaghfirudh-dhunūba illā Anta, faghfirli maghfiratan min ‘indika, warhamnī, innaka Antal-Ghafūr-ur-Raḥīm.*”<sup>(1)</sup>

٦٣٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: عَلِّمْنِي دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلَاتِي، قَالَ: «قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ، وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ».

وقال عمرو، عن يزيد، عن أبي الخير: أنه سمع عبد الله بن عمرو: قال أبو بكر رضي الله عنه للنبي ﷺ: [راجع: ٨٣٤]

6327. Narrated ‘Aīshah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Verse:

“...And offer your *Ṣalāt* (prayer) neither aloud nor in a low voice...” (V.17:110) was revealed as regards invocation.

٦٣٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ سَعِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ؓ وَلَا يَجْمَعُ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تَخَافُ بِهَا أَنْ تَنْزِلَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ. [راجع: ٤٧٢٣]

6328. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: We used to say in the *Ṣalāt* (prayer): “*As-Salām* be on Allāh, *As-Salām* be on so-and-so.” One day the Prophet ﷺ told us, “Allāh

٦٣٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَثُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَايِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

(1) (H. 6326) ‘O Allāh! I have done great wrong (injustice) to myself, and there is nobody who forgives except You, so please forgive me with forgiveness from You, and be Merciful to me, as You are the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Himself is *As-Salām*; when anyone of you sits during his *Ṣalāt* (prayer) (in sitting posture), he should say: '*At-tahiyātullāhi*,' up to '*Aṣ-ṣāliḥīn*,' (All the compliments are for Allāh... up to ... righteous people) for when he recites this then he says his *Salām* to all the righteous people present in the heavens and on the earth. Then he should say, 'I testify that *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped except Allāh), and that Muḥammad is His slave and His Messenger,' and then he can select whatever he likes to glorify (Allāh's) Praises.'" [See Vol. 1, *Hadith* No. 831]

(18) CHAPTER. The invocation after the *Ṣalāt* (prayer).

6329. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The people said, "O Allāh's Messenger! The rich people have got the highest degrees of prestige and permanent pleasures (in this life and the life to come in the Hereafter)." The Prophet ﷺ asked, "How is that?" They said, "The rich offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) as we offer *Ṣalāt*, and strive in Allāh's Cause as we do, and spend from their surplus wealth in charity, while we have no wealth (to spend likewise)." He said, "Shall I not tell you a thing, which, by doing, you will catch up with those who are ahead of you and supersede those who will come after you; and nobody will be able to do such a good deed as you do except the one who does the same (deed as you do). That deed is to recite '*Subhān Allāh*' ten times, and '*Al-Ḥamdu lillāh*' ten times, and '*Allāhu Akbar*' ten times after every *Ṣalāt*."

قَالَ: كُنَّا نَقُولُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ: السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَى فُلَانٍ، فَقَالَ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ، فَإِذَا قَعَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَقُلْ: التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ - إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: - الصَّالِحِينَ، فَإِذَا قَالَهَا أَصَابَ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ لِلَّهِ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ صَالِحٍ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، ثُمَّ يَتَخَيَّرُ مِنَ الثَّنَاءِ مَا شَاءَ». [راجع: ٨٣١]

(١٨) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ

٦٣٢٩ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ: أَخْبَرَنَا وَرْقَاءُ، عَنْ سُمَيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، ذَهَبَ أَهْلُ الدُّنْيَا بِالذَّرَجَاتِ وَالنَّعِيمِ الْمُقِيمِ، قَالَ: «كَيْفَ ذَلِكَ؟» قَالَ: صَلَّوْا كَمَا صَلَّيْنَا، وَجَاهَدُوا كَمَا جَاهَدْنَا، وَأَنْفَقُوا مِنْ فُضُولِ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَلَيْسَتْ لَنَا أَمْوَالٌ، قَالَ: «أَفَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَمْرٍ تُدْرِكُونَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ، وَتَسْبِقُونَ مَنْ جَاءَ بَعْدَكُمْ، وَلَا يَأْتِي أَحَدٌ بِمِثْلِ مَا جِئْتُمْ بِهِ إِلَّا مَنْ جَاءَ بِمِثْلِهِ؟ تُسَبِّحُونَ فِي ذُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ عَشْرًا، وَتُحَمِّدُونَ عَشْرًا، وَتُكَبِّرُونَ عَشْرًا». تَابَعَهُ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عَمْرٍ، عَنْ سُمَيِّ. وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ عَجَلَانَ، عَنْ سُمَيِّ وَرَجَاءِ بْنِ حَبِوَةَ.

