

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to say at a time of distress, "Lā ilāha illallāhul-Azīmūl-Ḥalīm. Lā ilāha illallāhu Rabbul-arshil-Azīm. La ilāha illallāhu Rabbus-samāwāti wa Rabbul-ardī, wa Rabbul-'arshil karīm."⁽¹⁾

يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ، وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ». وَقَالَ وَهَبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٦٣٤٥]

(28) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from the difficult moments of a calamity.

(٢٨) بَابُ التَّعَوُّذِ مِنْ جَهْدِ الْبَلَاءِ

6347. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to seek refuge with Allāh from the difficult moments of a calamity and from being overtaken by *Ash-Shaqa'* (wretchedness in the Hereafter or destruction, etc.) and from being destined to an evil end, and from the malicious joy of enemies. Sufyān said, "This narration contained three items only, but I added one. I do not know which one that was."⁽²⁾

٦٣٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنِي سَمِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ جَهْدِ الْبَلَاءِ، وَدَرْكِ الشَّقَاءِ، وَسَوْءِ الْقَضَاءِ وَشِمَاتَةِ الْأَعْدَاءِ. قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: الْحَدِيثُ ثَلَاثٌ زِدْتُ أَنَا وَاحِدَةً لَا أُدْرِي أَيُّنَهُنَّ هِيَ. [انظر: ٦٦١٦]

(29) CHAPTER. The invocation of the Prophet ﷺ, "O Allāh! (Let me join) the Highest Companions." (See Qur'an V.4:69)

(٢٩) بَابُ دُعَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى»

6348. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was healthy, he used to say, "No Prophet dies till he is shown his place in Paradise, and then he is given the option (to live or die)." So when death

٦٣٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُفَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي

(1) (H. 6346) 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 Tremendous Throne. None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh, the Lord of the heavens and the Lord of the earth and the Lord of the Honourable Throne.

(2) (H. 6347) From other sources it seems that the expression 'the malicious joy of enemies' is the item added by Sufyān.

approached him (during his illness), and while his head was on my thigh, he became unconscious for a while, and when he recovered, he fixed his eyes on the ceiling and said, "O Allāh! (Let me join) the Highest Companions." I said, "So, he does not choose us." Then I realized that it was the application of the statement he used to relate to us when he was healthy. So that was his last utterance (before he died), i.e., "O Allāh! (Let me join) the Highest Companions."

سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَعُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فِي رِجَالٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ أَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ: «لَمْ يُقْبَضْ نَبِيٌّ قَطُّ حَتَّى يَرَى مَفْعَدَهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ ثُمَّ يُخَيَّرُ»، فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ بِهِ وَرَأْسُهُ عَلَى فَخِذِي عُشِّي عَلَيْهِ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَأَشْحَصَ بَصَرَهُ إِلَى السَّقْفِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى»، قُلْتُ: إِذَا لَا يَخْتَارُنَا، وَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ الْحَدِيثُ الَّذِي كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنَا وَهُوَ صَحِيحٌ. قَالَتْ: فَكَانَتْ تِلْكَ آخِرَ كَلِمَةٍ تَكَلَّمَ بِهَا: «اللَّهُمَّ الرَّفِيقَ الْأَعْلَى». [راجع: ٤٤٣٥]

(30) CHAPTER. The invocation for death or life.

(٣٠) بَابُ الدَّعَاءِ بِالْمَوْتِ وَالْحَيَاةِ

6349. Narrated Qais : I came to Khabbāb who had been branded with seven brands⁽¹⁾ and he said, "Had Allāh's Messenger ﷺ not forbidden us to invoke (Allāh) for death, I would have invoked (Allāh) for it."

٦٣٤٩ - حَدَّثَنِي مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ خَبَّابًا وَقَدْ اكَتَوَى سَبْعًا قَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَانَا أَنْ نَدْعُوَ بِالْمَوْتِ لَدَعَوْتُ بِهِ. [راجع: ٥٦٧٢]

6350. Narrated Qais : I came to Khabbāb who had been branded with seven brands over his abdomen, and I heard him saying, "If the Prophet ﷺ had not forbidden us to invoke (Allāh) for death, I would have invoked (Allāh) for it."

