

يَقُولُ: لَا يَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ.»

[راجع: ٣٢٣٤]

(٥) **بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿السَّلَامُ**

الْمُؤْمِنِينَ﴾ [الحشر: ٢٣]

(5) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "...(Allāh is He Who is) the One Free from all defects, the Giver of security..." (V.59:23)

7381. Narrated 'Abdullah رضي الله عنه: We used to offer prayer behind the Prophet ﷺ and used to say: *As-Salāmu Alallāh*⁽¹⁾. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh himself is *As-Salām*, so you should say: *'At-Tahiyātu lillāhi was ṣalawātu waṭ-taiyibātu. As-Salāmu 'alaika aiyuhan-Nabīyu wa raḥmatul-lāhi wa barakātuhu. As-Salāmu 'alaina wa 'alā 'ibādil-lāhiṣ-ṣāliḥīn. Ash-hadu an lā ilaha illallāh, wa ash-hadu anna Muḥammadan 'abduhū wa Rasūluhū.'*"⁽²⁾

٧٣٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ:

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا

شَقِيقُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ:

كُنَّا نُصَلِّي خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَوْلُ:

السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:

«إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ. وَلَكِنْ قَوْلُوا:

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ،

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

وَبَرَكَاتُهُ. السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ

الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ،

وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.»

[راجع: ٨٣١]

(6) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "The King of mankind." (V.114:2)

7382. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "On the Day of Resurrection, Allāh will grasp the whole (planet of) earth (by His Hand) and shall roll up the heaven with His Right Hand and say, 'I am the King; where are the kings of the earth?'"

(٦) **بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿مَلِكِ**

النَّاسِ﴾ (٢) فِيهِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ

ﷺ

٧٣٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ

صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي

يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ،

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:

«يَقْبِضُ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ،

(1) (H.7381) Peace be on Allāh.

(2) (H.7381) "All the (best) compliments, prayers and good things are due to Allāh. Peace be on you, O Prophet and Allāh's Mercy and Blessings be on you. Peace be on us and on the true pious slaves of Allāh. I testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh, and I also testify that Muḥammad is His slave and His Messenger."

وَيَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: أَنَا الْمَلِكُ، أَيَنْ مُلُوكِ الْأَرْضِ؟».

وقال شعيب، والرُّبَيْدِيُّ، وابنُ مُسَافِرٍ، وإسحاقُ بنُ يَحْيَى، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ. [راجع:

[٤٨١٢

(7) CHAPTER. The Statements of Allāh

تعالى:

“And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.” (V.14:4), (V.16:60), (V.45:37)

And: “Glorified be your Lord, the Lord of honour and power! (He is free) from what they attribute unto Him.” (V.37:180)

And: “But honour, power, and glory belong to Allāh, and to His Messenger...” (V.63:8)

And whoever swore by the ‘Izzat (Honour and Power) of Allāh and by His Qualities.

Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, (“Allāh will put His Foot over Hell on the Day of Resurrection), and Hell will say, ‘Qa! Qa! (Sufficient! Sufficient!) By Your ‘Izzat (Power and Honour)!’ ”

Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “A man who will be the last person to enter Paradise will remain between Hell and Paradise. He will say, ‘O Lord, turn my face away from the Fire! No, by Your ‘Izzat (Power and Honour), I will not ask You for anything else.’ ”

Abū Sa‘īd said: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ will say (to that man), ‘For you is that and ten times the similar of that.’ ” (The Prophet) Ayyūb (Job) said, “By Your ‘Izzat (Power and Honour)! I cannot dispense with Your Blessings!”

7383. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to say, “I seek refuge (with You) by Your ‘Izzat (Honour and

(٧) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَهُوَ

الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ﴾ ﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ

الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ﴾ ﴿١٨٠﴾ [الصفات: ١٨٠]

﴿وَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ وَلِرَسُولِهِ﴾ [المنافقون: ٨]

وَمَنْ حَلَفَ بِعِزَّةِ اللَّهِ وَصِفَاتِهِ،

وقال أنس: قال النبي ﷺ:

«تَقُولُ جَهَنَّمُ قَطُ قَطٍ وَعِزَّتِكَ». وقال

أبو هريرة: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «يَبْقَى

رَجُلٌ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ وَهُوَ آخِرُ أَهْلِ

النَّارِ دُخُولًا الْجَنَّةِ، فَيَقُولُ: رَبِّ

أَصْرَفْ وَجْهِي عَنِ النَّارِ، لَا وَعِزَّتِكَ

لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَهَا». قال أبو سعيد:

إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ «قَالَ: قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ

وَجَلَّ: لَكَ ذَلِكَ وَعَشْرُهُ أَمْثَالَهُ».