وَرَوَاهُ جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ. وَرَوَاهُ سُهَيْلٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

[راجع: ٨٤٣]

6330. Narrated Warrād, the freed slave of Al-Mughīra bin Shu‘ba: Al-Mughīra wrote to Mu‘āwiya bin Abū Sufyān that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ use to say at the end of every *Ṣalāt* (prayer) after the *Taslim*: “*Lā ilāha illallāhu waḥdahū, lā sharīka lahū; laḥul-mulku, wa laḥul-ḥamdu, wa Huwa ‘alā kulli shai’in Qadīr. Allāhumma lā mānī‘a limā a’taita, wa lā mu’ṭiya limā mana’ta, wa lā yanfa’u dhal-jaddi minkal-jaddu*”.<sup>(1)</sup>

٦٣٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ وَرَادِ مَوْلَى الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: كَتَبَ الْمُغِيرَةُ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ إِذَا سَلَّمَ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ». وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْمُسَيَّبَ. [راجع: ٨٤٤]

(19) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تبارك وتعالى:  
“...And invoke Allāh for them...” (V.9:103)  
And whoever prefers his brother (Muslim) to himself in his invocation.

Abū Mūsa said: The Prophet ﷺ said, “O Allāh! Forgive ‘Ubaid Abū ‘Āmir. O Allāh! Forgive the sins of ‘Abdullāh bin Qais.”

(١٩) **بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: ﴿وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ﴾** [التوبة: ١٠٣] وَمَنْ حَصَّ أَخَاهُ بِالدُّعَاءِ دُونَ نَفْسِهِ، وَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِعُبَيْدِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ ذَنْبَهُ».

6331. Narrated Salama bin Al-Akwa’: We

٦٣٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

(1) (H. 6330) None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh, the One Who has no partner. All the kingdom is for Him, and all the praises are for Him, and He is Omnipotent. O Allāh! There is none who can withhold what You give, and there is no one who can give what You withhold. Hard efforts by anyone (or good luck or riches) for anything cannot benefit one against Your Will and Decisions.’

went out with the Prophet ﷺ to Khaibar. A man among the people said, “O ‘Amir! Will you please recite to us some of your poetry?” So ‘Amir got down and started chanting among them saying, “By Allāh! Had it not been for Allāh, we would not have been guided.” ‘Amir also said other poetic verses which I do not remember. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Who is this (camel) driver?” The people said, “He is ‘Amir bin Al-Akwa’.” He said, “May Allāh bestow His Mercy on him.” A man from the people said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Would that you let us enjoy his company longer.”<sup>(1)</sup> When the people (Muslims) lined up, the battle started, and ‘Amir was struck with his own sword (by chance) by himself, and he died. In the evening, the people made a large number of fires (for cooking meals). Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “What is this fire? What are you making the fire for?” They said, “For cooking the meat of donkeys.” He said, “Throw away what is in the pots and break the pots!” A man said, “O Allāh’s Prophet! May we throw away what is in them and wash them?” He said, “Never mind, you may do so.”

[See Vol. 5, *Hadīth* No. 4196]

يَحْيَى، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: أَيَا عَامِرٌ لَوْ أَسْمَعْتَنَا مِنْ هُنَاتِكَ. فَنَزَلَ يَحْدُو بِهِمْ يُذَكِّرُ: تَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا اللَّهُ مَا اهْتَدَيْنَا، وَذَكَرَ شِعْرًا غَيْرَ هَذَا، وَلَكِنِّي لَمْ أَحْفَظْهُ. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ هَذَا السَّائِقُ؟» قَالُوا: عَامِرُ بْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ، قَالَ: «يُرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ»، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَوْلَا مَتَّعْتَنَا بِهِ، فَلَمَّا صَافَّ الْقَوْمَ قَاتَلُوهُمْ، فَأَصِيبَ عَامِرٌ بِقَائِمَةِ سَيْفٍ نَفْسِهِ فَمَاتَ. فَلَمَّا أَسْأَلُوا أَوْقَدُوا نَارًا كَثِيرَةً، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا هَذِهِ النَّارُ؟ عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ تُوقَدُونَ؟» قَالُوا: عَلَى حُمْرٍ إِنْسِيَّةٍ، فَقَالَ: «هَرِيقُوا مَا فِيهَا وَأَكْسِرُوهَا». قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، أَلَا نُهْرِيقُ مَا فِيهَا وَنَغْسِلُهَا؟ قَالَ: «أَوْ ذَاكَ».

