

مصنف ابن أبي شيبة

Musannaf Ibn Abi Shaybah

VOLUME [30]

Author

Imam Ibn Abī Shaybah

Researcher

Sheikh Kamāl Yūsuf al-Ḥūt

Translation Reviewed and Supervised by

Sheikh Abu Sultana

Note

Muṣannaf Ibni Abī Shaybah—formally titled “al-Kitāb al-Muṣannaf fī al-Āḥādīth wa al-Āthār”—stands among the greatest monuments of early Islamic scholarship. Compiled by the eminent ḥadīth expert and great Imam Abū Bakr ‘Abdullāh ibn Muḥammad ibn Ibrāhīm ibn ‘Uthmān al-‘Absī, widely known as Ibni Abī Shaybah (159–235 AH), this expansive work preserves the intellectual, legal, devotional, and spiritual heritage of the first centuries of Islam. A teacher of al-Bukhārī, Muslim, and the leading imams of his generation, Ibni Abī Shaybah authored a collection that has served for over a millennium as a foundational reference for jurists, muḥaddithūn, historians, and researchers.

This edition contains 37,943 narrations, spanning Prophetic ḥadīth, Companion reports (mawqūf), and Successor traditions (maqtū'). The work is arranged topically, covering all major areas of Islamic practice—prayer, purification, ethics, commerce, society, governance, jihad, and thousands of detailed jurisprudential issues. Its scope reflects not only the Sunnah of the Prophet ﷺ but also the early legal culture of Kūfa, the opinions of leading Companions, and the interpretive frameworks of the first generations.

Many rare narrations preserved here do not appear in other major collections, making this Muṣannaf an indispensable source for reconstructing early Islamic thought. The edition most widely used today is the seven-volume Maktabat al-Rushd (Riyadh) publication, edited by Sheikh Kamāl Yūsuf al-Ḥūt, based on verified manuscripts and aligned with the printed arrangement. Digital access to the full text is also available at: <https://ketabonline.com/ar/books/6996> For contemporary students and researchers, Muṣannaf Ibni Abī Shaybah offers far more than a repository of narrations.

It grants direct access to the living intellectual world of the 2nd and 3rd Islamic centuries—the debates of jurists, the devotional practices of the righteous, the understandings of the Companions, and the transmission networks that shaped Sunni orthodoxy. Its vast content provides context for the development of fiqh schools, sheds light on doctrinal issues, and helps preserve countless early traditions that might otherwise have been lost. This work before you has been carefully cleaned, structured, and standardized into a modern digital format, enabling readers to navigate all 37,943 reports with ease.

May it serve as a valuable tool for scholars, students, and seekers of sacred knowledge, continuing the legacy of one of Islam's earliest and most prolific hadith masters.

[29001] Ibrahim said: "She is killed." حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمْدِ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: ثُقِّلْ

[29002] Suwayd ibn Ghafalah reported that Ali burned heretics (Zanadiqah) in the market. When he set fire to them, he said: "Allah and His Messenger spoke the truth." Then he left, and I followed him. He said: "Is it Suwayd?" I said: "Yes, O Commander of the Faithful. I heard you say something." He said: "O Suwayd, I am with ignorant people. So if you hear me say: 'The Messenger of Allah (saw) said,' then it is the truth."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ عَفْلَةَ: أَنَّ عَلَيَا حَرَقَ زَانَدِيقَةَ بِالسُّوقِ، فَلَمَّا رَمَى عَلَيْهِمْ بِالنَّارِ، قَالَ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَأَتَبَعْتُهُ، قَالَ: أَسُوَيْدٌ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، سَمِعْتُكَ تَقُولُ شَيْئًا، قَالَ: يَا سُوَيْدُ، إِنِّي مَعَ قَوْمٍ جُهَّالٍ، فَإِذَا سَمِعْتَنِي أَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَهُوَ حَقٌّ

[29003] Ubayd said: There were people who took stipends and provisions and prayed with the Muslims but secretly worshipped idols. They were brought to Ali ibn Abi Talib, who placed them in the mosque (or prison). Then he said: "O people, what do you say about people who took stipends and provisions but worshipped these idols?" The people said: "Kill them." He said: "No, but I will do to them what was done to our father Ibrahim (peace be upon him)." So he burned them with fire.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَنَاسٌ يَأْخُذُونَ الْعَطَاءَ وَالرِّزْقَ وَيُصْلَوُنَ مَعَ النَّاسِ كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ الْأَصْنَامَ فِي السَّرِّ، فَأَتَى بِهِمْ عَلَيْهِ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَوَضَعُوهُمْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، أَوْ قَالَ فِي السَّجْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَا تَرَوْنَ فِي قَوْمٍ كَانُوا يَأْخُذُونَ الْعَطَاءَ وَالرِّزْقَ وَيَعْبُدُونَ هَذِهِ الْأَصْنَامَ؟ قَالَ النَّاسُ: افْتَلْهُمْ، قَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنِّي أَصْنَعُ بِهِمْ كَمَا صُنِعَ بِأَبِيهِنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ، فَحَرَقْهُمْ بِالنَّارِ

[29004] Ayyub ibn Nu'man said: I witnessed Ali in the courtyard when a man came and said: "O Commander of the Faithful, there is a household here who have an idol in their house which they worship." Ali got up and walked until he reached the house. He ordered them, and they entered and brought out a marble statue for him. Then Ali set the house on fire.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ أَيُوبَ بْنِ نُعْمَانَ، قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عَلَيْا فِي الرَّحْبَةِ وَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ، قَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، إِنَّ هَاهُنَا أَهْلُ بَيْتِ أَهْمَمْ وَئِنْ فِي دَارِهِمْ يَعْبُدُونَهُ، فَقَامَ عَلَيْهِ يَمْشِي حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى الدَّارِ فَأَمَرَهُمْ فَدَخَلُوا، فَأَخْرَجُوا لَهُ تِفَّالَ رُخَامٍ فَأَلْهَبَ عَلَيْهِ الدَّارَ

[29005] Qabus ibn Mukhariq's father reported that Ali sent Muhammad ibn Abi Bakr as governor of Egypt. Muhammad wrote to Ali asking him about heretics; some worshipped the sun and moon, some worshipped other things, and some claimed to be Muslims. Ali wrote back ordering that the heretics who claimed to be Muslims should be killed, while the rest should be left to worship whatever they wished.

[29006] Ibn Abbas heard that Ali had captured some heretics and burned them. He said: "If it were me, I would not have punished them with the punishment of Allah. If it were me, I would have killed them, because of the saying of the Prophet (saw): 'Whoever changes his religion, kill him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ قَابُوسَ بْنِ مُخَارِقٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: بَعَثَ عَلَيْيِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَمِيرًا عَلَى مِصْرَ فَكَتَبَ مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَيْيِ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ زَنَادِقَةٍ مِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ، وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ، وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يُذْعَى لِلْإِسْلَامِ؛ فَكَتَبَ عَلَيْيِ وَأَمْرَ بِالزَّنَادِقَةِ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ مَنْ يُذْعَى لِلْإِسْلَامِ، وَيُنْزَلَ سَائِرُهُمْ يَعْبُدُونَ مَا شَاءُوا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَيُوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا أَخَذَ زَنَادِقَةَ فَأَخْرَقَهُمْ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: أَمَّا أَنَا فَلَوْ كُنْتُ لَمْ أُعَذِّبْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ اللَّهِ، وَلَوْ كُنْتُ أَنَا لَقَاتَلْهُمْ لِقَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُهُ

[29007] Ibn 'Ubayd ibn al-Abras reported that Ali ibn Abi Talib was brought a man who was Christian, accepted Islam, and then reverted to Christianity. Ali asked him about a word, and he replied. Ali got up and kicked him, and the people got up and beat him until they killed him.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ الْأَبْرَاصِ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّهُ أُتِيَ بِرَجُلٍ كَانَ نَصَارَائِيًّا فَأَسْلَمَ، ثُمَّ تَنَصَّرَ، قَالَ: فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ كَلِمَةٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ، فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ عَلَيُّ فَرَسَهُ بِرِجْلِهِ، فَقَامَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ فَصَرَبُوهُ حَتَّى قَتَلُوهُ

[29008] Abu al-Tufayl said: I was in the army sent by Ali ibn Abi Talib to Bani Najiyah. We reached them and found them divided into three groups. Our commander said to one group: "Who are you?" They said: "We are Christians who consider no religion better than ours, so we remained steadfast on it." He said: "Step aside." Then he said to another group: "Who are you?" They said: "We were Christians who accepted Islam and remained steadfast on Islam." He said: "Step aside." Then he said to the third group: "Who are you?" They said: "We were Christians who accepted Islam, then reverted because we saw no religion better than our first religion, so we became Christians again." He told them: "Accept Islam." They refused. He said to his companions: "When I wipe my head three times, attack them." They did so, killing the fighters and capturing the offspring.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ الدُّهْنِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّفْلِ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ فِي الْجَيْشِ الَّذِينَ بَعَثَهُمْ عَلَيْيَ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ إِلَى بَنِي نَاجِيَةَ، قَالَ: فَأَنْتَهُمْ إِلَيْنَا فَوَجَدْنَاهُمْ عَلَى ثَلَاثَ فِرَقٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ أَمْيَرُنَا لِفَرْقَةٍ مِنْهُمْ: مَا أَنْتُمْ؟، قَالُوا: نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ مِنَ النَّصَارَى لَمْ نَرِ دِينًا أَفْضَلَ مِنْ دِينِنَا، فَبَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: اعْتَرُلُوا لَمْ، قَالَ لِفَرْقَةٍ أُخْرَى: مَا أَنْتُمْ؟ قَالُوا: نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ كُنَّا نَصَارَى فَأَسْلَمْنَا فَتَبَّعْنَا عَلَى إِسْلَامٍ، فَقَالَ: اعْتَرُلُوا لَمْ، قَالَ لِلثَّالِثَةِ: مَا أَنْتُمْ؟، قَالُوا: نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ كُنَّا نَصَارَى فَأَسْلَمْنَا لَمْ رَجَعْنَا، فَلَمْ نَرِ دِينًا أَفْضَلَ مِنْ دِينِنَا الْأَوَّلَ فَتَتَّصَرَّنَا، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ: أَسْلِمُوا فَأَبْيَوْا، فَقَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: إِذَا مَسَحْتُ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَشُدُّوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَفَعَلُوا، فَقَتَلُوا الْمُقَاتِلَةَ وَسَبَوْا الدُّرِّيَّةَ

[29009] Ibn Abbas said: "Jews and Christians should not live among you unless they accept Islam. Whoever among them accepts Islam and then apostatizes, strike only his neck."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاؤِسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: لَا تُسَاكِنُوكُمُ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى إِلَّا أَنْ يُسْلِمُوا، فَمَنْ أَسْلَمَ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ ارْتَدَّ، فَلَا تَضْرِبُوهُ إِلَّا عُنْقًا

[29010] Ibn Abi Layla said regarding a man who stole from the Ka'bah: "There is no cutting [of the hand] for him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلُدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى فِي رَجُلٍ سَرَقَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَةِ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ قَطْعٌ

[29011] Mujahid, Ata, Al-Dahhak, and Al-Hasan said regarding the Muhib (one who wages war against Allah and His Messenger): "The Imam has a choice [in his punishment]."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَرَّةَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، وَعَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءً، وَمُجَاهِدٍ، وَجُوَيْبِرٍ، عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ، وَأَبِي حَرَّةَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا فِي الْمُحَارِبِ: الْإِمَامُ فِيهِ مُحَيَّرٌ

[29012] Umar ibn Abd al-Aziz said: "The Sultan is responsible for killing those who wage war against the religion."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، عَنْ عُمَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ: السُّلْطَانُ وَلِيُ قُتْلُ مَنْ حَارَبَ الدِّينَ

[29013] Sa'id ibn al-Musayyib said: "The Imam has a choice regarding the Muhib."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ أَبِي هِلَالٍ، عَنْ قَنَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ: الْإِمَامُ مُحَيَّرٌ فِي الْمُحَارِبِ

[29014] Al-Zuhri said regarding a woman engaging in sexual acts with another woman: "She is flogged the lesser of the two Hadd punishments."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَقْعُدُ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ، قَالَ: ثُضْرَبُ أَدْنَى الْحَدَّيْنِ

[29015] Salim ibn Abd Allah ibn Umar said regarding a woman engaging in sexual acts with another woman: "They will surely meet Allah as two adulteresses."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْخَاتِمِيِّ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ رَبِيعٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَرْكُبُ الْمَرْأَةِ، قَالَ: لَيْلَقْنَ اللَّهَ وَهُمَا زَانِيَتَانِ

[29016] Ibrahim said regarding the verse {Indeed, the penalty for those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger} [Al-Ma'idah: 33]: "If he goes out, terrorizes the road, and takes property, his hand and foot are cut off from opposite sides. If he terrorizes the road but does not take property, he is exiled. If he kills, he is killed. If he terrorizes the road, takes property, and kills, he is crucified."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: {إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ، قَالَ: إِذَا خَرَجَ وَأَخَافَ}[33: الله وَرَسُولُه] [المائدة السَّبِيلَ وَأَخْذَ الْمَالَ قُطِعَتْ يَدُهُ وَرَجْلُهُ مِنْ خِلَافٍ، وَإِذَا أَخَافَ السَّبِيلَ، وَلَمْ يَأْخُذِ الْمَالَ نُفِيَ، وَإِذَا قُتِلَ قُتِلَ، وَإِذَا أَخَافَ السَّبِيلَ وَأَخْذَ الْمَالَ وَقُتِلَ صُلِبَ]

[29017] Sa'id ibn Jubayr said: "Whoever wages war is a Muharib. If he sheds blood, he is killed. If he sheds blood and takes property, he is crucified, for crucifixion is more severe. If he takes property but does not shed blood, his hand and foot are cut off, based on the saying of Allah the Exalted {or their hands and feet be cut off from opposite sides} [Al-Ma'idah: 33]. If he repents, his repentance is between him and Allah, but the Hadd punishment is carried out on him."