وقال أيوب: «وَعِزَّتِكَ لَا غِنَى بِي

عَنْ بَرَكَتِكَ».

٧٣٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا

عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلَّمِ:

Power) *Lā ilāha illa Anta*” (none has the right to be worshipped but You), Who does not die while the jinn and the human beings die.”

7384. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “(The people will be) thrown into Hell (Fire); and it will keep on saying, ‘Is there any more?’ till the Lord⁽¹⁾ of the ‘*Alamin* (mankind, jinn and all that exists) puts His Foot over it, whereupon its different sides will come close to each other, and it will say, ‘*Qad! Qad!* (Enough! Enough!) By Your ‘*Izzat* (Honour and Power) and Your *Karam* (Generosity)!’ Paradise will remain spacious enough to accommodate more people until Allāh will create some more people and let them dwell in the surplus empty space of Paradise.”

(8) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: “And it is He Who has created the heavens and the earth in truth...” (V.6:73)

[This Verse indicates the Name of Allāh: *Al-Khāliq* (The Creator)].

7385. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to invoke Allāh at night, saying, “O Allāh! All the praises are

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرِيْدَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «أَعُوذُ بِعِزَّتِكَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ، وَالْجِنُّ وَالْإِنْسُ يَمُوتُونَ».

٧٣٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيْبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ».

وقال لي خَلِيفَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ

وَعَنْ مُعْتَمِرٍ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَزَالُ يُلْقَى فِيهَا وَتَقُولُ: هَلْ مِنْ مَزِيدٍ، حَتَّى يَضَعَ فِيهَا رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ قَدَمَهُ فَيَنْزَوِي بَعْضُهَا إِلَى بَعْضٍ ثُمَّ تَقُولُ: قَدْ قَدْ، بِعِزَّتِكَ وَكَرَمِكَ. وَلَا تَزَالُ الْجَنَّةُ تَفْضُلُ حَتَّى يُنْشِئَ اللهُ لَهَا خَلْقًا فَيُسْكِنَهُمْ فَضْلَ الْجَنَّةِ».

[راجع: ٤٨٤٨]

(٨) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَكَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ﴾ [الأنعام: ٧٣]

٧٣٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا قَيْصَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ

(1) (H.7384) Lord (See H. 4474, Vol. 6).

for You. You are the Lord of the heavens and the earth. All the praises are for You. You are the Maintainer of the heaven and the earth and whatever is in them. All the praises are for You. You are the Light of the heavens and the earth. Your Word is the Truth, and Your Promise is the Truth, and the Meeting with You is the Truth, and Paradise is the Truth, and the (Hell) Fire is the Truth, and the Hour is the Truth. O Allāh! I submit myself to You, and I believe in You and I depend upon You, and I repent to You, and with You (Your Evidences) I stand against my opponents, and to You I leave the judgement (for those who refuse my message). O Allāh! Forgive me my sins that I did in the past or will do in the future, and also the sins I did in secret or in public. You are my only *Ilāh* (God Whom I worship) and there is no other *Ilāh* (God) for me (i.e., I worship none but You)."

Narrated Sufyān (regarding the above narration) that the Prophet ﷺ added, "You are the Truth, and Your Word is the Truth." (See H. 1120)

(9) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "And Allāh is Ever All-Hearer, All-Seer." (V.4:134)

‘Āishah said, "Praise is to Allāh, Whose hearing power can detect all kinds of sounds." Then Allāh revealed to the Prophet ﷺ:

"Indeed! Allāh has heard the statement of her (Khawla bint Tha'labah) that disputes with you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) concerning her husband (Aūs bin Aṣ-Ṣāmit)..." (V.58:1)

7386. Narrated Abū Mūsā عنه رضي الله عنه: We were with the Prophet ﷺ on a journey, and whenever we ascended a high place, we used to say, "Allāhu Akbar." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Don't trouble yourselves too much! You are

سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَدْعُو مِنَ اللَّيْلِ: «اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، قَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ، وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ. اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أُنْبِتُ، وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ. فَاعْفُرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَأَسْرَرْتُ وَأَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ إِلَهِي لَا إِلَهَ لِي غَيْرُكَ». حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِهِذَا، وَقَالَ: «أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ». [راجع: 1120]

(9) بَاب ﴿وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا﴾

[النساء: 134]

قال الأعمش عن تميم، عن عروة، عن عائشة قالت: الحمد لله الذي وسع سمعه الأصوات، فأنزل الله تعالى على النبي ﷺ ﴿قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا﴾ [المجادلة: 1].