٦٣٥٠ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ خَبَّابًا وَقَدْ اكَتَوَى سَبْعًا فِي بَطْنِهِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: لَوْلَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَانَا أَنْ نَدْعُوَ بِالْمَوْتِ لَدَعَوْتُ بِهِ.

[راجع: ٥٦٧٢]

(1) (H. 6349) As a treatment of an ailment he was suffering from.

6351. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "None of you should long for death because of a calamity that had befallen on him, and if he cannot, but long for death, then he should say, 'O Allāh! Let me live as long as life is better for me, and take my life if death is better for me.'"

(31) CHAPTER. To invoke for Allāh's Blessings upon the children, and rubbing their heads (gently with the hand).

And Abū Mūsa said, "A boy was born to me, and the Prophet ﷺ invoked for Allāh's Blessing upon it."

6352. Narrated As-Sā'ib bin Yazīd: My aunt took me to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! My sister's son is sick." So he passed his hand over my head and invoked for Allāh's Blessing upon me and then performed the ablution. I drank from the water of his ablution and I stood behind him and looked at his *Khatam* (the Seal of Prophethood) between his shoulders (and its size was) like the button of *Al-Hajala* (a big size button of a house tent).

6353. Narrated Abū 'Aqīl that his grandfather 'Abdullāh bin Hishām used to take him from the market, or to the market (the narrator is in doubt) and used to buy grain, and when Ibn Az-Zubair and Ibn 'Umar met him, they would say to him. "Let us be your partners (in trading) as the Prophet ﷺ invoked for Allāh's Blessing

٦٣٥١ - حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ سَلَامٍ:
أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ
الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صَهْبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«لَا يَمْتَنِينَ أَحَدَكُمْ الْمَوْتَ لِيُضْرَّ نَزَلَ
بِهِ، فَإِنْ كَانَ لَا بُدَّ مُتَمَنِّيًّا لِلْمَوْتِ
فَلْيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيِنِي مَا كَانَتْ الْحَيَاةُ
خَيْرًا لِي، وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتْ الْوَفَاةُ
خَيْرًا لِي». [راجع: ٥٦٧١]

(٣١) بَابُ الدَّعَاءِ لِلصَّبِيَّانِ بِالْبَرَكَةِ
وَمَسْحِ رُؤُسِهِمْ،

وَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى: وُلِدَ لِي مَوْلُودٌ
وَدَعَا لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِالْبَرَكَةِ.

٦٣٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ، عَنِ الْجَعْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ
يَزِيدَ يَقُولُ: ذَهَبَتْ بِي خَالَتِي إِلَى
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
إِنَّ ابْنَ أُخْتِي وَجِعٌ، فَمَسَحَ رَأْسِي
وَدَعَا لِي بِالْبَرَكَةِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْ
وَضْوِئِهِ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ فَظَنَرْتُ
إِلَى خَاتَمِهِ بَيْنَ كَتْفَيْهِ مِثْلَ زُرِّ
الْحَجَلَةِ. [راجع: ١٩٠]

٦٣٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَقِيلٍ:
أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ بِهِ جَدُّهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
هِشَامٍ مِنَ السُّوقِ، أَوْ إِلَى السُّوقِ،

upon you." He would then take them as partners and he would sometimes gain a whole load carried by an animal which he would send home.

6354. Narrated Maḥmūd bin Ar-Rabi' on whose face Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had thrown water from his mouth, the water having been taken from their well while he was still a young boy (who had not yet attained the age of puberty).

6355. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: Infants used to be brought to the Prophet ﷺ and he used to invoke for Allāh's Blessings upon them. Once an infant was brought to him and it urinated on his clothes. He asked for water and poured it over the place of the urine and did not wash his clothes.

6356. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Tha'laba bin Ṣu'air whose eye Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had touched, that he had seen Sa'd bin Abī Waqqāṣ offering one *Rak'a* only for the *Witr* prayer.

(32) CHAPTER. *Aṣ-Ṣalāt*⁽¹⁾ upon the Prophet ﷺ.