[29018] Ibn Abbas explained the verse {Indeed, the penalty for those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger...} [Al-Ma'idah: 33] saying: "If a man wages war, kills, and takes property, his hand and foot are cut off from opposite sides and he is crucified. If he kills but does not take property, he is killed. If he takes property but does not kill, his hand and foot are cut off from opposite sides. If he neither kills nor takes property, he is exiled."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثُتُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: مَنْ حَارَبَ فَهُوَ مُحَارِبٌ، قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: "فَإِنْ أَصَابَ دَمًا قُتْلُ، وَإِنْ أَصَابَ دَمًا وَمَالًا صُلْبٌ، فَإِنَّ الصُّلْبَ هُوَ أَشَدُ، وَإِذَا أَصَابَ دَمًا وَلَمْ يُصِبْ دَمًا قُطِعَتْ يَدُهُ وَرِجْلُهُ لِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ جَلَّ جَلَلُهُ {أَوْ تُقْطَعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ مِنْ فَإِنْ تَابَ فَتَوْبَتْ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ [33: خِلَافٍ]} [المائدة وَيُقَامُ عَلَيْهِ الْحُدُّ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ: {إِنَّمَا جَزَاءَ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا أَنْ يُقْتَلُوا أَوْ يُصَلَّبُوا أَوْ ثُقَطَعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ حَتَّىٰ خَتَّمَ الْآيَةُ، [33: وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ مِنْ خِلَافٍ]} [المائدة فَقَالَ: إِذَا حَارَبَ الرَّجُلُ فَقُتِلَ وَأَخْذَ الْمَالُ قُطِعَتْ يَدُهُ وَرِجْلُهُ مِنْ خِلَافٍ وَصُلْبٌ، وَإِذَا قُتِلَ وَلَمْ يَأْخُذِ الْمَالَ قُتِلَ، وَإِذَا أَخْذَ الْمَالَ وَلَمْ يَقْتُلْ قُطِعَتْ يَدُهُ وَرِجْلُهُ مِنْ خِلَافٍ، وَإِذَا لَمْ يَقْتُلْ وَلَمْ يَأْخُذِ الْمَالَ نُفِيَ

[29019] Abu Mijlaz explained the verse {Indeed, the penalty for those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger} [Al-Ma'idah: 33]: "If he kills and takes property, he is killed. If he takes property and terrorizes the road, he is crucified. If he kills and does nothing else, he is killed. If he takes property and does nothing else, he is cut. If he causes corruption, he is exiled."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُدَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلِزٍ، فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ: {إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الظَّنِينَ، قَالَ: إِذَا قُتِلَ [33]: يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ} [المائدة] وَأَخْذَ الْمَالَ قُتِلَ، وَإِذَا أَخْذَ الْمَالَ وَأَخْفَى السَّبِيلَ صُلِبَ، وَإِذَا قُتِلَ وَلَمْ يَعْدُ ذَلِكَ قُتِلَ، وَإِذَا أَخْذَ الْمَالَ لَمْ يَعْدُ ذَلِكَ قُطِعَ، وَإِذَا أَفْسَدَ نُفِيَ

[29020] Ibrahim said: "Whoever has intercourse out of ignorance, the Hadd punishment is warded off from him, and he is liable for the dowry (Uqr)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: مَنْ وَطَى فَرْجًا بِجَهَالَةِ دُرِيَ عَنْهُ الْحُدُّ، وَضَمِنَ الْعُفْرَ

[29021] Ayyub's uncle said: "I saw Salman ibn Rabi'ah take a man for a Hadd punishment, lay him down, and then flogged him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَيُوبَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ سَلَمَانَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ أَخْذَ رَجُلًا فِي حَدٍ فَاضْجَعَهُ، ثُمَّ ضَرَبَهُ

[29022] His father reported that Ali flogged a man while he was sitting and wearing a Qastallani cloak.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ عَلَيًّا ضَرَبَ رَجُلًا وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ وَعَلَيْهِ عَبَاءٌ لَهُ قَسْطَلَانِي

[29023] Jabir ibn Samurah reported that the Prophet (saw) stoned a Jewish man and a Jewish woman.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمْرَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجَمَ يَهُودِيًّا وَيَهُودِيَّةً

[29024] Ibn Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) stoned two Jews, and I was among those who stoned them.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ نُعْمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجَمَ يَهُودَيْنِ أَنَّا فِيمَنْ رَجَمَهُمَا

[29025] Jabir reported that the Prophet (saw) stoned a Jewish man and a Jewish woman.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجَمَ يَهُودِيًّا وَيَهُودِيَّةً

[29026] Abdullah ibn Murrah reported that the Prophet (saw) stoned a Jew.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَوَكِيعَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجَمَ يَهُودِيًّا

[29027] Al-Sha'bi reported that the Prophet (saw) stoned a Jewish man and a Jewish woman.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغَيْرَةَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ رَجَمَ يَهُودِيًّا وَيَهُودِيَّةً

[29028] Makhul said regarding a man who entered a bathhouse, took a cloak, and wore it between two shirts: "He is cut [his hand is cut off]."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ فِي رَجْلِ دَخْلَ حَمَاماً، فَأَخَذَ جُبَّةً فَلَبِسَهَا بَيْنَ قَمِصَتَيْنِ، قَالَ: يُفْطَعُ

[29029] Abu al-Darda' was asked about the thief of the bathhouse. He said: "There is no cutting for him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُعاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزَّاهِرِيَّةُ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُعْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ: أَنَّهُ سُلِّمَ عَنْ سَارِقِ الْحَمَامِ، فَقَالَ: لَا قَطْعٌ عَلَيْهِ

[29030] 'Amir said: "Women are beaten with a strike less severe than [that for men], with a whip less severe than [that for men], their faces are avoided, they are not stretched out, and they are not stripped."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاؤِدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: تُصْرَبُ النِّسَاءُ ضَرْبًا دُونَ ضَرْبٍ، وَسَوْطًا دُونَ سَوْطٍ، وَتَنْقَى وُجُوهُهُنَّ، وَلَا يُمْدَنَّ، وَلَا يُجَرَّدَنَّ

[29031] Ash'ath's father said: "I witnessed Abu Barzah beat a slave girl of his who had committed immorality. She was wearing a wrap, and he beat her neither excessively nor lightly."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ أَبَا بَرْزَةَ: ضَرَبَ أَمَةً لَهُ قَدْ فَجَرَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مِلْحَفَةً ضَرْبًا لَيْسَ بِالنَّمَطِيِّ، وَلَا بِالنَّحْفِيِّ

[29032] 'Amir said: "Women are not stripped or stretched out. They are beaten with a strike less severe than [that for men] and with a whip less severe than [that for men], and their faces are avoided."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: النِّسَاءُ لَا يُجَرَّدُنَّ وَلَا يُمْدَنَّ، يُضْرِبُنَّ ضَرْبًا دُونَ ضَرْبٍ وَسَوْطًا دُونَ سَوْطٍ، وَتَنْقَى وُجُوهُهُنَّ

[29033] Al-Qasim reported that Abu Bakr was brought a man who denied his father. Abu Bakr said: "Strike the head, for Satan is in the head."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَتَيْ بِرَجُلٍ اتَّقَى مِنْ أَبِيهِ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: اصْرِبْ الرَّأْسَ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ فِي الرَّأْسِ

[29034] Isa ibn Abi 'Azzah said: "I witnessed Al-Sha'bi forbidding striking the head of a man who slandered another man while he was being flogged."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَزَّةَ، قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ وَهُمْ عَنْ ضَرْبِ رَأْسِ رَجُلٍ افْتَرَى عَلَى رَجُلٍ وَهُوَ يُجَلَّ

[29035] Ata was asked about a man who hears another man slandering someone, should he report it? He said: "No, you sit together in trust."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ عَطَاءً عَنِ الرَّجُلِ، يَسْمَعُ الرَّجُلَ يَقْذِفُ الرَّجُلَ أَبْيَلَغُهُ، قَالَ: لَا، إِنَّمَا تُجَالِسُونَ بِالْأَمَانَةِ

[29036] Al-Dahhak said regarding a man who slandered his wife and then claimed absent witnesses: "He is not given a delay."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ جُوبِيرٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ فِي رَجُلٍ قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ، ثُمَّ ادَّعَى شُهُودًا غَيْبًا، قَالَ: لَا يُؤْجَلُ

[29037] Umar ibn Abd al-Aziz said regarding a man who slandered another and claimed to have evidence in Armenia (i.e., absent): "The Hadd is not delayed, but if you bring evidence, their testimony will be accepted."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُلَيْلَةَ مُحَمَّدِ
بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَدْفَ رَجُلًا فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ
الْعَزِيزِ، فَأَدَّى الْفَاقِنُ الْبَيْنَةَ عَلَى مَا قَالَ لَهُ بِأَرْمِينِيَّةَ
يَعْنِي غَيْبَةَ، قَالَ:، قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ: الْحُدُولَ
يُؤَخَّرُ، لَكِنْ إِنْ جِئْتَ بِبَيْنَةٍ فَقِيلَتْ شَهَادَتُهُمْ

[29038] Bakr reported that a man slandered another and was brought to Umar ibn al-Khattab. He wanted to flog him, but the man said: "I will establish evidence." So he left him.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ
سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ بَكْرٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَذَفَ رَجُلًا
فَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَجْلِدهُ، فَقَالَ: أَنَا
أُقْيِمُ الْبَيْنَةَ، فَرَكِمَ

[29039] Al-Hasan and Muhammad said: "If a drunk person kills, he is killed."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ
الْحَسَنِ، وَمُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَا: إِذَا قَتَلَ السَّكُرَانُ قُتِلَ

[29040] Al-Zuhri said: "He is killed."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ
الرُّهْبَرِيِّ، قَالَ: يُقْتَلُ

[29041] Yahya ibn Sa'id reported that two drunk men killed each other's companion. Mu'awiyah killed the killer.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاؤَدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ، عَنْ
حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ: "أَنَّ سَكُرَانَيْنِ قَتَلُ
أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ: فَقَتَلَهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ"

[29042] Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled that the child belongs to the bed (husband/master).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَخْلُدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِالْوَلَدِ لِلْفَرَاسِ

[29043] Jabir reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled for preemption (Shuf'ah) in every undivided partnership, whether a house or garden. It is not lawful for him to sell until he asks his partner's permission. If he wishes, he takes it, and if he wishes, he leaves it. If he sells without informing him, the partner has more right to it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِبْرِيزَ، عَنْ ابْنِ حُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الرُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالشُّفْعَةِ فِي كُلِّ شَرِكَةٍ لَمْ تُقْسِمْ رَبْعَةً، أَوْ حَائِطٍ، لَا يَحِلُّ لَهُ أَنْ يَبْيَعَ حَتَّى يَسْتَأْذِنَ شَرِيكَهُ، فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَخْذَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ، فَإِنْ بَاعَ وَلَمْ يُؤْذِنْهُ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ

[29044] Ali and Abdullah said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled for preemption based on neighborhood."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ الْحَمَّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَا: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالشُّفْعَةِ لِلْجَوَارِ

[29045] Ibn Abbas reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled that the oath is upon the defendant.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرِ الْعَبْدِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلْيَكَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِالْأَيمَنِ عَلَى الْمُذَعَّى عَلَيْهِ

[29046] Abdullah was asked about a man who married a woman and died before consummating the marriage and without setting a dowry. Abdullah said: "She gets the dowry, inheritance, and must observe the waiting period ('Iddah)."

Ma'qil ibn Sinan said: "I witnessed the Messenger of Allah (saw) rule the same regarding Birwa' bint Washiq."

[29047] Tamim ibn Tarafah said: Two men disputed over a camel before the Prophet (saw). Each brought two witnesses testifying it was his camel. The Prophet (saw) ruled it between them.

[29048] Salamah ibn Kuhayl said: We were sitting with Shurayh when people came disputing about a life grant ('Umra) given to a man for his lifetime. He said to him: "It belongs to him in his life and death." The one ruled against pleaded with him, and Shurayh said: "This one blames me for a matter ruled by the Prophet (saw)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ تَرَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً فَمَاتَ عَنْهَا وَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ بِهَا، وَلَمْ يَغْرِضْ لَهَا صَدَاقًا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: لَهَا الصَّدَاقُ وَلَهَا الْمِيرَاثُ وَعَلَيْهَا الْعِدَّةُ، فَقَالَ مَعْقُلُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ: شَوْدُثُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي بِرْوَعَ بِنْتِ وَاشِقٍ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَاصِ، عَنْ سِيمَاكِ، عَنْ ثَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرْفَةَ، قَالَ: اخْتَصَمَ رَجُلًا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَمْلٍ، فَجَاءَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَاهِدَيْنِ يَشَهِّدُانَ أَنَّهُ جَمْلُهُ، فَقَضَى بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُسْهُرٍ، عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ شُرَبِيْحٍ إِذْ آتَاهُ قَوْمٌ يَخْتَصِمُونَ إِلَيْهِ فِي عُمْرَى جُعِلَتْ لِرَجُلٍ حَيَاةً، فَقَالَ لَهُ: هِيَ لَهُ حَيَاةٌ وَمَوْتٌ، وَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ الَّذِي قَضَى عَلَيْهِ يُنَاشِدُهُ، فَقَالَ شُرَبِيْحٌ: لَقَدْ لَأْمَنِي هَذَا فِي أَمْرٍ قَضَى بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[29049] Al-Miswar reported that Umar consulted people regarding a woman's miscarriage caused by a blow. Al-Mughirah ibn Shu'bah said: "I witnessed the Messenger of Allah (saw) rule a Ghurrah (slave or female slave) for it." Umar said: "Bring someone to testify." So Muhammad ibn Maslamah testified for him.