٧٣٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي

not calling a deaf or an absent person, but you are calling One Who hears, sees, and is (very) Near." Then he came to me while I was saying in my heart, "*Lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāh* (there is neither might nor power but with Allāh)." He said, to me, "O 'Abdullāh bin Qais! Say, '*Lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāh*', for it is a treasure from one of the treasures of Paradise." Or said, "Shall I tell you of it?" (See H. 2992, Vol. 4)

مُوسَى قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ فَكُنَّا إِذَا عَلَوْنَا كَبَّرْنَا فَقَالَ: «ارْتَبِعُوا عَلَيَّ أَنْفُسَكُمْ فَإِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْعُونَ أَصَمًّا وَلَا غَائِبًا، تَدْعُونَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا قَرِيبًا». ثُمَّ أَتَى عَلَيَّ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ فِي نَفْسِي: لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، فَقَالَ لِي: «يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ، قُلْ: لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، فَإِنَّهَا كُنْزٌ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ»، أَوْ قَالَ: «أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ؟» بِهِ [رَاجِع: ٢٩٩٢].

7387, 7388. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr: Abū Bakr Aṣ-Ṣiddīq said to the Prophet ﷺ, "O Allāh's Messenger! Teach me an invocation with which I may invoke Allāh in my *Ṣalāt* (prayers)." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Say: 'O Allāh! I have done great *Zulm* (wrong) to myself, very much, and none forgives the sins but You; so please bestow Your Forgiveness upon me. No doubt, You are the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

٧٣٨٧، ٧٣٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ: سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، عَلَّمَنِي دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلَاتِي، قَالَ: «قُلْ: اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ، فَاغْفِرْ لِي مِنْ عِنْدِكَ مَغْفِرَةً، اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيْمُ». [رَاجِع: ٨٣٤]

7389. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Jibrīl (Gabriel) called me and said, 'Allāh has heard the statement of your people and what they replied to you.'" (See H. 3231, Vol. 4)

٧٣٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا حَدَّثَتْهُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ نَادَانِي، قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ سَمِعَ قَوْلَ قَوْمِكَ وَمَا رَدُّوا عَلَيْكَ». [رَاجِع: ٣٢٣١]

(10) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh

تعالى:

“Say: He has power to (send torment on you from above)...” (V.6:65)

7390. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh As-Salamī: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ used to teach his Companions to perform the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) of *Istikhāra*⁽¹⁾ for every matter just as he used to teach them the *Sūrah* from the Qur’ān. He used to say, “If anyone of you intends to do something, he should offer a two *Rak’ā Ṣalāt* (prayer) other than the compulsory *Ṣalāt* (prayer), and after finishing it, he should say: ‘O Allāh! I consult You, for You have all knowledge, and appeal to You to support me with Your Power, and ask for Your Bounty, for You are Able to do things while I am not, and You know while I do not; and You are the All-Knower of the Unseen. O Allāh! If You know that this matter (name your matter) is good for me both at present and in the future, (or in my religion), in my this life and in the Hereafter, then fulfil it for me and make it easy for me, and then bestow Your Blessings on me in that matter. O Allāh! If You know that this matter is not good for me in my religion, in my this life and Hereafter (or at present, or in the future), then divert me from it and choose for me what is good wherever it may be, and make me pleased with it.’” [See *Hadūth* No.6382, Vol. 8]

(١٠) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿قُلْ هُوَ

الْقَادِرُ﴾ [الأنعام: ٦٥]

٧٣٩٠ - حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُتَكَدِّرِ يُحَدِّثُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَسَنِ يَقُولُ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ السَّلْمِيُّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعَلِّمُ أَصْحَابَهُ الْاسْتِخَارَةَ فِي الْأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا، كَمَا يُعَلِّمُ السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، يَقُولُ: «إِذَا هَمَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِالْأَمْرِ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رُكْعَتَيْنِ مِنْ غَيْرِ الْفَرِيضَةِ ثُمَّ لِيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ، وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ، وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ. اللَّهُمَّ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ، ثُمَّ يُسَمِّيهِ بِعَيْنِهِ، خَيْرًا لِي فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَأَجَلِهِ، قَالَ: أَوْ فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي، فَاقْدُرْهُ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي، ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي، أَوْ قَالَ: فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَأَجَلِهِ، فَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ، وَاقْدُرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، ثُمَّ رَضْنِي بِهِ». [راجع: ١١٦٢]

(1) (H.7390) ‘*Istikhāra*’ is a *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in which the praying person appeals to Allāh to guide him on the right way regarding a certain situation.