فِيَشْتَرِي الطَّعَامَ، فَيَلْقَاهُ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ
وَأَبْنُ عُمَرَ فَيَقُولَانِ: أَشْرِكْنَا فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ
ﷺ قَدْ دَعَا لَكَ بِالْبَرَكَةِ، فَيُشْرِكُهُمْ
فَرُبَّمَا أَصَابَ الرَّاحِلَةَ كَمَا هِيَ فَيَبْعَثُ
بِهَا إِلَى الْمَنْزِلِ. [راجع: ٢٥٠٢]

٦٣٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ،
عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ
شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ
وَهُوَ الَّذِي مَجَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي
وَجْهِهِ وَهُوَ غُلَامٌ مِنْ بَيْتِهِمْ.

[راجع: ٧٧]

٦٣٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا
قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُوتَى بِالصِّبَا
فَيَدْعُو لَهُمْ، فَأَتَيْتُ بِصَبِيٍّ فَبَالَ عَلَى
ثَوْبِهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَاتَّبَعَهُ إِيَّاهُ وَلَمْ
يَغْسِلْهُ. [راجع: ٢٢٢]

٦٣٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ صُعَيْرٍ، وَكَانَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ مَسَحَ عَيْنَهُ: أَنَّهُ
رَأَى سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يُوتِرُ
بِرَكْعَةٍ. [راجع: ٤٣٠٠]

(٣٢) بَابُ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

(1) (Ch. 32) 'O Allāh! Send Your (Graces, Honours, Blessings and Mercy, etc.) upon the Prophet ﷺ.

6357. Narrated 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin Abī Lailā : Ka'b bin 'Ujra met me and said, "Shall I give you a present? Once the Prophet ﷺ came to us and we said, 'O Allāh's Messenger! We know how to greet you ; but how to send *Ṣalāt* upon you?' He said, 'Say: *Allāhumma ṣalli 'alā Muḥammadin, wa 'alā āli Muḥammadin, kamā ṣallaita 'alā āli Ibrāhīma, innaka Ḥamīdun Majīd. Allāhumma bārik 'alā Muḥammadin, wa 'alā āli Muḥammadin, kamā bārakta 'alā āli Ibrāhīma, innaka Ḥamīdun Majīd'*."⁽¹⁾

٦٣٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: لَقِيَنِي كَعْبُ بْنُ عُجْرَةَ فَقَالَ: أَلَا أَهْدِي لَكَ هَدِيَّةً؟ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا، فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَدْ عَلِمْنَا كَيْفَ نُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْكَ، فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: «قُولُوا: اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ. اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ». [راجع: ٣٣٧٠]

6358. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: We said, "O Allāh's Messenger! This is (i.e., we know) the greeting to you ; will you tell us how to send *Ṣalāt* on you?" He said, 'Say: *Allāhumma ṣalli 'alā Muḥammadin 'abdika wa rasūlika kamā ṣallaita 'alā Ibrāhīma, wa bārik 'alā Muḥammadin wa 'ala āli Muḥammadin kamā bārakta 'alā Ibrāhīma wa āli Ibrāhīma'*."⁽²⁾

٦٣٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَالْدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَبَّابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ: قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَذَا السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّي؟ قَالَ: «قُولُوا: اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَآلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ». [راجع: ٤٧٩٨]

- (1) (H. 6357) 'O Allāh! Send Your *Ṣalāt* (Graces, Honours, Blessings and Mercy, etc.) on Muḥammad and on Muḥammad's family (or his followers) as You sent Your *Ṣalāt* on (Prophet) Ibrāhīm's family (or his followers). O Allāh! Send Your Blessings on Muḥammad and on Muḥammad's family (or his followers) as You sent Your Blessings on Ibrāhīm's family. You are indeed Worthy of all praise, full of glory.'
- (2) (H. 6358) 'O Allāh! Send Your *Ṣalāt* (Graces, Honours, Blessings and Mercy, etc.) on Muḥammad, Your slave and Your Messenger as You sent Your *Ṣalāt* on Ibrāhīm, and send Your Blessings on Muḥammad and his family as You sent Your Blessings on (Prophet) Ibrāhīm and Ibrāhīm's family (or his followers).'