[29050] Al-Mughirah ibn Shu'bah said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled the blood money upon her 'Aqilah (male relatives), and for the fetus, a Ghurrah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ،
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ اسْتَشَارَ النَّاسَ فِي
إِمْلَاصِ الْمَرْأَةِ، فَقَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ: شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِيهِ بِغُرَّةً عَنْدَ أَوْ أَمَّةٍ،
فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: لَتُؤْتَيَنَّ بِمِنْ يَشَاءُ، فَشَهَدَ لَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنْ
مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ لُضَيْلَةَ، عَنْ
الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَاقِلَتِهِ بِالدِّيَةِ، وَفِي الْحَمْلِ غَرَّةٌ

[29051] Huzayl ibn Shurahbil reported that a man came to Abu Musa and Salman ibn Rabi'ah asking about the inheritance of a daughter, a son's daughter, and a full sister. They said: "Half for the daughter, and the rest for the sister. Go to Ibn Mas'ud and ask him; he will follow us." The man went to Ibn Mas'ud, asked him, and told him what they said. Ibn Mas'ud said: "I would have gone astray then and not be among the guided. But I will judge as the Messenger of Allah (saw) judged: Half for the daughter, one-sixth for the son's daughter to complete two-thirds, and the rest for the sister."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي فَيْسِ، عَنْ هُرَيْلِ بْنِ شُرَحِيلٍ، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى، وَسَأَلَهُمَا بْنٌ رَبِيعَةُ، فَسَأَلَهُمَا عَنِ ابْنَةِ، وَابْنَةِ ابْنِ، وَاحْتَدَ لِأَبٍ وَأُمٍّ، فَقَالَا: لِلابْنَةِ النَّصْفُ، وَمَا بَقِيَ فِلَاحْتِ، وَأَنْتِ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَاسْأَلُوكُمْ فَإِنَّمَا سَيَّئَ عَنَّا، فَأَتَى الرَّجُلُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، فَسَأَلَهُ وَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا قَالَا: فَقَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: قَدْ ضَلَّتِ إِذَا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ، وَلَكِنْ سَأَقْضِي بِمَا قَضَى بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لِلابْنَةِ النَّصْفُ، وَلِابْنَةِ الابْنِ السُّدُسُ تَكْمِلَةُ الثُّلُثَيْنِ، وَمَا بَقِيَ فِلَاحْتِ

[29052] Zayd ibn Khalid, Shibl, and Abu Hurayrah reported: We were with the Prophet (saw) when a man came to him and said: "I adjure you by Allah to judge between us according to the Book of Allah." His opponent, who was more knowledgeable, said: "Yes, O Messenger of Allah, judge between us according to the Book of Allah and allow me to speak." He said: "Speak." He said: "My son was a hired laborer for this man, and he committed adultery with his wife. I ransomed him with one hundred sheep and a servant. I asked men of knowledge, and they informed me that my son should receive one hundred lashes and exile for a year, and that this man's wife should be stoned." The Prophet (saw) said: "By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, I will judge between you according to the Book of Allah. The one hundred sheep and the servant are returned to you. Your son shall receive one hundred lashes and exile for a year. Go, O Unays, to this man's wife; if she confesses, stone her."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُقِيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَالِدٍ، وَشَبَلٍ، وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالُوا: كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: أَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا قَضَيْتَ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابَ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ خَصْمُهُ وَكَانَ أَفْقَهَ مِنْهُ: أَجْلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفْضِلٌ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّدَنِ لِي حَتَّى أَقُولُ، قَالَ: قُلْ، قَالَ: إِنَّ أَبْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى هَذَا، وَالْعَسِيفُ: الْأَجِيرُ، وَإِنَّهُ زَنَى بِأَمْرِ أَبِيهِ، فَأَفْتَنَيْتُ مِنْهُ بِمِائَةِ شَاةٍ وَخَادِمٍ، فَسَأَلْتُ رِجَالًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ، فَأَخْبَرْتُ أَنَّ عَلَى أَبْنِي جَلْدٌ مِائَةٌ، وَتَعْرِيبٌ عَامٍ، وَأَنَّ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا الرَّجُمُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا قَضَيْنَ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ: الْمِائَةُ شَاةٌ وَالْخَادِمُ رَدٌّ عَلَيْكُمْ، وَعَلَى أَبْنِكَ جَلْدٌ مِائَةٌ، وَتَعْرِيبٌ عَامٍ، وَاغْدُ يَا أُنَيْسُ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا، فَإِنْ اعْتَرَفَتْ، فَارْجُمْهَا

[29053] Ibn Abbas reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) judged based on an oath and a witness.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحَبَابِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَيِّفُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمَكِّيَّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ دِيَنَارٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِيَمِينٍ وَشَاهِدٍ

[29054] Ali said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled that debt is paid before the bequest, though you read {after any bequest he [may have] made or debt} [Al-Nisa': 11]. And full brothers inherit to the exclusion of half-brothers from the father."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلَيٍّ، قَالَ: "قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالدَّيْنِ قَبْلَ الْوَصِيَّةِ، وَإِنَّمَا تَقْرَءُونَ {مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِي بِهَا أُوْزَ دِيْنِ} [النساء] ، وَأَنَّ أَعْيَانَ بَنِي الْأَمْمَةِ يَتَوَارَثُونَ دُونَ بَنِي الْعَلَاتِ" [11]

[29055] Uthman reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled that the child belongs to the bed (husband/master).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ مَهْدِيِّ بْنِ مِيمُونٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَبَاحٌ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى أَنَّ الْوَلَدَ لِلْفَرَاشِ

[29056] Shaybah ibn Musawir said: Umar ibn Abd al-Aziz wrote a letter that was read to us: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled five camels for a Mudihah (head wound exposing bone), and he did not rule on anything else besides that."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ شَيْبَةِ بْنِ مُسَافِرٍ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فَقْرِي عَلَيْنَا كِتَابًا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي الْمُوضِحَةِ بِخَمْسٍ مِنَ الْأَبْلِ، وَأَنَّ يَقْضِي فِيمَا سَوَى ذَلِكَ

[29057] Tha'labah ibn Abi Malik said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled regarding the Mahzur valley of Banu Qurayzah that water should be held up to the ankles, and the upper one should not withhold from the lower one."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ بْنِ تَعْلَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ تَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: فَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَهْرُورٍ وَادِيَ بَنْيِ قُرَيْظَةَ أَنْ يَخْبِسَ الْمَاءَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ، لَا يَخْبِسُ الْأَعْلَى عَلَى الْأَسْفَلِ

[29058] Tawus reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled five camels for a tooth.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ طَلَوْسِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: فَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السَّنْ بِخَمْسٍ مِنَ الْأَبْلِ

[29059] Sa'id and Haram ibn Sa'd reported that a she-camel belonging to Al-Bara' entered a garden belonging to some people and caused damage. The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled that the protection of property is the responsibility of its owners during the day, and that the owners of livestock are responsible for what their livestock damage at night.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، وَحَرَامَ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ: أَنَّ نَافَةً لِلْتَّرَاءِ دَخَلَتْ حَائِطَ قَوْمٍ فَأَفْسَدَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ حِفْظَ الْأَمْوَالِ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا بِالنَّهَارِ، وَأَنَّ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَاشِيَةِ مَا أَصَابَتِ الْمَاشِيَةِ بِاللَّيلِ

[29060] Abu Musa al-Ash'ari reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled ten camels for fingers.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرْوَبَةَ، عَنْ عَالِبِ النَّمَارِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ مُسْرُوفِ بْنِ أُونِسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي الْأَصْنَابِعِ عَشْرًا مِنَ الْأَبْلِ

[29061] 'Amr ibn Shu'ayb reported from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (saw) ruled ten [camels] for each finger.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَطْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَضَى فِي الْأَصَابِعِ عَشْرًا عَشْرًا

[29062] Abd al-Hamid ibn Salamah's grandfather reported that his parents disputed over him before the Prophet (saw). One was a disbeliever and the other a Muslim. He gave him a choice, and he turned towards the disbeliever. He said: "O Allah, guide him." He then turned towards the Muslim, so he ruled in his favor.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الْبَنْتَىِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ: "إِنَّ أَبَوَيْهِ اخْتَصَمَا فِيهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَحَدُهُمَا كَافِرٌ وَالْأُخْرُ مُسْلِمٌ، فَخَيَرَهُ، فَتَوَجَّهَ إِلَى الْكَافِرِ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِهِ، فَتَوَجَّهَ إِلَى الْمُسْلِمِ فَقَضَى لَهُ بِهِ

[29063] Abu Hurayrah reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled a Ghurrah (slave or female slave) for a fetus. The one against whom the ruling was made said: "Shall we pay blood money for one who neither drank nor ate, nor cried nor shouted? Such a case is null and void!" The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "This one speaks like a poet. In it is a Ghurrah, a slave or a female slave."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرِ الْعَبْدِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرُو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْجَنِينِ غُرَّةً عَبْدًا أَوْ أَمَةً، فَقَالَ الْذِي قَضَى عَلَيْهِ: أَنْعَقْلُ مِنْ لَا شَرِبَ، وَلَا أَكَلَ، وَلَا صَاحَ، وَلَا اسْتَهَلَ، وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ يُطَلِّ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ هَذَا لَيَقُولُ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٍ، فِيهِ غُرَّةٌ عَبْدٌ أَوْ أَمَةٌ

[29064] 'Awf said: A letter from Umar ibn Abd al-Aziz was read to us: "Any man who goes bankrupt, if a man finds his goods intact, he has more right to them than other creditors. The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled so."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ: قُرِئَ عَلَيْنَا كِتَابٌ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ: أَيْمًا رَجُلٌ أَفْلَسَ، فَأَذْرَكَ رَجُلٌ مَتَاعَهُ بِعِينِهِ، فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ مِنْ سَائِرِ الْعُرَمَاءِ، قَضَى بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[29065] 'Ikrimah said: "The waiting period ('Iddah) of a woman who khul' (divorce at the wife's instance) is one menstrual cycle. The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled this for Jamilah bint Salul."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الطْفَلِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ حَمْلٍ، عَنْ عَكْرَمَةَ، قَالَ: عِدَّةُ الْمُخْلِعَةِ حَيْضَةً، قَضَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَمِيلَةِ ابْنَةِ سُلَيْمَانَ

[29066] Abu Sa'id al-A'sham reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) made two rulings regarding a slave and his master: He ruled that if a slave escapes from the land of war before his master, he is free. If his master escapes after him, he is not returned to him. But if the master escapes from the land of war before the slave, and then the slave escapes after him, he is returned to his master.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْحَجَاجِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْأَعْشَمِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي الْعَبْدِ وَسَيِّدِهِ قَضِيَّتَيْنِ: قَضَى فِي الْعَبْدِ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ دَارِ الْحَرْبِ قَبْلَ سَيِّدِهِ فَهُوَ حُرٌّ، فَإِنْ خَرَجَ سَيِّدُهُ مِنْ دَارِ الْحَرْبِ لَمْ يُرَدَّ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِنْ خَرَجَ السَّيِّدُ قَبْلَ الْعَبْدِ مِنْ دَارِ الْحَرْبِ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ الْعَبْدُ بَعْدَهُ رُدَّ عَلَى سَيِّدِهِ

[29067] Ibn Abbas said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) separated them - meaning the two who invoke curses (Li'an) - and ruled that she has no right to housing or maintenance from him because they separate without divorce and she is not a widow. He ruled that [the child] is not attributed to a father, and she should not be accused nor her child. Whoever accuses her or her child is subject to the Hadd punishment."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَاسٍ، قَالَ: فَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا - يَعْنِي الْمُتَلَأِعِينِ - وَقَضَى أَنْ لَا بَيْتٌ لَهَا عَلَيْهِ، وَلَا قُوتٌ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهُمَا يَتَفَرَّقانِ مِنْ غَيْرِ طَلاقٍ، وَلَا مُتَوَفِّي عَنْهَا، وَقَضَى أَنْ لَا يُذْعَى لِأَبٍ، وَلَا ثُرْمَى هِيَ وَلَا يُزْمَى وَلَدُهَا، وَمَنْ زَمَاهَا أُوْرَمَى وَلَدُهَا فَعَلَيْهِ الْحُدُّ

[29068] Ali said: "Whoever sells a slave who has wealth, the wealth belongs to the seller unless the buyer stipulates otherwise. The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled this."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ: مَنْ بَاعَ عَبْدًا، وَلَهُ مَالٌ، فَمَالُهُ لِلْبَايِعِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْرُطَ الْمُبْتَاعَ، فَقَضَى بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[29069] Damrah ibn Habib said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled that his daughter Fatimah should handle the household work, and ruled that Ali should handle the work outside the house."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ: فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى ابْنَتِهِ فَاطِمَةَ بِخِدْمَةِ الْبَيْتِ، وَقَضَى عَلَى عَلِيٍّ بِمَا كَانَ خَارِجًا مِنَ الْبَيْتِ مِنَ الْخِدْمَةِ

[29070] Ibn Abi Mulaykah said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled for preemption in everything: land, house, slave girl, and animal." Ata said: "Preemption is only in land and houses." Ibn Abi Mulaykah said: "Do you hear me, may you be motherless? I say: 'The Messenger of Allah (saw) said,' and you say this?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلِيْكَةَ، قَالَ: "فَضَى
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالشُّفَعَةِ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ:
فِي الْأَرْضِ، وَالْدَّارِ، وَالْجَارِيَةِ، وَالْدَّابَّةِ"، وَقَالَ عَطَاءُ:
إِنَّمَا الشُّفَعَةُ فِي الْأَرْضِ، وَالْدَّارِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلِيْكَةَ:
تَسْمَعُنِي لَا أَمْ لَكَ، أَفُوْلُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَقُولُ هَذَا؟

[29071] 'Ikrimah said: "The Prophet (saw) ruled twelve thousand as blood money for an Ansari man killed by a freed slave of Banu 'Adi. About them was revealed: {And they resented only that Allah and His Messenger had enriched them of His bounty} [At-Tawbah: 74]."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ
عَكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ: "فَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِرَجُلٍ
مِّنَ الْأَنْصَارِ قَتَلَهُ مَوْلَى بْنِي عَدَيٍّ بِالدِّيَةِ إِثْنَيْ عَشَرَ
أَلْفًا، وَفِيهِمْ تَرَأَتْ: {وَمَا أَنَّقُمُوا إِلَّا أَنْ أَغْنَاهُمُ اللَّهُ
74] وَرَسُولُهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ} [التوبَة]