(11) CHAPTER. The One Who turns the hearts.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“And We shall turn their hearts and their eyes...” (V.6:110)

7391. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ frequently used to swear, “No, by the One Who turns the hearts.”

(12) CHAPTER. Allāh has one hundred Names less One (ninety-nine)⁽¹⁾.

Ibn ‘Abbās said, “*Dhul-Jalāl* (means, Full of Majesty) and the meaning of *Al-Barr* is, the Most Courteous.”

7392. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh has ninety-nine Names, one-hundred less one; and he who memorized them all by heart will enter Paradise.”⁽²⁾ To count something means to know it by heart.

(١١) بَابُ مُقَلِّبِ الْقُلُوبِ،

وَقَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَتَقَلِّبُ آفْسِدَتَهُمْ وَأَبْصَرَهُمْ﴾ [الأنعام: ١١٠].

٧٣٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارِكِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَقَبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَكْثَرُ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَحْلِفُ: «لَا وَمُقَلِّبِ الْقُلُوبِ».

[راجع: ٦٦١٧]

(١٢) بَابُ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مِائَةَ اسْمٍ إِلَّا وَاحِدَةً،

قال ابنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿ذُو الْجَلَالِ﴾ [الرحمن: ٢٧]: الْعَظَمَةِ. ﴿الْبَرِّ﴾ [الطور: ٢٨]: اللَّطِيفُ.

٧٣٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ اسْمًا، مِائَةٌ إِلَّا وَاحِدًا، مَنْ أَحْصَاهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ». [راجع: ٢٧٣٦]. أَحْصَيْنَاهُ: حَفِظْنَاهُ.

(1) (H.Ch.12) Imām Bukhārī knows very well the *Aḥādīth* mentioning in detail the ninety-nine Names of Allāh quoted by *Tirmidī* but that *Ḥadīth* did not come up to the standard of his selection of *Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhārī* so he took Allāh’s Names from the Verses of the Qur’ān either as adjectives or from the verbs of the Verses or from the Prophet’s *Sunna*.

(2) (H.7392) Memorizing Allāh’s Names means to believe in those Qualities of Allāh derived from those Names and should be accompanied by good deeds which Allāh’s Names inspire us to do. Just knowing Allāh’s Names by heart, will not make a vicious man enter Paradise. Therefore, the word ‘memorized’ in the *Ḥadīth* means to behave in accordance with the implications of Allāh’s Names.

(13) CHAPTER. (What is said regarding) asking Allāh with His Names and seeking refuge with them.

7393. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه:
The Prophet ﷺ said, "When anyone of you goes to bed, he should dust it off thrice with the edge of his garment, and say: *Bismika Rabbī waḍa'tu janbī, wa bika arfa'uhu. In amsakta nafsī faghfir lahā, wa in arsaltahā fahfazhā bimā tahfazū bihī 'ibādakaṣ-ṣālihīn.*"⁽¹⁾

7394. Narrated Juhaifa: When the Prophet ﷺ went to bed, he used to say, "*Allāhumma bismika ahyā wa amūt.*"⁽²⁾ And when he got up in the morning he used to say, "*Alḥamdu lillāhil-ladhī ahyāna ba'damā amātana wa ilāthin-nuṣhūr.*"⁽³⁾

(١٣) بَابُ السُّؤَالِ بِأَسْمَاءِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى
وَالِاسْتِعَاذَةِ بِهَا

٧٣٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَلْيَتَفَضَّ بِصِنْفَةِ ثَوْبِهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، وَلْيَقُلْ: بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّي وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي، وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ، إِنْ أَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لَهَا، وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاخْطُطْ بِهَا تَحْفَظْ بِهَا عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ».

تَابَعَهُ يَحْيَى وَبِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَزَادَ زُهَيْرٌ وَأَبُو صَمْرَةَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ عَجَلَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٦٣٢٠]

٧٣٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ رَبِيعِ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ

(1) (H.7393) "In Your Name O Lord, I put my side (on the bed), and in Your (Name) I will raise it. If You should capture my soul, then forgive it; and if You should release it, protect it with what You protect Your righteous slaves."

(2) (H.7394) "O Allāh, in Your Name I live and die!"

(3) (H.7394) "All praise be to Allāh Who has given us life after He caused us to die; and unto Him is the Resurrection."