[راجع: ٢٤٧٧]

6332. Narrated Ibn Abī Aufā رضي الله عنهما: Whenever a man brought his alms to the Prophet ﷺ, the Prophet ﷺ would say, “O Allāh! Bestow Your Blessing upon the family of so-and-so.” When my father came to him (with his alms), he said, “O Allāh! Bestow Your Blessings upon the family of Abī Aufā.”

٦٣٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا أَنَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِصَدَقَتِهِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ فُلَانٍ»، فَأَنَاهُ أَبِي فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ

أبي أوفى». [راجع: ١٤٩٧]

(1) (H. 6331) If the Prophet ﷺ made such an invocation for somebody, it was an indication that that person would be martyred.

6333. Narrated Jarīr: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to me, "Will you relieve me from Dhul-Khalaṣa?" Dhul-Khalaṣa was a *Nusub* (an idol, etc.) which the people used to worship and it was called *Al-Ka'bah Al-Yamāniya*. I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! I am a man who can't sit firm on horses." So he stroke my chest (with his hand) and said, "O Allāh! Make him firm and make him a guide and well-guided man." So I went out with fifty (men) from my tribe of *Aḥmas*. (The subnarrator, Sufyān, quoting Jarīr, perhaps said, "I went out with a group of men from my nation.") And came to Dhul-Khalaṣa and burnt it, and then came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! I have not come to you till I left it like a camel with a skin disease." The Prophet ﷺ then invoked good upon *Aḥmas* and their cavalry (fighters).

[See Vol. 5, *Ḥadīth* No. 4357]

٦٣٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَرِيرًا قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا تُرِيحُنِي مِنْ ذِي الْخَلَصَةِ؟» وَهُوَ نُصْبٌ كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَهُ يُسَمَّى الْكَعْبَةَ الْيَمَانِيَّةَ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي رَجُلٌ لَا أَتْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ، فَصَلِّ فِي صَدْرِي، وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ وَاجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًا». قَالَ: فَخَرَجْتُ فِي خَمْسِينَ مِنْ أَحْمَسَ مِنْ قَوْمِي - وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ فِي عَضْبَةٍ مِنْ قَوْمِي - فَأَتَيْتُهَا فَأَحْرَقْتُهَا، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَاللَّهِ مَا أَتَيْتُكَ حَتَّى تَرَكْتُهَا مِثْلَ الْجَمَلِ الْأَجْرَبِ، فَدَعَا لِأَحْمَسَ وَخَيْلِهَا.

[راجع: ٣٠٢٠]

6334. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: Umm Sulaim said to the Prophet ﷺ, "Anas is your servant." The Prophet ﷺ said, "O Allāh! Increase his wealth and offspring, and bless (for him) whatever you give him."

٦٣٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا قَالَ: قَالَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنْسٌ خَادِمُكَ، قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ، وَبَارِكْ لَهُ فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَهُ». [راجع: ١٩٨٢]

6335. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ heard a man reciting (the Qur'ān) in the mosque. He said, "May Allāh bestow His Mercy on him, as he made me remember such and such Verse which I had missed in such and such *Sūrah*."

٦٣٣٥ - حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَدَّةٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ: سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ: «رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ، لَقَدْ

أذكَرَنِي كَذَا وَكَذَا آيَةً أَسَقَطْتُهَا فِي  
سُورَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا». [راجع: ٢٦٥٥]

**6336.** Narrated ‘Abdullāh: The Prophet ﷺ divided something (among the Muslims) and distributed the shares (of the booty). A man said, “This division has not been made to please Allāh.” When I informed the Prophet ﷺ about it, he became so furious that I noticed the signs of anger on his face and he then said, “May Allāh bestow His Mercy on Mūsa (Moses), for he was annoyed with more than this, yet he remained patient.”

٦٣٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ:  
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ  
أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَسَمَ  
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَسْمًا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ  
لَقِسْمَةٌ مَا أُرِيدُ بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ، فَأُخْبِرْتُ  
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَعَضِبَ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الْغَضَبَ  
فِي وَجْهِهِ وَقَالَ: «يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مُوسَى  
لَقَدْ أُوذِيَ بِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ هَذَا فَصَبِرَ».  
[راجع: ٣١٥٠]

(20) CHAPTER. What rhymed prose is disapproved in invocations.