[29072] Alqamah said: A man came to Ibn Mas'ud and said: "A man from us married a woman but did not set a dowry for her and did not consummate the marriage until he died." Ibn Mas'ud said: "I have not been asked about anything since I left the Prophet (saw) harder on me than this." He hesitated for a month, then said: "I will give my opinion. If it is correct, it is from Allah; if it is wrong, it is from me and Satan. I see that she gets a dowry like that of her peers, no less and no more, she receives inheritance, and she must observe the waiting period of a widow." People from Ashja' stood up and said: "We testify that the Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled the same in the case of a woman from us named Birwa' bint Washiq." He said: "I never saw Ibn Mas'ud as happy as he was that day."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكْرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَيَّ أَبْنَى مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُنَذِّرِينَ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً لَمْ يَفْرُضْ لَهَا، وَلَمْ يُجَامِعْهَا حَتَّى مَاتَ، فَقَالَ أَبْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: مَا سُئِلْتُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مُذْنَدٌ فَارْفَعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشَدَّ عَلَيَّ مِنْ هَذَا، قَالَ: فَتَرَدَّدَ فِيهَا شَهْرًا، فَقَالَ: سَأَقُولُ فِيهَا بِرَأْيِيِّ، فَإِنْ كَانَ صَوَابًا فَمِنَ اللَّهِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ خَطَاً فَمِنِّي وَالشَّيْطَانَ، أَرَى أَنَّ لَهَا مَهْرًا نِسَائِهَا لَا وَكْسَ، وَلَا شَطَطَ، وَلَهَا الْمِيرَاثُ، وَعَلَيْهَا عَدَّةُ الْمُنَوَّفَى عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا، فَقَامَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَشْجَعِهِ، فَقَالُوا: نَشَهُدُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِمِثْلِ الَّذِي قَضَيْتُ فِي امْرَأَةٍ مِنَ يُقَالُ لَهَا: بِرُوْغَ ابْنَةُ وَآشِقٍ، قَالَ: فَمَا رَأَيْتُ أَبْنَى مَسْعُودٍ فَرَحِ بِمَا فَرَحَ يَوْمَنِ

[29073] Jabir ibn Abd Allah said: "A man from us gave his mother a gift for her lifetime. When she died, he said: 'I have more right to my gift.' The Prophet (saw) ruled that it is inheritance."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي تَابِتٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: "لَحِلَّ رَجُلٌ مِنَا أُمَّةً نَحْنُ حَيَاتَهَا، فَلَمَّا مَاتَتْ، قَالَ: أَنَا أَحَقُّ بِنَحْلِي، فَقَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا مِيرَاثٌ

[29074] Muhammad ibn Abi Hazar said: Two men disputed before the Prophet (saw), and he ruled against one of them. He started to deny it and see otherwise. The Prophet (saw) said: "I am only a human being, I judge according to what I see. So whoever I judge something for from his brother's right, let him not take it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكْرِيَّا، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي هَرَارَةُ، قَالَ: اخْتَصَمَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَضَى عَلَى أَحَدِهِمَا، قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ يُنْكِرُ وَيَرَى غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أَقْضِي بِمَا أَرَى، فَمَنْ قَضَيْتُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا، فَلَا يَأْخُذُهُ أَرَى، فَمَنْ قَضَيْتُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا، فَلَا يَأْخُذُهُ

[29075] Aisha said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled that the profit of a slave corresponds to the liability for him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ مَخْلَدِ بْنِ حُفَافٍ بْنِ إِيمَاءِ بْنِ رَحْضَةَ الْغِفارِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْزَّبَيرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَ: فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ خَرَاجَ الْعَبْدِ يُضْمَانُهُ

[29076] Umm Salamah reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "You bring disputes to me, and I am only a human being. Perhaps some of you are more eloquent in their argument than others, and I judge between you according to what I hear from you. So whoever I judge for him something of his brother's right, let him not take it, for I am cutting for him a piece of Fire, which he will bring on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ،
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَيْبَ بْنِتِ أَمْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَمْ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ
إِلَيَّ، وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ، وَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْحَنْ
بِحُجَّتِهِ مِنْ بَعْضٍ، وَإِنَّمَا أَفْضِيَ بَيْنَكُمْ عَلَى تَحْوِي
أَسْمَعُ مِنْكُمْ، فَمَنْ قَضَيْتُ لَهُ مِنْ حَقٍّ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا فَلَا
يَلْخُذُهُ، فَإِنَّمَا أَقْطَعُ لَهُ قِطْعَةً مِنَ النَّارِ، يَأْتِي بِهَا يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ

[29077] Abu Musa reported that two men claimed an animal, and neither had proof. The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled it between them.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ
بْنِ أَبِي عَرْوَةَ، عَنْ فَتَنَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ،
عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ ادْعَيَا دَابَّةً لَيْسَ لِوَاحِدٍ
مِنْهُمَا بَيْنَهُمَا، فَقَضَى بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
بَيْنَهُمَا

[29078] Al-Zuhri said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled that if the penis is completely cut off or its glans is cut off, the full blood money of one hundred camels is due."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ
أَسْعَثَ، عَنِ الرُّزْهَرِيِّ، قَالَ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الذَّكَرِ إِذَا اسْتُؤْصِلَ، أَوْ قُطِعَتْ حَشْفُهُ
الْدِيَةُ كَامِلَةً مِائَةً مِنَ الْأَيْلِ

[29079] Al-Zuhri said: Umar ibn Abd al-Aziz called me and asked me about Qasamah. He said: "It has occurred to me to reject it, for the Bedouin testifies and the absent man comes and testifies." I said: "O Commander of the Faithful, you will not be able to reject it; the Messenger of Allah (saw) and the Caliphs after him judged by it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمِرٍ، عَنِ الرَّهْبَرِيِّ، قَالَ: دَعَانِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، فَسَأَلَنِي عَنِ الْقَسَامَةِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ قَدْ بَدَا لِي أَنَّ أَرْدَهَا، إِنَّ الْأَعْرَابِيَّ يَشْهُدُ، وَالرَّجُلُ الْغَايْبُ يَجِيءُ فَيَشْهُدُ، فَقَلَّتْ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِعَ رَدَهَا، فَقَضَى بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْخُلُفَاءُ بَعْدَهُ

[29080] Jabir ibn Abd Allah said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled that the life grant ('Umra) belongs to the recipient and his descendants irrevocably, with no condition or exception for the giver."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعُمْرَى لَهُ وَلِعَقِيْهِ بَنْتَهُ، لَيْسَ لِمُعْطِيِ فِيهَا شَرْطٌ، وَلَا نَثْنَيَا

[29081] Ja'far's father reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) awarded custody of Hamzah's daughter to Ja'far, saying: "Her maternal aunt is with him, and the maternal aunt is like a mother."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِاُبُونَهُ حَمْزَةَ لِجَعْفَرٍ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّ خَالَتَهَا عِنْدَهُ، وَالخَالَةُ وَالدِّيَةُ

[29082] Makhul said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled that the blood money is due for [breaking] the backbone."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، قَالَ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصُّلُبِ الدِّيَةَ

[29083] 'Abdullah ibn 'Ubayd ibn 'Umayr said: A brother from Banu Zurayq wrote to me: "To whom did the Messenger of Allah (saw) award the child of the cursed woman (Mula'anah)?" I wrote to him: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) awarded him to his mother; she is in the position of his father and his mother."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُعْيَانَ، عَنْ دَاؤِدَ
بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَيْبَدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ:
كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ أَخٌ مِنْ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ: لِمَنْ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِابْنِ الْمُلَائِكَةِ؟، فَكَتَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ: أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِهِ لِأَمَّهِ، هِيَ
بِمَنْزِلَةِ أَبِيهِ وَبِمَنْزِلَةِ أُمِّهِ

[29084] Ali said: "When they wanted to lift the Black Stone, they disputed over it. They said: 'Let the first man to come out from this path judge between us.' The Messenger of Allah (saw) was the first to come out. He ruled that they should place it in a cloth, and then all the tribes should lift it together."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سَمَاكِ بْنِ
عَرْعَرَةَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: "لَمَّا أَرَادُوا أَنْ يَرْفَعُوا
الْحَجَرَ الْأَسْوَدَ اخْتَصَمُوا فِيهِ، فَقَالُوا: يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَنَا أَوْلَ
رَجُلٍ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ هَذِهِ السَّكَّةِ، قَالَ: فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ خَرَجَ، فَقَضَى بَيْنَهُمْ أَنَّ
يَجْعَلُوهُ فِي مِرْطٍ، ثُمَّ تَرْفَعَهُ جَمِيعُ الْقَبَائِلِ كُلُّهَا

[29085] Ibn Khaldah al-Ansari reported that Abu Hurayrah was brought regarding a companion of ours who became bankrupt. He said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled regarding a man who dies or goes bankrupt that the owner of the goods has more right to his goods if he finds them, unless the owner left enough to pay."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَارٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُعَمِّرِ بْنِ عَمْرُو بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ خَلْدَةِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ: جِيءَ بِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي صَاحِبِ لَنَا أَصْبِبَ بِهَذَا الدَّيْنِ، يَعْنِي أَفْلَسَ، فَقَالَ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَجُلٍ مَاتَ أَوْ أَفْلَسَ، أَنَّ صَاحِبَ الْمَتَاعَ أَحَقُّ بِمَتَاعِهِ إِذَا وَجَدَهُ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَتْرُكَ صَاحِبَهُ وَفَاءً

[29086] Al-Sha'bi said: I heard him say: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled based on neighborhood."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ رَاسِدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْنَاهُ يَقُولُ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْجَوارِ

[29087] Sa'id ibn al-Musayyib reported that Nadrah ibn Aktham married a pregnant woman. The Messenger of Allah (saw) separated them and ruled that she gets the dowry.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ نُعِيمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ: أَنَّ نَضْرَةَ بْنِ أَكْثَمَ، تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً وَهِيَ حَامِلٌ، فَفَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا، وَقَضَى لَهَا بِالصَّدَاقِ

[29088] Al-Hasan reported that Umar asked: "Who knows the ruling of the Messenger of Allah (saw) regarding the grandfather?" Ma'qil ibn Yasar al-Muzani said: "He ruled regarding it among us." He asked: "With what?" He said: "One-sixth." He asked: "With whom?" He said: "I do not know." He said: "If you do not know, then what good is it?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى،
عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: مَنْ يَعْلَمُ قَضِيَّةَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْجَدِّ؟ فَقَالَ مَعْقُلٌ
بْنُ يَسَارٍ الْمُزَانِيُّ: فَيَنَا قَضَى بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: بِمَاذَا؟ قَالَ: السُّدُّسُ، قَالَ: مَعَ مَنْ؟
قَالَ: لَا أَدْرِي، قَالَ: لَا دَرِيْتَ فَمَاذَا ثُغْنِي إِذَا؟

[29089] Tawus reported that two co-wives fought, and one threw something at the other, causing her to miscarry. The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled a Ghurrah (slave, female slave, or horse) for it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ،
عَنْ طَاؤِسٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَيْنِ ضَرَّتِينَ رَمَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا
الْأُخْرَى فَأَسْقَطَتْ جَنِينَهَا، فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِ بِعْرَةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةً أَوْ فَرَسٍ

[29090] Abu al-Hasan, a freed slave of Banu Nawfal, said: "My wife and I were slaves. I divorced her twice, then we were freed. I wanted to take her back, so I went to Ibn Abbas and asked him about taking her back. He said: 'If you take her back, she remains with you with one [divorce remaining], and two have passed. The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled this.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ
بْنِ أَبِي عَرْوَةَ، عَمَّنْ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ،
عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ، مَوْلَى لِبْنِي تَوْفِلٍ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَنَا
وَامْرَأَتِي مَمْلُوكِيْنِ، فَطَلَّقُنَّهَا ثَنَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ أَعْنَقْنَا بَعْدَهُ،
فَأَرَدْنُتُ مُرَاجِعَهَا، فَانْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ
عَنْ مُرَاجِعَهَا، فَقَالَ: إِنْ رَاجَعْتَهَا فَهُوَيْ عِنْدَكَ عَلَى
وَاحِدَةٍ، وَمَضَتِ اثْنَانِ، فَقَضَى بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[29091] Kulayb said: I came to Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) during the pilgrimage season from behind the tent... We presented to him the ruling of the Messenger of Allah (saw). He said: "We used to say that the ruling was four camels."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَهُوَ بِالْمَوْسِمِ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْفَسْطَاطِ: أَلَا إِلَيْ فُلَانَ بْنُ فُلَانٍ الْجَرْمِيِّ، وَإِنَّ أَبْنَ أَخْتِ لَنَا عَانَ فِي بَنِي فُلَانٍ، وَقَدْ عَرَضْنَا عَلَيْهِ قَضِيَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: وَكُنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّ الْقَضِيَّةَ كَانَتْ أَرْبَعًا مِنَ الْأَبْلِ

[29092] Al-Sha'bi said: A woman struck another woman and killed her, causing her to miscarry a dead fetus. The Prophet (saw) ruled the blood money upon the 'Aqilah of the killer, and placed nothing on her son or husband. He awarded the blood money to the husband and son of the victim, and gave nothing to her paternal relatives.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: ضَرَبَتِ امْرَأَةٌ امْرَأَةً فَقَتَلَتُهَا، وَأَلْقَتْ جَنِينَهَا مَيِّتًا، قَالَ: فَقَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالدَّيْنِ عَلَى عَاقِلَةِ الْفَاتِلِةِ، وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ عَلَى وَلَدِهَا وَلَا عَلَى زَوْجِهَا شَيْئًا، وَقَضَى بِالدَّيْنِ لِزَوْجِ الْمَقْتُولَةِ وَوَلَدِهَا، وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لِعَصَبَتِهَا مِنْهَا شَيْئًا

[29093] Abu Ja'far Muhammad ibn Ali, Al-Zuhri from Sa'id ibn al-Musayyib, and Aban ibn Salih from Mujahid reported: Two wives of Haml ibn Malik ibn al-Nabighah became jealous. One attacked the other with a tent pole, struck her, caused her to miscarry, and she died. This was raised to the Messenger of Allah (saw). He ruled her blood money upon the 'Aqilah of the killer, and for the fetus a Ghurrah (slave or female slave). The killer's father or uncle said: "Shall we pay blood money for one who neither ate nor drank, nor cried nor shouted? Such a case is null and void!" The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "This one speaks like a poet. Yes, in it is a Ghurrah, a slave or a female slave."