أَحْيَا وَأَمُوتُ، وَإِذَا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ:
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَمَا أَمَاتَنَا،
وَالَيْهِ النُّشُورُ». [راجع: ٦٣٢١]

7395. Narrated Abū Dhar: When the Prophet ﷺ went to bed at night, he used to say: “*Bismika namūtu wa nahyā.*” And when he got up in the morning, he used to say, “*Alhamdu lillāhil-ladhī ahyāna ba’damā amātana, wa ilaihin-nushūr.*” [See the footnote of *Hadīth* No.7394]

٧٣٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنِ مَنصُورٍ، عَنِ رُبَيْعِ
بْنِ جِرَاشٍ، عَنِ خَرَّشَةَ بِنِ الْحُرِّ عَنْ
أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا أَخَذَ
مَضْجَعَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ: «بِاسْمِكَ
نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا»، فَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ قَالَ:
«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا
أَمَاتَنَا، وَالَيْهِ النُّشُورُ». [راجع: ٦٣٢٥]

7396. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “If anyone of you, when intending to have a sexual relation with his wife, says: ‘*Bismillāh, Allāhumma jannibnash-Shaiṭān, wa jannibish-Shaiṭāna ma razaqtānā*’⁽¹⁾, Satan would never harm that child, should it be ordained that they will have one, (because of that sexual act).”

٧٣٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ مَنصُورٍ، عَنِ
سَالِمٍ، عَنِ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: «لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ
أَهْلَهُ فَقَالَ: بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا
الشَّيْطَانَ، وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا،
فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ يُقَدَّرَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدٌ فِي ذَلِكَ لَمْ
يُضِرَّهُ شَيْطَانٌ أَبَدًا». [راجع: ١٤١]

7397. Narrated ‘Adī bin Hātim: I asked the Prophet ﷺ, “I send off (for a game) my trained hounds; what is your verdict concerning the game they hunt?” He said, “If you send off your trained hounds and mention the Name of Allāh, then, if they catch some game, eat (thereof). And if you hit the game with a *Mi’rad* (a hunting tool) and it wounds it, you can eat (it).”

٧٣٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مَسْلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا فَضَيْلٌ، عَنِ مَنصُورٍ،
عَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ هَمَامٍ، عَنِ عَدِيِّ
بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ
قُلْتُ: أُرْسِلُ كِلَابِي الْمُعْلَمَةَ؟
قَالَ: «إِذَا أُرْسِلَتْ كِلَابُكَ الْمُعْلَمَةَ
وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَأَمْسَكَكَ فَكُلْ، وَإِذَا

(1) (H.7396) “In the Name of Allāh, O Allāh! Protect us from Satan and keep Satan away from what you will give us.”

رَمَيْتَ بِالْمِعْرَاضِ فَخَزَقَ فِكُلُّ».

[راجع: ١٧٥]

7398. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said to the Prophet ﷺ, "O Allāh's Messenger! Here are people who have recently embraced Islām and they bring meat, and we do not know whether they had mentioned Allāh's Name while slaughtering the animals or not." The Prophet ﷺ said, "You should mention Allāh's Name and eat."

٧٣٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مَوْسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ عُرْوَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنَّ هُنَا أَقْوَامًا حَدِيثًا عَاهَدَهُمْ بِشِرْكٍ، يَأْتُونَا بِلِحْمَانٍ لَا نَدْرِي يَذْكُرُونَ اسْمَ اللهِ عَلَيْهَا أَمْ لَا، قَالَ: «اذْكُرُوا أَنْتُمْ اسْمَ اللهِ وَكُلُوا». تَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَسَامَةُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ. [راجع: ٥٠٥٧]

7399. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ slaughtered two rams as sacrifice and mentioned Allāh's Name and said, "Allāhu Akbar (while slaughtering)."

٧٣٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: قَالَ: ضَحَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِكَبْشَيْنِ، يُسَمِّي وَيُكَبِّرُ. [راجع: ٥٥٥٣]

7400. Narrated Jundab that he witnessed the Prophet ﷺ on the day of *Nahr* (the 'Eid of *Dhul-Hijja*). The Prophet ﷺ offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and then delivered a *Khuṭba* (religious talk) saying, "Whoever slaughtered his sacrifice before offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer), should slaughter another animal in place of the first; and whoever has not yet slaughtered any, should slaughter a sacrifice and mention Allāh's Name while doing so."

٧٤٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ جُنْدَبٍ: أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ صَلَّى ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَلْيَذْبَحْ مَكَانَهَا أُخْرَى، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَذْبَحْ فَلْيَذْبَحْ بِاسْمِ اللهِ». [راجع: ٩٨٥]

7401. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do not swear by your fathers; and whoever wants to swear should swear by Allāh."

٧٤٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