(33) CHAPTER. Can one (ask Allāh) to send *Ṣalāt* on anybody other than the Prophet ﷺ? And the Statement of Allāh تعالى :
 "...And invoke Allāh for them. Verily! Your invocations are a source of security for them..." (V.9:103)

6359. Narrated Ibn Abī Aūfā : Whenever somebody brought alms to the Prophet ﷺ he used to say, "Allāhumma ṣalli 'alaihi [O Allāh! Send Your *Ṣalāt* (Graces and Honours, Blessings and Mercy, etc.) on him]." Once when my father brought his alms to him, he said, "O Allāh! Send Your *Ṣalāt* on the family of Abī Aūfā."

6360. Narrated Abū Ḥumaid As-Sā'idi: The people said, "O Allāh's Messenger! How should we send *Ṣalāt* on you?" He said, "Say: *Allāhumma ṣalli 'alā Muḥammadin wa azwājihī wa dhurriyyatihī kamā ṣallaita 'alā āli Ibrāhīm; wa bārik 'alā Muḥammadin wa azwājihī wa dhurriyyatihī, kamā bārakta 'alā āli Ibrāhīma, innaka Ḥamidun Majīd.*"⁽¹⁾

(34) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "(O Allāh!) If I should harm somebody, let that be a means of purification and mercy for him."

6361. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

(٣٣) بَابٌ: هَلْ يُصَلَّى عَلَى غَيْرِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ وَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ صَلَاتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَهُمْ﴾ [التوبة: ١٠٣]

٦٣٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَ: كَانَ إِذَا أَتَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بِصَدَقَتِهِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ». فَاتَاهُ أَبِي بِصَدَقَتِهِ فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ أَبِي أَوْفَى». [راجع: ١٤٩٧]

٦٣٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرْقِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حَمِيدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: «قُولُوا: اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ». [راجع: ٣٣٦٩]

(٣٤) بَابٌ قَوْلُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَدْبَنَهُ فَاجْعَلْهُ لَهُ زَكَاةً وَرَحْمَةً»،

٦٣٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ

(1) (H. 6360) 'O Allāh! send Your *Ṣalāt* on Muḥammad and his wives and his offspring as You sent Your *Ṣalāt* on the family of (Prophet) Ibrāhīm; and also send Your Blessings on Muḥammad and his wives and his offsprings as You sent Your Blessings on the family of Ibrāhīm. You are indeed the One Who deserves praises and glorifications.'

that he heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "O Allāh! If I should ever abuse a believer, please let that be a means of bringing him near to You on the Day of Resurrection."⁽¹⁾

صَالِح: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي
يُوسُفُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي
سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ
يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ فَإِنَّمَا مُؤْمِنٌ سَبَبَتْهُ
فَاجْعَلْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ قُرْبَةً إِلَيْكَ يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ».

(35) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from *Al-Fitan* (trials and afflictions).

(٣٥) بَابُ التَّعَوُّذِ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ

6362. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Once the people started asking Allāh's Messenger ﷺ questions, and they asked so many questions that he became angry and ascended the pulpit and said, "I will answer whatever questions you may ask me today." I looked right and left and saw everyone covering his face with his garment and weeping. Behold! There was a man who, on quarrelling with the people, used to be called as a son of a person other than his father. He said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Who is my father?" The Prophet ﷺ replied, "Your father is *Hudhaifa*." And then 'Umar got up and said, "We accept Allāh as our Lord, and Islām as (our) religion, and Muḥammad ﷺ as (our) Messenger; and we seek refuge with Allāh from *Al-Fitan* (trials and afflictions)." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "I have never seen a day like today in its good and its evil for Paradise and the Hell-fire were displayed in front of me, till I saw them just beyond this wall." Qatāda, when relating this *Hadīth* used to mention the following Verse:

٦٣٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ:
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
حَتَّى أَحْفَوْهُ الْمَسْأَلَةَ فَغَضِبَ فَصَعِدَ
الْمِنْبَرَ، فَقَالَ: «لَا تَسْأَلُونِي الْيَوْمَ عَنْ
شَيْءٍ إِلَّا بَيْنْتُهُ لَكُمْ»، فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ
يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا فَإِذَا كُلُّ رَجُلٍ لَأْفَا
رَأْسَهُ فِي تُوْبِهِ يِكِي، فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ كَانَ
إِذَا لَأَحَى الرَّجَالَ يُدْعَى لِعَيرِ أَبِيهِ،
فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَنْ أَبِي؟ قَالَ:
«حُدَايْفَةُ»، ثُمَّ أَنْشَأَ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ: رَضِينَا
بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ
ﷺ رَسُولًا، نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ.
فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا رَأَيْتُ فِي
الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ، إِنَّهُ صُورَتْ
لِي الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُهُمَا وَرَاءَ
الْحَائِطِ».

"O you who believe! Ask not about things

(1) (H. 6361) This does not mean that the Prophet ﷺ might abuse somebody without reason, but it means that he might abuse somebody because of his apparent behaviour while his intention was honest.

which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble..." (V.5:101)

وَكَانَ قَتَادَةُ يَذْكُرُ عِنْدَ هَذَا
الْحَدِيثِ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنَ أَشْيَاءَ إِن تُبَدَّ لَكُمْ
تَسْؤُكُمْ﴾ . [راجع: ٩٣]

(36) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from being overpowered by (other) men.

(٣٦) بَابُ التَّعَوُّذِ مِنْ غَلَبَةِ الرَّجَالِ

6363. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said to Abū Ṭalḥa, "Choose one of your boys to serve me." So Abū Ṭalḥa took me (to serve the Prophet) by giving me a ride behind him (on his camel). So I used to serve Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. Whenever he stayed somewhere, I used to hear him saying very often, "O Allāh! I seek refuge with You (Allāh) from worries and grief, from weakness and laziness, from miserliness and cowardice, from being heavily in debt and from being overpowered by other men." I kept on serving him till he returned from (the battle of) Khaibar. He then brought Ṣafīyya, the daughter of Huyai whom he had got (from the booty). I saw him making a kind of cushion with a cloak or a garment for her. He then let her ride behind him. When we reached a place called Aṣ-Ṣahbā', he prepared (a special meal called) *Hais*, and asked me to invite the men who (came and) ate, and that was the marriage banquet given on the consummation of his marriage to her. Then he proceeded till the mountain of Uḥud appeared, whereupon he said, "This mountain loves us and we love it." When he approached Al-Madīna, he said, "O Allāh! I make the land between its (i.e., Al-Madīna's) two mountains a sanctuary, as the Prophet Ibrāhīm (Abraham) made Makkah a sanctuary. O Allāh! Bless them (the people of Al-Madīna) in their *Mudd* and their *Ṣā'* (units of measuring)."

٦٣٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا
إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ
أَبِي عَمْرٍو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ حَنْطَبٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ
يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ:
«التَّمَسْ لَنَا غُلَامًا مِنْ غِلْمَانِكُمْ
يَخْدُمُنِي»، فَخَرَجَ بِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ
يُرِدُّنِي وَرَاءَهُ فَكُنْتُ أَخْدُمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ كُلَّمَا نَزَلَ. فَكُنْتُ أَسْمَعُهُ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ
يَقُولَ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ
وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْبُخْلِ
وَالجُبْنِ، وَضَلَعِ الدِّينِ، وَغَلَبَةِ
الرِّجَالِ». فَلَمَّ أَرَلَ أَخْدُمُهُ حَتَّى أَقْبَلْنَا
مِنْ حَبِيرٍ وَأَقْبَلَ بِصَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُمَيْدٍ قَدْ
حَازَهَا، فَكُنْتُ أَرَاهُ يُحَوِّي وَرَاءَهُ
بِعَبَاءَةٍ أَوْ كِسَاءٍ ثُمَّ يُرِدُّهَا وَرَاءَهُ حَتَّى
إِذَا كُنَّا بِالصَّهْبَاءِ صَنَعَ حَيْسًا فِي نَطْعٍ
ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَدَعَوْتُ رِجَالًا فَأَكَلُوا،
وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ بِنَاءَهُ بِهَا. ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى
بَدَأَ لَهُ أَحُدٌ، قَالَ: «هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا
وَنُحِبُّهُ» فَلَمَّا أَشْرَفَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ
قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحْرِمُ مَا بَيْنَ جَبَلَيْهَا

مِثْلَ مَا حَرَّمَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَكَّةَ، اللَّهُمَّ
بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مُدَّهِمْ وَصَاعِهِمْ».