[29094] Ja'far's father reported that the Prophet (saw) ruled based on a witness and an oath. Abu Ja'far said: "And Ali ruled by it among you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ
بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ - - مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلَىٰ، وَعَنْ
الرُّهْبَرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسِيَّبِ، وَعَنْ أَبِانَ بْنِ صَالَحَ،
عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالُوا: تَغَيَّرَتِ امْرَأَتُهُ لِحَمْلِ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ
النَّابِعَةِ، فَحَمَلَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا عَلَى الْأُخْرَى بِعَمُودٍ فُسْطَاطٍ،
فَضَرَّبَتْهُ، وَأَلْقَتْ مَا فِي بَطْنِهَا وَمَائِنَتْ، فَرُفِعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَضَى بِدِيَتِهَا عَلَى
عَاقِلَةِ الْفَاتِلَةِ، وَقَضَى فِي الْجَنِينِ بِغُرَّةٍ عَدِيدًا أَوْ أَمَّةٍ،
فَقَالَ أَبُو الْفَاتِلَةِ، أَوْ عَمُّهَا: أَنَّدِي مَنْ لَا أَكَلَ، وَلَا
شَرَبَ، وَلَا صَاحَ، وَلَا اسْتَهَلَ، وَمِنْ ذَلِكَ يُطْلَى فَقَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ هَذَا يَقُولُ بِقَوْلِ
شَاعِرٍ، نَعَمْ، فِيهِ غُرَّةٌ عَدِيدٌ أَوْ أَمَّةٌ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،
أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِشَاهِدٍ وَبَمِينٍ،
فَقَالَ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ: وَقَضَى بِهِ عَلَىٰ فِيكُمْ

[29095] Isma'il ibn Umayyah said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) ruled saying: "The testimony of one with suspicion or enmity is not valid."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ،
عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، قَالَ: قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: لَا يَجُوزُ شَهَادَةُ ذِي الطَّنَّةِ، وَلَا
الْحَنَّةِ

[29096] Hanash ibn al-Mu'tamir said: I dug a pit for a lion in Yemen, and a lion fell into it. People crowded around the edge of the well. A man fell in and grabbed another, and the other grabbed another, until four fell in and all perished. People did not know what to do. Ali (may Allah have mercy on him) came and said: "If you wish, I will judge between you with a ruling that will be valid among you until you come to the Prophet (saw). I place the blood money on those who crowded around the well. He assigned a quarter of the blood money to the first one in the well, a third to the second, half to the third, and full blood money to the fourth." They agreed to this until they came to the Prophet (saw) and informed him of Ali's judgment, and he approved the judgment.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ،
عَنْ حَنْشَ بْنِ الْمُعْتَمِرِ، قَالَ: حَفَرْتُ رُبْيَةً بِالْيَمَنِ
لِلأسدِ، فَوَقَعَ فِيهَا الأَسَدُ، فَاصْبَحَ النَّاسُ يَتَدَافَعُونَ عَلَى
رَأْسِ الْبَلْرَةِ، فَوَقَعَ فِيهَا رَجُلٌ فَتَلَاقَ بِرَجُلٍ، ثُمَّ تَعَلَّقَ
الْأَخْرُ بِآخَرَ، فَهَوَى فِيهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ فَهَلَكُوا فِيهَا جَمِيعًا، فَلَمْ
يَدْرِي النَّاسُ كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُونَ، فَجَاءَ عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ،
فَقَالَ: إِنْ شِئْتُمْ قَضَيْتُ بَيْنَكُمْ بِقَضَاءٍ يَكُونُ جَائزًا بَيْنَكُمْ
حَتَّى تَأْتُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: فَإِنِّي أَجْعَلُ
الدِّيَةَ عَلَى مَنْ حَفَرَ رَأْسَ الْبَلْرَةِ، فَجَعَلَ لِلأَوَّلِ الَّذِي هُوَ
فِي الْبَلْرَةِ رُبْعَ الدِّيَةِ، وَلِلثَّانِي ثُلُثَ الدِّيَةِ، وَلِلثَّالِثِ نَصْفَ
الدِّيَةِ، وَلِلرَّابِعِ الدِّيَةَ كَامِلَةً، قَالَ: فَتَرَاضَوْا عَلَى ذَلِكَ
حَتَّى أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ بِقَضَاءٍ
عَلَيِّ، فَأَجَازَ الْقَضَاءِ

[29097] Ali reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "If two men bring a dispute to you, do not judge for the first until you hear what the other says, for you will then see how to judge." Ali said: "I have been a judge ever since."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ،
عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ حَنْشٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا تَقَاضَى إِلَيْكَ رَجُلٌ، فَلَا
تَقْضِ لِلأَوَّلِ حَتَّى تَسْمَعَ مَا يَقُولُ الْآخَرُ، فَإِنَّكَ سَوْفَ
تَرَى كَيْفَ تَقْضِي، قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: فَمَا زِلْتُ بَعْدَهَا قَاضِيًّا

[29098] Ali said: The Prophet (saw) sent me to the people of Yemen to judge between them. I said: "O Messenger of Allah, I have no knowledge of judgment." He struck my chest with his hand and said: "O Allah, guide his heart and steady his tongue." He said: "I have not doubted in a judgment between two people since I sat in this place."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ:
بَعْثَتِنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ
لِأَقْضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ لِي
بِالْقَضَاءِ، فَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى صَدْرِي، وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِ
قَلْبَهُ وَاسْدُدْ لِسَانَهُ، قَالَ: فَمَا شَكَكْتُ فِي قَضَاءِ بَيْنِ الشَّيْنِ
حَتَّى جَلَسْتُ مَجِلِسِي هَذَا

[29099] Al-Mughirah ibn Shu'bah said: "I witnessed the Messenger of Allah (saw) rule a Ghurrah (slave or female slave) for it." Ali said: "Bring someone to testify with you." So Muhammad ibn Maslamah testified for him.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى التَّبِيِّمِيُّ، عَنْ
مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نُضَيْلَةَ، عَنْ
الْمُغَيْرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ: شَهَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِيهِ بِغْرَةٍ عَبْدًا أَوْ أَمَةً، فَقَالَ عَلِيُّ:
لِتَحْجِي بِمَنْ يَشْهُدُ مَعَكَ، فَشَهَدَ لَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ

[29100] Mu'adh reported that when the Prophet (saw) sent him, he asked: "How will you judge?" He said: "I will judge according to the Book of Allah." He asked: "If it is not in the Book?" He said: "I will judge according to the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (saw)." He asked: "If there is no Sunnah from the Messenger of Allah (saw)?" He said: "I will strive with my own opinion." The Prophet (saw) said: "Praise be to Allah who guided the messenger of the Messenger of Allah."

[29101] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Husayn ibn 'Ali narrated to us, from Za'id, from Muhammad ibn 'Abd al-Rahman ibn Abi Layla, from Al-Hakam, from 'Abd Allah ibn Shaddad, from the daughter of Hamzah - Muhammad said: She is the maternal sister of Ibn Shaddad - she said: "My master (Mawla) died and left his daughter. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ divided his wealth between me and his daughter, assigning half to me and half to her."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنِ، عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَمْرِو الْهُذَلِيِّ، عَنْ رَجْلٍ، مِنْ أَهْلِ حِصْنٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُعَاذٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا بَعَثَهُ، قَالَ: كَيْفَ تَقْضِي؟ قَالَ: أَقْضِي بِكِتابِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ كِتابٌ؟ قَالَ: أَقْضِي بِسُنْنَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ سُنْنَةً مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟ قَالَ: أَجْتَهُدُ بِرَأْيِي، قَالَ: فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَفَقَرَ رَسُولُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَادٍ، عَنْ ابْنَةِ حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: وَهِيَ أَحْثُثُ ابْنَ شَدَادٍ لِأُمِّهِ، قَالَتْ: ماتَ مَوْلَايَ وَثَرَكَ ابْنَتَهُ، فَقَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَالَهُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِ ابْنَتِهِ، فَجَعَلَ لِي النَّصْفَ وَلَهَا النَّصْفُ

[29102] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Al-Fadl ibn Dukayn narrated to us, from Isra'il, from Simak, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ decreed that one-fifth is due on buried treasure (Rikaz)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنَ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: فَصَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرِّكَازِ الْخَمْسَ

[29103] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim, who said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ decreed that the blood money ('Aql) is upon the male agnates ('Asabah), and the Diyah is an inheritance."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُقْيَانَ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: فَصَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعَقْلِ عَلَى الْعَصَبَةِ، وَالدِّيَةُ مِيرَاثٌ

[29104] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Abu Bakr ibn 'Ayyash narrated to us, from 'Abd al-Aziz ibn Rufay', from Ibn Abi Mulaykah, who said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ decreed preemption (Shufah) in everything: land and houses." Ibn Abi Mulaykah said to him: "And the slave girl and the animal?" He said: 'Ata' said: "Preemption is only in land and houses." Ibn Abi Mulaykah said: "Do you hear me, may you be bereft of your mother? I say: 'The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said,' and you say this?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلِيكٍ، قَالَ: "فَضَى
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالشُّفْعَةِ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ:
الْأَرْضِ، وَالْدَّارِ"، فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلِيكٍ: وَالْجَارِيَةِ،
وَالْدَّابَّةِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ عَطَاءً: إِنَّمَا الشُّفْعَةُ فِي الْأَرْضِ
وَالْدَّارِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلِيكٍ: نَسْمَعُنِي لَا مُلْكٌ لَكَ، أَفُؤُنِي:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَقُولُ هَذَا؟

[29105] Muhammad ibn Bishr narrated to us, saying: Ibn Abi 'Arubah narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Sulayman ibn Yasar, who said: Qasamah is a right decreed by the Prophet ﷺ. While the Ansar were with the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, a man from among them went out. Then they left the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and found their companion wallowing in his blood. They returned to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and said: "The Jews killed our man," and named a man among them, but they had no proof. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said to them: "Two witnesses from other than yourselves, so I can hand him over to you entirely." But they had no proof. He said: "Establish your right by Qasamah (oaths), and I will hand him over to you entirely." They said: "We dislike swearing on something unseen." So the Messenger of Allah ﷺ wanted to take the oaths of fifty Jews. The Ansar said: "O Messenger of Allah, the Jews do not care about swearing. If we accept this from

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَسْرِيرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَرْوَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، وَقَالَ: الْفَسَامَةُ حَقٌّ فَضَىٰ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، بَيْنَمَا الْأَنْصَارُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ خَرَجَ رَجُلٌ مِّنْهُمْ، ثُمَّ حَرَجُوا مِنْ عِنْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا هُمْ بِصَاحِبِهِمْ يَتَسَخَّطُونَ فِي دَمِهِ، فَرَجَعُوا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالُوا: قَاتَلُنَا الْيَهُودُ، وَسَمُوا رَجُلًا مِّنْهُمْ، وَلَمْ تَكُنْ لَّهُمْ بَيِّنَةٌ، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: شَاهِدُانِ مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ حَتَّى أَذْفَعُهُ إِلَيْكُمْ بِرُمَّتِهِ، فَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُمْ بَيِّنَةٌ، فَقَالَ: اسْتَحْفُوا فَسَامَةً أَذْفَعُهُ إِلَيْكُمْ بِرُمَّتِهِ، قَالُوا: إِنَّا نَكْرَهُ أَنْ نَحْلِفَ عَلَى غَيْبٍ، فَأَرَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ فَسَامَةَ الْيَهُودِ بِخَمْسِينَ مِنْهُمْ، فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ لَا يُبَالُونَ الْحَلْفَ، مَتَّى نَعْبُلُ هَذَا مِنْهُمْ يَأْتُونَا عَلَى آخِرِنَا، فَوَدَّاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ

[29106] Isma'il ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Dawud, from Al-Sha'bi, who said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ would make a judgment, then the Qur'an would be revealed with something other than what he judged. He would not reverse it, but would start [implementing the new ruling] anew."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ دَاؤِدَ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ:
كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْضِي الْقَضَاءَ،
تُمَّ يَنْزِلُ الْقُرْآنَ بِغَيْرِ الَّذِي قَضَى بِهِ، فَلَا يَرْدُدُهُ،
وَيَسْتَأْنِفُ

[29107] Abu al-Ahwas narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Najrani, who said: I said to 'Abd Allah ibn 'Umar: "Should I pay in advance (Salaf) for palm trees before they bear fruit?" He said: "No." I said: "Why?" He said: "A man paid in advance during the time of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ for a palm orchard before it bore fruit, but it did not produce anything that year. The buyer said: 'It belongs to me until it bears fruit.' The seller said: 'I only sold you the palms for this year.' They disputed before the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said to the seller: 'Did he take anything from your palms?' He said: 'No.' The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: 'Then why do you make his wealth lawful for yourself? Return to him what you took from him, and do not pay in advance for palms until their suitability appears.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ النَّجْرَانِيِّ،
قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَسْلَمْ فِي نَخْلٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ
تُطْلِعَ؟، قَالَ: لَا، قُلْتُ: لِمَ؟، قَالَ: إِنَّ رَجُلًا أَسْلَمَ فِي
عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَدِيقَةٍ نَخْلٍ
قَبْلَ أَنْ تُطْلِعَ، فَأَمْ تُطْلِعَ شَيْئًا ذَلِكَ الْأَعْمَامُ، فَقَالَ الْمُشْتَرِيُّ:
هُوَ لِي حَتَّى تُطْلِعَ، وَقَالَ الْبَائِعُ: إِنَّمَا بَعْثَكَ النَّخْلُ هَذِهِ
السَّنَةَ، فَلَا خَتَّصَنَا إِلَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ،
فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْبَائِعِ: أَحَدُ مِنْ
نَخْلَكَ شَيْئًا؟، قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ: فَإِمَّا تَسْتَحِلُّ مَالَهُ؟ ارْدُدْ عَلَيْهِ مَا أَحَدَتْ مِنْهُ، وَلَا
تُسْلِمُوا فِي نَخْلٍ حَتَّى يَنْدُو صَالَحَةً