(٢٠) بَابُ مَا يُكْرَهُ مِنَ السَّجْعِ فِي  
الدُّعَاءِ

**6337.** Narrated ‘Ikrima: Ibn ‘Abbās said, “Preach to the people once a week, and if you won’t, then preach them twice, but if you want to preach more, then let it be three times (a week only), and do not make the people get bored with this Qur’ān. If you come to some people who are engaged in a talk, don’t start interrupting their talk by preaching, lest you should cause them to be bored. You should rather keep quiet, and if they ask you, then preach to them at the time when they are eager to hear what you say. And avoid the use of rhymed prose in invocation for I noticed that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and his Companions always avoided it.”

٦٣٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ  
بِْنِ السَّكَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ  
أَبُو حَبِيبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ الْمُقْرِي:  
حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ الْخَرَيْبِ، عَنْ  
عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَ  
النَّاسَ كُلَّ جُمُعَةٍ مَرَّةً، فَإِنْ آبَيْتَ  
فَمَرَّتَيْنِ، فَإِنْ أَكْثَرْتَ فثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ.  
وَلَا تُجَلِّ النَّاسَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ فَلَا  
أَلْفَيْتِكَ تَأْتِي الْقَوْمَ وَهُمْ فِي حَدِيثٍ  
مِنْ حَدِيثِهِمْ فَتَقْضُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَتَقْطَعُ  
عَلَيْهِمْ حَدِيثَهُمْ فَيُجَلِّهِمْ، وَلَكِنْ أَنْصَتُ  
فَإِذَا أَمْرُوكَ فَحَدِّثْهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَهْوِنُهُ  
وَإِنْظَرِ السَّجْعَ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ فَاجْتَنِبْهُ،  
فَإِنِّي عَهَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابَهُ  
لَا يَفْعَلُونَ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ الْاجْتِنَابَ.

(21) CHAPTER. One should appeal to Allāh with determination, for nobody can force Him against His Will.

6338. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "When anyone of you appeal to Allāh for something, he should ask with determination and should not say, 'O Allāh, if You wish, give me', for nobody can force Allāh to do something against His Will."

6339. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "None of you should say: 'O Allāh, forgive me if You wish; O Allāh, be Merciful to me if You wish,' but he should always appeal to Allāh with determination, for nobody can force Allāh to do something against His Will."

(22) CHAPTER. One's invocation is granted (or accepted or responded to) by Allāh if one does not show impatience.

6340. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The invocation of anyone of you is granted (or accepted or responded to by Allāh) if he does not show impatience (by saying, 'I invoked Allāh but my request has not been granted')."

(23) CHAPTER. The raising of the hands on invoking (Allāh).

And Abū Mūsa said, "The Prophet ﷺ invoked (Allāh) and raised his hands (so high

(٢١) بَابٌ: لِيَعْزِمَ الْمَسْأَلَةَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا مُكْرَهَ لَهُ

٦٣٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا دَعَا أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَعْزِمِ الْمَسْأَلَةَ وَلَا يَقُولَنَّ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَعْطِنِي، فَإِنَّهُ لَا مُسْتَكْرَهَ لَهُ». [انظر: ٧٤٦٤]

٦٣٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ، اللَّهُمَّ اِرْحَمْنِي إِنْ شِئْتَ، لِيَعْزِمِ الْمَسْأَلَةَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا مُسْتَكْرَهَ لَهُ». [انظر: ٧٤٧٧]

(٢٢) بَابٌ يُسْتَجَابُ لِلْعَبْدِ مَا لَمْ يَعْجَلْ

٦٣٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُونُسَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَزْهَرَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يُسْتَجَابُ لِأَحَدِكُمْ مَا لَمْ يَعْجَلْ، يَقُولُ: دَعَوْتُ فَلَمْ يُسْتَجَبْ لِي».

(٢٣) بَابٌ رَفَعَ الْأَيْدِي فِي الدُّعَاءِ،

وقال أبو موسى: دعا النبي ﷺ

that) I saw the whiteness of his armpits.”

And Ibn ‘Umar said, “The Prophet ﷺ raised his hands and said, ‘O Allāh! I am clear of what Khālid has done.’”

6341. Narrated Anas, “The Prophet ﷺ raised his hands (in invocation) till I saw the whiteness of his armpits.”

(24) CHAPTER. To invoke Allāh while not facing the *Qiblah*.