[راجع: ٣٧١]

(37) CHAPTER. To seek refuge (with Allāh) from the punishment of the grave.

(٣٧) بَابُ التَّعَوُّذِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

6364. Narrated Umm Khālid: I heard the Prophet ﷺ seeking refuge with Allāh from the punishment of the grave.

٦٣٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ خَالِدِ بِنْتَ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ أَحَدًا سَمِعَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ غَيْرَهَا، قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ. [راجع: ١٣٧٦]

6365. Narrated Muṣ'ab: Sa'd used to recommend five (statements) and mentioned that the Prophet ﷺ used to recommend them. (They were:) "O Allāh! I seek refuge with You from miserliness; and I seek refuge with You from cowardice; and I seek refuge with You from being sent back to senile old age; and I seek refuge with You from the *Fitnah* (trial and affliction), of this world (i.e., the *Fitnah* of *Ad-Dajjāl*, etc.); and I seek refuge with You from the punishment of the grave."

٦٣٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ مُصْعَبٍ قَالَ: كَانَ سَعْدٌ يَأْمُرُ بِخَمْسٍ، وَيَذَكُرُهُنَّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِهِنَّ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا، - يَعْنِي فِتْنَةَ الدَّجَالِ - وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ». [راجع: ٢٨٢٢]

6366. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: Two old ladies from among the Jewish ladies entered upon me and said, "The dead are punished in their graves," but I thought they were telling a lie and did not believe them in the beginning. When they went away and the Prophet ﷺ entered upon me, I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Two old ladies..." and told him the whole story. He said, "They told the truth; the dead are really punished, to the extent that all the animals hear (the

٦٣٦٦ - حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَيَّ عَجُوزَانِ مِنْ عَجُزِ يَهُودِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَتَا لِي: إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْقُبُورِ يُعَذَّبُونَ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ، فَكَذَّبْتُهُمَا وَلَمْ أَنْعِمَ أَنْ أَصَدَّقَهُمَا، فَخَرَجْنَا

sound resulting from) their punishment.” Since then I always saw him seeking refuge with Allāh from the punishment of the grave in his *Ṣalāt* (prayers).

(38) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from the *Fitnah* (trial and affliction) of life and death.

6367. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Prophet ﷺ used to say, “O Allāh! I seek refuge with You from weakness, and laziness, from cowardice and from senile old age, and I seek refuge with You from the punishment of the grave, and I seek refuge with You from the *Fitnah* (trial and affliction etc.) of life and death.”

(39) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from all kinds of sins and from being in debt.

6368. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to say, “O Allāh! I seek refuge with You from laziness and from senile old age, from all kinds of sins and from being in debt; from the *Fitnah* (trial and affliction) of the grave and from the punishment in the grave and from the *Fitnah* of Fire and from the punishment in the Fire and from the evil of the *Fitnah* of wealth; and I seek refuge with You from the *Fitnah* of poverty, and I seek refuge with You from the *Fitnah* of *Al-Masih Ad-Dajjal*. O Allāh! Wash away my sins with the water of snow and hail, and cleanse my heart from all the sins as a white garment is cleansed from

وَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ عَجُوزِينَ، وَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «صَدَقْنَا، إِنَّهُمْ يُعَذَّبُونَ عَذَابًا تَسْمَعُهُ الْبَهَائِمُ كُلُّهَا»، فَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدُ فِي صَلَاةٍ إِلَّا يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ. [راجع: ١٠٤٩]

(٣٨) بَابُ التَّعَوُّذِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ

٦٣٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْهَرَمِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ». [راجع: ٢٨٢٣]

(٣٩) بَابُ التَّعَوُّذِ مِنَ الْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ

٦٣٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ، وَالْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ. اللَّهُمَّ