[29108] 'Ubayd Allah ibn Musa narrated to us, saying: Isra'il informed us, from 'Abd Allah ibn al-Mukhtar, from Al-Hasan, who said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ judged regarding a man who bit another man's hand, and the latter pulled his hand from his mouth, causing his incisor to fall out. The man went to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, and the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: 'He did not let you eat his hand.' He did not decree any blood money for him."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُخْتَارِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: "فَصَّلَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَجُلٍ عَضَّ يَدَ رَجُلٍ فَنَزَعَ الرَّجُلُ يَدَهُ مِنْ فِيهِ فَانْتَزَعَتْ ثَنِيَّةُهُ، فَأَنْطَلَقَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَدْعُكْ تَأْكُلْ يَدَهُ، فَلَمْ يَقْضِ لَهُ مِنَ الدِّيَةِ شَيْئًا

[29109] Shababah ibn Sawwar narrated to us, saying: Ibn Abi Dhi'b narrated to us, from Al-Zuhri, from Al-Mughirah ibn Shu'bah: "That the Prophet ﷺ decreed regarding a woman who is killed: Her child inherits from her, and the blood money is upon her male relatives ('Asabah)."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَارٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ: "أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَّلَى فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تُقْتَلُ: يَرْثُهَا وَلَدُهَا، وَالْعَقْلُ عَلَى عَصَبَتِهَا

[29110] Shababah narrated to us, saying: Ibn Abi Dhi'b narrated to us, from Al-Zuhri, from Sa'id ibn al-Musayyib, who said: The Prophet ﷺ decreed: "The killer of the one whose guardian he killed inherits nothing from the blood money, whether intentional or accidental."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ،
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، قَالَ: قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يَرِثُ قاتِلٌ مَنْ قَتَلَ وَلِيَهُ شَيْئًا مِنَ الدِّيَةِ
عَمْدًا أَوْ خَطًّا

[29111] Shababah narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Dhi'b, from Al-Zuhri: "That the Prophet ﷺ decreed in Qasamah that the oath is upon the defendant."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَنَّ
النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي الْقَسَامَةِ أَنَّ الْيَمِينَ
عَلَى الْمُدَّعِي عَلَيْهِ

[29112] Shababah narrated to us, saying: Ibn Abi Dhi'b narrated to us, from Abu Jabir al-Bayadi, from Sa'id ibn al-Musayyib, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ decreed regarding a man who changes his testimony. He said: "The first one is taken."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَابِرِ
الْبَيَاضِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، قَالَ: قَضَى رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرَّجُلِ يُغَيِّرُ شَهَادَتَهُ، قَالَ:
يُؤْخَذُ بِالْأُولَى

[29113] 'Abdah narrated to us, from Sa'id, from Abu Ma'shar, from Ibrahim, regarding a man who acknowledges a child then denies him. He said: "He engages in Li'an according to the Book of Allah, and the child is attributed to him by the decree of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،
فِي الرَّجُلِ يُقْرُبُ بِالوَلَدِ ثُمَّ يَنْتَفِي مِنْهُ، قَالَ: يُلَاقُهُ كِتَابٌ
اللَّهُ، وَيُلَازِمُ الْوَلَدَ بِقَضَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ

[29114] 'Affan narrated to us, saying: Hammam narrated to us, saying: Qatadah narrated to us, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: The husband of Barirah was a black slave named Mughith. The Prophet ﷺ made four judgments concerning her: Her masters stipulated the Wala' (patronage), but he decreed that Wala' belongs to the one who paid the price. He gave her the choice (to stay married or separate), ordered her to observe 'Iddah, and charity was given to her, which she gifted to 'A'ishah. She mentioned this to the Prophet ﷺ, and he said: "It is charity for her and a gift for us."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَامٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَاتَادَةُ، عَنْ
عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: إِنَّ زَوْجَ بَرِيرَةَ كَانَ
عَبْدًا أَسْوَدَ يُسَمَّى مُغْيِثًا، فَقَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا أَرْبَعَ قَضِيَّاتٍ: فَقَضَى أَنَّ مَوْالِيَهَا اشْتَرَطُوا
الْوَلَاءَ، فَقَضَى أَنَّ الْوَلَاءَ لِمَنْ أَعْطَى الْثَّمَنَ، وَخَيَّرَهَا،
وَأَمْرَهَا أَنْ تَعْدَدَ، وَتُصْدِقَ عَلَيْهَا بِصَدَقَةٍ، فَأَهْدَى مِنْهُ
إِلَى عَائِشَةَ، فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِنَبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
قَالَ: هُوَ لَهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ

[29115] Shababah narrated to us, saying: Layth ibn Sa'd narrated to us, from Ibn Shihab, from Sa'id ibn al-Musayyib, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ decreed regarding the fetus of a woman from Banu Lihyan which fell dead, a Ghurrah (a male or female slave). Then the woman against whom he decreed the Ghurrah died. So the Messenger of Allah ﷺ decreed that her inheritance be for her husband and sons, and the blood money be upon her male relatives ('Asabah)."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ،
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَضَى
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَنِينِ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ
بَنِي لَحْيَانَ سَقْطَ مَيِّتًا بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٌ أَوْ أَمَّةٌ، ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ
الَّتِي قَضَى عَلَيْهَا بِالْغُرَّةِ ثُوْفَقَتْ، فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ مِيرَاثَهَا لِزَوْجِهَا وَبَنِيهَا، وَأَنَّ
الْعُقْلَ عَلَى عَصَبَتِهَا

[29116] Mu'awiyah ibn Hisham narrated to us, from Al-Thawri, from Humayd Al-A'raj, from Tariq Al-Makki, from Jabir, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ decreed regarding a woman from the Ansar whose son gave her a palm orchard. She died, and her son said: "I only gave it to her for her lifetime," and he had brothers. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said to him: "It belongs to her in her life and her death." He said: "If I gave it to her as charity?" He said: "That makes it even more remote for you."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ التَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ طَارِقِ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: فَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي امْرَأَةٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَعْطَاهَا ابْنَهَا حَدِيقَةً مِنْ نَخْلٍ، فَمَاتَتْ، فَقَالَ ابْنُهَا: إِنَّمَا أَعْطَيْتُهَا حَيَاةَهَا، وَلَهُ إِخْرَجٌ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: هِيَ لَهَا حَيَاةَهَا وَمَوْتَهَا، قَالَ: إِنْ كُنْتُ تَسْدَقْتُ بِهَا عَلَيْهَا، قَالَ: فَذَاكَ أَبْعَدُ لَكَ

[29117] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Hafs narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, from 'Ata', Ibn Abi Mulaykah, and 'Amr ibn Dinar, who said: "We have continuously heard that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ decreed regarding the runaway slave found outside the Haram: one Dinar and ten Dirhams."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، وَابْنِ أَبِي مُلِيْكَةَ، وَعَمْرُو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالُوا: مَا زِلْنَا نَسْمَعُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي الْعَبْدِ الْأَبْرَقِ يُوجَدُ خَارِجًا مِنَ الْحَرَمِ دِينَارًا وَعَشْرَةً دِرَاهِمًا

[29118] Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Ayyub, from Muhammad: That when the Prophet ﷺ decreed the child for Ibn Zam'ah, he said to Sawdah: "Veil yourself from him." And he said: "If I did not do this, any man who wished to claim another man's child would claim him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُلَيَّهُ، عَنْ أَئِبْوَبِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا قَضَى الْوَلَدَ لِابْنِ زَمْعَةَ، قَالَ لِسَوْدَةَ: احْتَجِدِي مِنْهُ، وَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَوْ لَمْ أَفْعُلْ هَذَا لَمْ يَشَأْ رَجُلٌ أَنْ يَدَعِي وَلَدَ رَجُلٍ إِلَّا دَعَاهُ

[29119] 'Affan narrated to us, saying: Hammam narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Sa'id ibn Abi Burdah, from his father, from his grandfather: "That two men claimed a camel, and each of them brought two witnesses. So the Prophet ﷺ judged regarding it between them."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ: أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ، ادْعَيَا بِعِيرَاءَ، فَبَعَثَ كُلُّ مِنْهُمَا بِشَاهِدَيْنِ، فَقَضَى فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا

[29120] Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, saying: Juwayriyah ibn Asma' informed us, from 'Abd Allah ibn Yazid, the freed slave of Al-Munba'ith, from a man from the people of Egypt, from Surraq: "That the Messenger of Allah ﷺ judged with one witness and an oath."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَهْلِ مِصْرَ، عَنْ سُرَقٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِشَاهِدٍ وَيمِينٍ

[29121] Abu Bakr 'Abd Allah ibn Muhammad ibn Abi Shaybah narrated to us, saying: Isma'il ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Al-Jurayri, from Abu Nadrah, from Abu Sa'id al-Khudri, who said: Zayd ibn Thabit narrated to us from the Prophet ﷺ, who said: "Seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of the Fire (three times)." We said: "We seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of the Fire." "And seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of the grave. Seek refuge in Allah from trials, what is apparent of them and what is hidden. Seek refuge in Allah from the trial of the Dajjal." We said: "We seek refuge in Allah from the trial of

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ تَابِتٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ ثَلَاثًا، قُلْنَا: تَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ، وَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْفِتْنَةِ، مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَّنَ، تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ، قُلْنَا: تَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ

[29122] Waki' narrated to us, from Usamah ibn Zayd, from Muhammad ibn al-Munkadir, from Jabir, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "Ask Allah for beneficial knowledge, and seek refuge in Allah from knowledge that does not benefit."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: سُلُوا اللَّهَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا، وَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ

[29123] Ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from 'Ata' ibn al-Sa'ib, from Abu 'Abd al-Rahman, from 'Abd Allah, from the Prophet ﷺ, that he used to say: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from Satan, from his Hamz (spur), his Nafth (spittle), and his Nafkh (breath)." He said: "His Hamz is insanity, his Nafth is poetry, and his Nafkh is arrogance."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، مِنْ هَمْزَةٍ، وَنَفْخَةٍ، وَنَفْخَةٍ، قَالَ: "فَهَمْزَةُ الْمَوْتَةِ، وَنَفْخَةُ الشِّعْرِ، وَنَفْخَةُ الْكِبْرِ"

[29124] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from 'Asim al-Ahwal, from Abu 'Uthman and 'Abd Allah ibn al-Harith, from Zayd ibn Arqam, who said: I do not say to you except what the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to say: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from incapacity, laziness, miserliness, cowardice, senility, and the punishment of the grave. O Allah, grant my soul its piety, You are its Guardian and Master, and You are the best to purify it. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from knowledge that does not benefit, a soul that is not satisfied, a heart that does not fear, and a supplication that is not answered."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ رَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ: لَا أَفُولُ لَكُمْ إِلَّا مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ، وَالْكَسْلِ، وَالْبُخْلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ، وَالْهَرَمِ، وَعَذَابِ الْفَقْرِ، اللَّهُمَّ آتِنِي نَفْسِي تَقْوَاهَا، أَنْتَ وَلِيُّهَا وَمَوْلَاهَا، أَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَنْ رَكَّأَهَا، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ، وَنَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ، وَقَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشَعُ، وَدُعَاءً لَا يُسْتَجَابُ

[29125] Ibn Idris narrated to us, from Husayn, from Hilal, from Farwah ibn Nawfal, from 'A'ishah, who said: I asked her about a supplication the Messenger of Allah

ﷺ used to make. She said: He used to say: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done and from the evil of what I have not done."