6342. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: While the Prophet ﷺ was delivering a *Khutba* (religious talk) on a Friday, a man stood up and said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Invoke Allāh to bless us with rain.” (The Prophet ﷺ invoked Allāh for rain.) So, the sky became overcast and it started raining till one could hardly reach his home. It kept on raining till the next Friday when the same man, or another man, got up and said (to the Prophet ﷺ), “Invoke Allāh to withhold the rain from us, for we have been drowned (with heavy rain).” The Prophet ﷺ said, “O Allāh! Let it rain around us and not on us.” Then the clouds started dispersing around Al-Madīna and rain ceased to fall on the people of Al-Madīna.

(25) CHAPTER. To invoke Allāh while facing the *Qiblah*.

6343. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin Zaid رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ went out to his

ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَرَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ.  
وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: رَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَدَيْهِ  
وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَبْرَأُ إِلَيْكَ مِمَّا  
صَنَعَ خَالِدٌ».

٦٣٤١ - قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: وَقَالَ  
الْأَوْسِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ،  
عَنْ يَحْيَى ابْنِ سَعِيدٍ، وَشَرِيكَ سَمِيعًا  
أَنْسَأَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى  
رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ. [راجع: ١٠٣١]

(٢٤) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ غَيْرِ مُسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةِ

٦٣٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
مُحِبُّوبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ  
قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:  
بَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَخْطُبُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ  
فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، ادْعُ  
اللَّهَ أَنْ يَسْقِينَا، فَتَغَيَّمَتِ السَّمَاءُ  
وَمُطِرْنَا حَتَّى مَا كَادَ الرَّجُلُ يَصِلُ إِلَى  
مَنْزِلِهِ فَلَمْ تَزَلْ نُمَطِرُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ  
الْمُقْبِلَةِ. فَقَامَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ  
فَقَالَ: ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَصْرِفَهُ عَنَّا فَقَدْ  
عَرَفْنَا، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالِنَا وَلَا  
عَلَيْنَا». فَجَعَلَ السَّحَابُ يَتَقَطَّعُ حَوْلَ  
الْمَدِينَةِ وَلَا يُمَطِرُ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ.  
[راجع: ٩٣٢]

(٢٥) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ مُسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةِ

٦٣٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ

*Muṣallā* (praying place) to offer the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) of *Istisqā*. He invoked Allāh for rain and then faced the *Qiblah* and turned his *Ridā'* (upper garment) inside out.

إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا  
عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَيْمِيمٍ،  
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: خَرَجَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى هَذَا الْمُصَلَّى  
يَسْتَسْقِي فَدَعَا وَاسْتَسْقَى ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبَلَ  
الْقِبْلَةَ وَقَلَبَ رِدَاءَهُ. [راجع: ١٠٠٥]

(26) CHAPTER. The invocation of the Prophet ﷺ on behalf of his servant that he may have a long life and a big fortune.

(٢٦) بَابُ دَعْوَةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لِخَادِمِهِ  
بَطُولِ الْعُمُرِ وَبِكَثْرَةِ مَالِهِ

6344. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: My mother said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Please invoke Allāh on behalf of your servant." He said, "O Allāh! Increase his wealth and children, and bestow Your Blessing on whatever you give him."

٦٣٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي  
الْأَسْوَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ  
عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ  
قَالَ: قَالَتْ أُمِّي: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ،  
خَادِمُكَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ لَهُ، قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ  
أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ، وَبَارِكْ لَهُ فِيمَا  
أَعْطَيْتَهُ». [راجع: ١٩٨٢]

(27) CHAPTER. To invoke Allāh at a time of distress.

(٢٧) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ

6345. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to invoke Allāh at the time of distress, saying, "*Lā ilāha illallāhul-'Azīmul-Ḥalīm, lā ilāha illallāhu Rabbus-Samāwāti wal-arḍi wa Rabbul-'arshil-'aẓīm*."<sup>(1)</sup>

٦٣٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ  
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ،  
عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:  
كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَدْعُو عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ  
يَقُولُ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ  
الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ».

[انظر: ٦٣٤٦، ٧٤٢٦، ٧٤٣١]

6346. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا:

٦٣٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

(1) (H. 6345) None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh, the Majestic, the Most Forebearing. None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh, the Lord of the heavens and the earth, and the Lord of the Tremendous Throne.