[29126] Abu Khalid al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Muhammad ibn 'Ajlan, from Sa'id ibn Abi Sa'id, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: Among the supplications of the Prophet ﷺ was: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from knowledge that does not benefit, from a supplication that is not heard, from a heart that does not fear, and from a soul that is not satisfied."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ فَرْوَةَ
بْنِ نُوْفَلٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُهَا عَنْ دُعَاءٍ كَانَ
يَدْعُو بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ
يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ
مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ
سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ مِنْ
دُعَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ، وَمِنْ دُعَاءٍ لَا يُسْمَعُ، وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا
يَخْشُعُ، وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ

[29127] Ibn Numayr narrated to us, from Humayd ibn 'Ata', from 'Abd Allah ibn al-Harith, from 'Abd Allah ibn Mas'ud, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to say: "I seek refuge in Allah from a heart that does not fear, knowledge that does not benefit, a soul that is not satisfied, and from hunger, for it is an evil companion."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشُعُ، وَعِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ، وَنَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ، وَمِنَ الْجُوعِ، فَإِنَّهُ بِنْ الصَّنَاجِعِ

[29128] Al-Hasan ibn Musa narrated to us, from Hammad ibn Salamah, from Qatadah, from Anas, that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to say: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from knowledge that does not benefit, a deed that is not raised (accepted), a heart that does not fear, and speech that is not heard."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ، وَعَمَلٍ لَا يُرْفَعُ، وَقَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشُعُ، وَقَوْلٍ لَا يُسْمَعُ

[29129] Al-Hasan ibn Musa narrated to us, from Hammad ibn Salamah, from Qatadah, from Anas, that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to say: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from vitiligo, leprosy, and evil diseases."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبَرَصِ، وَالْجُذَامِ، وَمِنْ سَيِّئِ الْأَسْقَامِ

[29130] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: 'Ubaydah ibn Humayd narrated to us, from 'Abd al-Malik, from Mus'ab ibn Sa'd, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to teach us these words: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from miserliness, I seek refuge in You from cowardice, I seek refuge in You from being returned to the worst part of life, I seek refuge in You from the trial of the world, and the punishment of the grave."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا هَذِهِ الْكَلَامَاتِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُنُبِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ الْأَعْمَرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا، وَعَذَابِ الْفَقْرِ

[29131] Ibn Numayr narrated to us, from Hisham, from his father, from 'A'ishah, that the Prophet ﷺ used to supplicate: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness, senility, sin, and debt."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسْلِ، وَالْهَرَمِ، وَالْمَأْمَمِ، وَالْمَغْرَمِ

[29132] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Husayn ibn 'Ali narrated to us, from Za'idah, from 'Abd al-Malik ibn 'Umayr, from Mus'ab ibn Sa'd, from his father, that he said to his sons: "O my sons, seek refuge with words which the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to seek refuge with." Then he mentioned something similar to the hadith of 'Ubayah, except that he did not mention: "the worst part of life."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَىٰ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُصْبَعِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِتَنْبِيهِ: أَيُّ بَنَىٰ نَعَوْدُوا بِكَلِمَاتٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ
اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَعَوَّذُ بِهَا، فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ
عَبِيْدَةَ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ: أَرْذَلُ الْعُمُرِ

[29133] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Waki' narrated to us, from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from 'Amr ibn Maymun, from 'Umar: "That the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to seek refuge from cowardice, miserliness, the punishment of the grave, the worst part of life, and the trial of the chest."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ
أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنَ الْجُنُبِ،
وَالْبُخْلِ، وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَأَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ، وَفِتْنَةِ الصَّدْرِ

[29134] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Shababah narrated to us, saying: Yunus ibn Abi Ishaq narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from 'Amr ibn Maymun, from 'Umar, from the Prophet ﷺ, similar

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ
أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ،
عَنْ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

[29135] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Ibn Numayr narrated to us, from Hisham, from his father, from 'A'ishah, that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to supplicate with these words: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the trial of the Fire and the punishment of the Fire, and from the trial of the grave and the punishment of the grave, and from the evil of the trial of wealth, and from the evil of the trial of poverty, and I seek refuge in You from the trial of the False Messiah (Al-Masih al-Dajjal)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهُؤُلَاءِ الدَّعَوَاتِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ، وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ، وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْغَنَىِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ

[29136] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Seek refuge in Allah from Hell, seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of the grave, seek refuge in Allah from the trial of the False Messiah, and seek refuge in Allah from the trials of life and

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ، تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ، تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ

[29137] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Waki' narrated to us, from Hisham al-Dastuwa'i, from Qatadah, from Anas: "That the Prophet ﷺ used to seek refuge from cowardice, miserliness, the trials of life and death, and the punishment of the grave."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ،
عَنْ فَتَنَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَّسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ، وَالْبُخْلِ، وَمَنْ فِتْنَةُ الْمَحْيَا
وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَمَنْ عَذَابُ الْقَبْرِ

[29138] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Waki' narrated to us, from 'Uthman al-Shahham, from Muslim ibn Abi Bakrah, from his father, from the Prophet ﷺ that he used to supplicate after the prayer, saying: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from disbelief, poverty, and the punishment of the grave."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الشَّحَّامِ،
عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَدْعُو فِي دُبُرِ الصَّلَاةِ، يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ
إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ، وَالْفَقْرِ، وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

[29139] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from 'Alqamah ibn Marthad, from Al-Mughirah ibn 'Abd Allah, from Al-Ma'rur, from 'Abd Allah, who said: Umm Habibah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, said: "O Allah, let me enjoy my husband the Prophet ﷺ, my father Abu Sufyan, and my brother Mu'awiyah." He said: "You have asked Allah regarding fixed terms, numbered days, and apportioned provisions. He will not hasten anything before its time nor delay anything beyond its time. If you had asked Allah to protect you from the punishment of the grave and the punishment of the Fire, it would have been better and more excellent."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْئِدٍ، عَنِ الْمُغَيْرَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْمَعْرُورِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالْتُ أُمْ حَبِيبَةَ رَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اللَّهُمَّ مَنْعِنِي بِزَوْجِي النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَبِأَبِي أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، وَبِأَخِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّكِ سَأَلْتِ اللَّهَ لِأَجَالٍ مَضْرُوبَةٍ، وَأَيَامٍ مَعْدُودَةٍ، وَأَرْزَاقٍ مَفْسُومَةٍ، وَلَنْ يُعَجِّلَ شَيْئًا قَبْلَ حِلِّهِ، أَوْ يُؤَخِّرَ شَيْئًا عَنْ حِلِّهِ، وَلَوْ كُنْتِ سَأَلْتِ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُعِذَّكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ كَانَ خَيْرًا وَأَفْضَلَ

[29140] Abu Usamah narrated to us, saying: 'Ubayd Allah ibn 'Umar narrated to us, saying: Muhammad ibn Yahya ibn Habban narrated to us, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurayrah, from 'A'ishah, who said: I missed the Messenger of Allah ﷺ one night from the bed. I sought him out, and my hand fell upon the soles of his feet while he was in the mosque (place of prayer), and they were upright. He was saying: "I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your anger, and in Your forgiveness from Your punishment, and I seek refuge in You from You. I cannot enumerate Your praise; You are as You have praised Yourself."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبَّانَ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: فَقَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ مِنَ الْفَرَاشِ، فَالْتَّمَسْتُهُ، فَوَقَعَتْ
يَدِيَّ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ مِنَ الْفَرَاشِ، فَالْتَّمَسْتُهُ، فَوَقَعَتْ
يَدِيَّ عَلَى بَطْنِ قَدَمِيهِ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، وَهُمَا
مَنْصُوبَتَانِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ
سَخْطِكَ، وَبِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقوَبَتِكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ، لَا
أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ، أَنْتَ كَمَا أَنْتَتِ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ

[29141] Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, saying: Humayd informed us, from Anas, that the Prophet ﷺ used to supplicate with this supplication: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from anxiety, sorrow, incapacity, laziness, cowardice, and miserliness."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَّسٍ،
أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ:
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ، وَالْحَرَزِ، وَالْعَجْزِ،
وَالْكَسْلِ، وَالْجُنْبِ، وَالْبُخْلِ

[29142] Ibn Idris narrated to us, from Husayn, from 'Amr ibn Murrah, from 'Abbad ibn 'Asim, from Nafi' ibn Jubayr, from his father, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ when he started the prayer saying: "Allah is the Greatest (three times), praise be to Allah abundantly (three times), glory be to Allah morning and evening (three times). O Allah, I seek refuge in You from Satan, from his spur, his spittle, and his breath."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةَ،
عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ
أُفْتَحَ الصَّلَاةُ، يَقُولُ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، ثَلَاثًا، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا،
ثَلَاثًا، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا، ثَلَاثًا، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَغُوذُ
بِكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ هَمْزَةٍ، وَنَفْثَةٍ، وَنَفْخَةٍ

[29143] Jarir narrated to us, from Mansur, from Habib ibn Abi Thabit, who said: I was told that the Prophet ﷺ used to say: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from a supplication that is not heard, knowledge that does not benefit, a heart that does not fear, and a soul that is not satisfied. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of these four. O Allah, I ask You for a balanced life, a pure death, and a return to You without disgrace."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ،
قَالَ: حُدِّثْتُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ:
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَغُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ دُعَاءٍ لَا يُسْمَعُ، وَعَلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ،
وَقَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشُعُ، وَنَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبُعُ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَغُوذُ بِكَ
مِنْ شَرِّ هَوْلَاءِ الْأَرْبَعِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِيشَةً سَوَيَّةً،
وَمِيتَةً نَوِيَّةً، وَمَرَدًا إِلَيْكَ غَيْرَ مُخْزِنًا

[29144] Al-Muttalib ibn Ziyad narrated to us, from Jabir, from Abu Ja'far, that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to say: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from doubt after certainty, and I seek refuge in You from the companionship of devils, and I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the Day of

حَدَّثَنَا الْمُطَّلِبُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّكَّ بَعْدَ الْأَيْقَنِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ مُقَارَنَةِ الشَّيَاطِينِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

[29145] Al-Fadl ibn Dukayn narrated to us, from Sa'd ibn Aws, from Bilal ibn Yahya, who said: Shutayr ibn Shakal narrated to me, from his father, who said: I came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: "O Prophet of Allah, teach me a refuge to seek." He said: "Say: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of my hearing, my sight, my tongue, and my semen.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أُوْسٍ، عَنْ بِلَالٍ بْنِ يَحْيَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شُتَّيرُ بْنُ شَكَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، عَلِمْنِي تَعَوَّذُ أَتَعَوَّذُ بِهِ، فَقَالَ: «فُلُّ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ سَمْعِي، وَبَصَرِي، وَلِسَانِي، وَمَنِيٍّ

[29146] 'Affan narrated to us, saying: Wuhib narrated to us, saying: Musa ibn 'Uqbah narrated to us, saying: Umm Khalid bint Khalid narrated to me: "That she heard a hadith from the Prophet ﷺ while he was seeking refuge from the punishment of the grave."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهِيبٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَقْبَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ خَالِدٍ بِنْتُ خَالِدٍ: أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا، وَهُوَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

[29147] Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Sufyan, from Jabir, from Umm Mubashshir, who said: The Prophet ﷺ entered upon me while I was in an orchard of Banu Al-Najjar where there were graves of people who had died in the pre-Islamic period (Jahiliyyah). She said: He went out, and I heard him saying: "Seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of the grave."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ مُبِيسٍ، قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَتَنَا فِي حَائِطٍ مِنْ حَوَاطِنِ بَنِي النَّجَارِ فِيهِ قُبُورٌ، مِنْهُمْ قَدْ مَاتُوا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، قَالَتْ: فَخَرَجَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: اسْتَعِيدُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

[29148] Ibn Numayr and Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, saying: Al-A'mash narrated to us, from Al-Minhal, from Zadhan, from Al-Bara', that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of the grave."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو مَعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ زَادَانَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: اسْتَعِيدُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

[29149] 'Ubaydah ibn Humayd narrated to us, from Humayd, who said: Anas was asked about the punishment of the grave. Anas said: The Prophet ﷺ used to say: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness, senility, cowardice, miserliness, the trial of the Dajjal, and the punishment of the grave."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَدُهُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ أَنَّسُ عَنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، فَقَالَ أَنَّسٌ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسْلِ، وَالْهَرَمِ، وَالْجُنُونِ، وَالْبَخْلِ، وَفِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ، وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

[29150] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: 'Ubaydah narrated to us, from Humayd, from Abu Sinan, from 'Abd Allah ibn Abi Al-Hudhayl, from a shaykh - I think he said: he used to pray in a mosque of ours - who said: I heard 'Abd Allah ibn 'Amr saying: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to say: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from a heart that does not fear, a soul that is not satisfied, knowledge that does not benefit, and a supplication that is not heard. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from these four."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَدُهُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْهُدَيْلَ، عَنْ شَيْخٍ، حَسِيبَتْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ يُصَلِّي فِي مَسْجِدٍ لَنَا، قَالَ: سَمِعْتَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو، يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشُعُ، وَنَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ، وَعِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ، وَدُعَاءً لَا يُسْمَعُ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هُولَاءِ الْأَرْبَعِ

[29151] Jarir narrated to us, from Mansur, from Mujahid, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to supplicate: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from being overcome by debt, being overcome by the enemy, and the distress of widows."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ غَلَبةِ الدَّيْنِ، وَغَلَبةِ الْعَدُوِّ، وَبَوَارِ الْأَيْمَنِ

[29152] Abu al-Ahwas narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Hakam, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to seek refuge from four things: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from being overcome by the enemy, from being overcome by debt, from the trial of the Dajjal, and from the punishment of the grave."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ أَرْبَعَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ غَلَبةِ الْعَدُوِّ، وَمِنْ غَلَبةِ الدَّيْنِ، وَفِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ، وَعَذَابِ الْفَقَرِ

[29153] Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Al-Hakam, from Ibn Abi Layla: That the Prophet ﷺ used to supplicate with this supplication: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from being overcome by debt and being overcome by the enemy."

حَدَّثَنَا عُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ غَلَبةِ الدَّيْنِ، وَغَلَبةِ الْعَدُوِّ

[29154] Zayd ibn Al-Hubab narrated to us, from 'Abd al-Jalil ibn 'Atiyyah, who said: Ja'far ibn Maymun narrated to me, saying: 'Abd al-Rahman ibn Abi Bakrah narrated to me, saying: My father narrated to me that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "The words of the distressed: O Allah, I hope for Your mercy. Do not leave me to myself for the blink of an eye, and rectify all of my affairs. There is no god but You."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَلِيلِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفُرُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: "كَلِمَاتُ الْمَكْرُوبِ: اللَّهُمَّ رَحْمَتَكَ أَرْجُو، فَلَا تَكُنْ لِي إِلَى نَفْسِي طَرْفَةُ عَيْنٍ، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي شَأْنِي كُلَّهُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

[29155] Waki' narrated to us, from Hisham al-Dastuwa'i, from Qatadah, from Ibn 'Abbas, that the Prophet ﷺ used to say at times of distress: "There is no god but Allah, the Forbearing, the Generous. There is no god but Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the Mighty Throne."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ الدَّسْنُوَائِيِّ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ، وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

[29156] Muhammad ibn Bishr narrated to us, saying: 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn 'Umar narrated to us, saying: Hilal, the freed slave of 'Umar ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, narrated to me, from 'Umar ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, from 'Abd Allah ibn Ja'far, from his mother Asma' bint 'Umays, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ taught me words to say at times of distress: "Allah, Allah is my Lord, I do not associate anything with Him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزَ بْنُ عُمَرَ،
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي هِلَالٌ، مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ
عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَمْهِ
أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ، قَالَتْ: عَلِمْنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ كَلِمَاتٍ
أَفَوْهُنَّ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبَلَةِ: اللَّهُ اللَّهُ رَبِّي لَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا

[29157] 'Ali ibn Hashim narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Layla, from Ishaq al-Jazari, from Abu Ja'far, who said: "The words of relief are: There is no god but Allah, the Most High, the Most Great. Glory be to Allah, Lord of the Noble Throne. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds. O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, overlook my faults, and pardon me, for You are Forgiving, Merciful."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ
الْجَزَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: "كَلِمَاتُ الْفَرْجِ: لَا إِلَهَ
إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ،
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي،
وَتَحَاوَرْ عَنِّي، وَاعْفُ عَنِّي، فَإِنَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ"

[29158] Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, from 'Abd al-Malik ibn Abi Sulayman, from Abu Al-Zubayr, from Safwan ibn 'Abd Allah - and Al-Darda' was married to him. He came to her and found Umm Al-Darda' but did not find Abu Al-Darda'. She said to him: "Do you intend to perform Hajj this year?" He said: "Yes." She said: "Then pray to Allah for good for us, for the Prophet ﷺ used to say: 'Indeed, a person's supplication for his brother in his absence is answered. At his head is an angel who says amen to his supplication. Whenever he supplicates for him with good, the angel says: Amen, and for you the like.'" Then I went out to the market and met Abu Al-Darda', and he narrated to me from the Prophet ﷺ

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ،
عَنْ أَبِي الرُّبَّيْرِ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَكَانَتْ
ثَحْنَةُ الدَّرْدَاءِ، فَأَتَاهَا فَوَجَدَ أُمَّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، وَلَمْ يَجِدْ أَبَا
الدَّرْدَاءِ، فَقَالَتْ لَهُ: تُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ الْعَامَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَتْ:
فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا بِخَيْرٍ، فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ
يَقُولُ: إِنَّ دَعْوَةَ الْمُرِءِ مُسْتَجَابَةً لِأَخِيهِ بِظَهْرِ الْغَيْبِ،
عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ مَلَكٌ يُؤْمِنُ عَلَى دُعَائِهِ، كُلُّمَا دَعَاهُ بِخَيْرٍ
قَالَ: آمِينَ، وَلَكَ بِمِثْلِهِ، ثُمَّ حَرَجَتْ إِلَى السُّوقِ، فَقَوَيْتُ
أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ، فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ

[29159] Ya'la narrated to us, from Al-Afriqi, from 'Abd Allah ibn Yazid, from 'Abd Allah ibn 'Amr, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "The best supplication is the supplication of an absent person for an absent person."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، عَنِ الْأَفْرِيقِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَفْضَلُ الدُّعَاءِ دَعْوَةُ غَائِبٍ لِغَائِبٍ

[29160] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: 'Ubaydah ibn Humayd narrated to us, from Humayd al-Tawil, from Talhah, from Umm Al-Darda', who said: "The supplication of a Muslim man for his brother in his absence is not rejected." He said: And she said: "By his side is an angel; whenever he supplicates for him with good, the angel says: 'And for you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوَيْلِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَتْ: دَعْوَةُ الْمَرْءِ الْمُسْلِمِ لِأَخِيهِ، وَهُوَ غَايِبٌ لَا تُرَدُّ، قَالَ: وَقَالَتْ: إِلَى جَنْبِهِ مَلَكٌ لَا يَدْعُو لَهُ بِخَيْرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ الْمَلَكُ: وَلَكَ

[29161] Ibn Numayr narrated to us, from Fudayl ibn Ghazwan, who said: I heard Talhah ibn 'Ubayd Allah ibn Kariz say: I heard Umm Al-Darda' say: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: "It is answered for a person in the absence of his brother. Whenever he makes a supplication for his brother, the angel says: 'And for you the like.'"

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ عَزْوَانَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عَبِيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَرِيزٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ الدَّرْدَاءَ، قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: إِنَّهُ يُسْتَجَابُ لِلْمَرْءِ بِظَهْرِ الْغَيْبِ لِأَخِيهِ، فَمَا دَعَا لِأَخِيهِ بِدَعْوَةٍ إِلَّا قَالَ الْمَلَكُ: وَلَكَ بِمِثْلِهِ

[29162] Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Suhayb, from Anas, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "When one of you supplicates, let him be resolute in his supplication, and let him not say: 'O Allah, if You wish, give me,' for no one can compel Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صَهْبَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا دَعَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَعْزِمْ فِي الدُّعَاءِ، وَلَا يَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ شِئْتْ فَأَعْطِنِي، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا مُسْتَكْرِهُ لَهُ

[29163] Ibn Idris narrated to us, from Ibn 'Ajlan, from Abu Al-Zinad, from Al-A'raj, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "None of you should say: 'O Allah, forgive me if You wish.' Let him be resolute in his request, for no one can compel Him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزَّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يَقُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ، وَلْيَعْزِمْ فِي الْمُسَأَلَةِ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا مُكَرِّهُ لَهُ

[29164] Ibn 'Uyaynah narrated to us, from Dawud, from Al-Sha'bi, who said: 'A'ishah said to Ibn Abi Al-Sa'ib, the storyteller of the people of Mecca: "Avoid rhymed prose in supplication, for I witnessed the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and his Companions not doing that."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ دَاؤِدَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: قَاتَلَ عَائِشَةً لِابْنِ أَبِي السَّائِبِ قَاصِنَ أَهْلَ مَكَّةَ: اجْتَنَبَ السَّجْعَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ، فَلَمَّا عَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابَهُ، وَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ذَلِكَ

[29165] 'Affan narrated to us, saying: Al-Aswad ibn Shayban narrated to us, saying: Ibn Nawfal narrated to us, saying: Ibn Abi 'Adi narrated to us, from 'A'ishah, who said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to like comprehensive supplications and would leave aside other than that."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُوْفِلٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ الْحَوَامِعَ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ، وَيَدْعُ مَا سَوَى ذَلِكَ

[29166] Sahl ibn Yusuf narrated to us, from Humayd, from Abu Al-Siddiq, from Abu Sa'id, who said: "When you ask Allah, be resolute, for no one can compel Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الصَّدِيقِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: إِذَا سَأَلْتُمُ اللَّهَ فَاعْزُمُوا، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا مُسْتَكْرَهُ لَهُ

[29167] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Dharr, from Yusay', from Al-Nu'man ibn Bashir, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Supplication is worship." Then he recited the verse: {And your Lord says, 'Call upon Me; I will respond to you.'} [Ghafir: 60].

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنْ يُسَيْنِي، عَنِ التُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الدُّعَاءُ هُوَ الْعِبَادَةُ، ثُمَّ [60] {وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ} [غافر الآية]

[29168] Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, saying: 'Abd al-Rahman ibn Abi Bakr informed us, from Musa ibn 'Uqbah, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Whoever among you has the door of supplication opened for him, the doors of acceptance are opened for him."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُفَّةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ فُتِحَ لَهُ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ مِنْكُمْ فُتِحَتْ لَهُ أَبْوَابُ الْإِجَابَةِ

[29169] Abu Bakr narrated to us, saying: Waki' narrated to us, from Abu Al-Malih, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Whoever does not call upon Allah, He becomes angry with him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيقِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ لَمْ يَدْعُ اللَّهَ عَصِيبَ عَلَيْهِ

[29170] Abu Usamah narrated to us, from 'Ali ibn 'Ali, who said: I heard Abu Al-Mutawakkil Al-Naji say: Abu Sa'id said: The Prophet of Allah ﷺ said: "No Muslim makes a supplication in which there is no sin or severing of ties of kinship but that Allah gives him one of three things: either He hastens his supplication for him, or He stores it for him in the Hereafter, or He averts from him an equivalent evil." They said: "Then we will supplicate a lot, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Allah is more [generous]."

[29171] Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim Al-Taymi, who said: It used to be said: "If a man begins with praise before supplication, it becomes incumbent [to be answered], and if he begins with supplication before praise, it is [only] a hope."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةُ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَلَىٰ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْمُؤْكِلِ النَّاجِيَّ، قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ: "مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَدْعُو بِدَعْوَةٍ لَّيْسَ فِيهَا إِثْمٌ، وَلَا قَطِيعَةٌ رَّحْمٌ، إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا إِحْدَى ثَلَاثٍ: إِمَّا أَنْ يُعَجِّلَ لَهُ دَعْوَتَهُ، وَإِمَّا يَنْذَرَهَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ، وَإِمَّا أَنْ يَكْشِفَ عَنْهُ السُّوءَ بِمِثْلِهِ"، قَالُوا: إِذَا نُكْثِرْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ: اللَّهُ أَكْثَرُ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّئِمِيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ يُقَالُ: إِذَا بَدَأَ الرَّجُلُ بِالثَّنَاءِ قَبْلَ الدُّعَاءِ فَهُوَ وَجَبٌ، وَإِذَا بَدَأَ بِالدُّعَاءِ قَبْلَ الثَّنَاءِ كَانَ عَلَى رَجَاءِ

[29172] Jarir narrated to us, from Mansur, from Hilal ibn Yasaf, who said: "It has reached me that when a Muslim supplicates and it is not answered for him, a good deed is written for him."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافَ، قَالَ:
بِلْغَنِي أَنَّ الْمُسْلِمَ إِذَا دَعَا فَلَمْ يُسْتَجِبْ لَهُ كُتِبَتْ لَهُ حَسَنَةٌ

[29173] Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from 'Umarah, from Abu 'Ammar, from Hudhayfah, who said: "A time will surely come upon the people when no one will be saved except one who supplicates with a supplication like that of a drowning person."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي
عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ، قَالَ: لَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ لَا
يَنْجُو فِيهِ إِلَّا مَنْ دَعَا بِدُعَاءٍ كُدُّعَاءِ الْغَرَقِ

[29174] Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim, from Hammam, from Hudhayfah, similar to it, except that he said: "The one who supplicates."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ
هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ، مِثْلُهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: الَّذِي يَدْعُ

[29175] Al-Hasan ibn Musa narrated to us, saying: Hammad ibn Salamah narrated to us, from Thabit and Yunus ibn 'Ubayd, from Al-Hasan, that Abu Al-Darda' used to say: "Be persistent in supplication, for whoever knocks on the door frequently, it is likely to be opened for him."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسْنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ،
عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، وَيُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، أَنَّ أَبَا
الدَّرْدَاءِ، كَانَ يَقُولُ: جُدُوا بِالدُّعَاءِ، فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ يُكْثِرُ فَرْعَ
الْبَابِ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يُفْتَحَ لَهُ

[29176] Abu Mu'awiyah and Waki' narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Thumamah ibn 'Uqbah Al-Mahlami, from Al-Harith ibn Suwayd, who said: 'Abd Allah said: If any of you has a leader whose arrogance and oppression he fears, let him say: "O Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the Mighty Throne, be my protector from so-and-so and his parties and followers, lest they hasten against me or transgress. Mighty is Your protection, and glorious is Your praise, and there is no god but You." Except that Abu Mu'awiyah added in it: Al-A'mash said: So I mentioned it to Ibrahim, and he narrated from 'Abd Allah similar to it and added: "from the evil of Jinn and mankind."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ الْمَحْلَمِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوِيْدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: إِذَا كَانَ عَلَى أَحَدْكُمْ إِمَامٌ يَخَافُ تَعْطُرُسَهُ وَظُلْمَهُ، فَلَيْقَنْ: اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، كُنْ لِي جَارًا مِنْ قُلَّانِ وَأَحْزَابِهِ وَأَشْبَاعِهِ، أَنْ يَفْرُطُوا عَلَيَّ، وَأَنْ يَطْعُوا، عَزْ جَارُكَ، وَجَلَّ ثَناؤكَ، وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ. إِلَّا أَنَّ أَبَا مُعَاوِيَةَ زَادَ فِيهِ: قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ: فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَحَدَّثَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِمِثْلِهِ وَزَادَ فِيهِ: مِنْ شَرِّ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ

[29177] Al-Fadl b. Dukayn narrated to us, he said: Yunus b. Abi Ishaq narrated to us, from Al-Minhal b. Amr, he said: Sa'id b. Jubayr narrated to me, from Ibn 'Abbas, he said: "If you come to a formidable ruler whom you fear might assault you, then say: 'Allah is the Greatest, Allah is Mightier than all of His creation, Allah is Mightier than what I fear and am wary of. I seek refuge in Allah, whom there is no god but He, the One who holds the seven heavens lest they fall upon the earth except by His permission, from the evil of Your slave So-and-so, and his soldiers, his followers, and his partisans from among the Jinn and mankind. O Allah, be a Protector for me against their evil. Glorious is Your praise, mighty is Your protection, and blessed is Your Name, and there is no god other than You,' three times."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: إِذَا أَتَيْتَ سُلْطَانًا مَهِيبًا تَخَافُ أَنْ يَسْطُو عَلَيْكَ، فَقُلْ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَعَزُّ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ جَمِيعًا، اللَّهُ أَعَزُّ مِمَّا تَخَافُ وَأَحْذَرُ، أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمُمْسِكُ السَّمَاءَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ أَنْ يَقْعُنَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ، مِنْ شَرِّ عَنْكَ فُلَانٍ وَجُنُودِهِ وَأَتْبَاعِهِ وَأَشْيَاعِهِ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ، اللَّهُمَّ كُنْ لِي جَارًا مِنْ شَرِّهِمْ، جَلَّ تَنَاؤُكَ وَعَزَّ جَارُكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ، وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَاتٍ

[29178] Ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from Husayn, from 'Amir, he said: "I was sitting with Ziyad b. Abi Sufyan when a man was brought in being carried; we had no doubt that he would be killed. He said: I saw him move his lips with something we did not know, then he [Ziyad] let him go. Some of the people went to him and said: 'You were brought in and we had no doubt about your killing, then I saw you move your lips with something we did not know, and he let you go.' He said: I said: 'O Allah, Lord of Ibrahim, Lord of Ishaq, Lord of Ya'qub, Lord of Jibril, Mikail, and Israfil, and Revealer of the Torah, the Gospel, the Psalms, and the Magnificent Qur'an, avert from me the evil of Ziyad.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ زَيْدٍ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَأَتَيْتُ بِرَجُلٍ يُحْمَلُ، مَا نَشَكُ فِي قَتْلِهِ، قَالَ: فَرَأَيْتُهُ حَرَّاكَ شَفَقَتِيهِ بِشَيْءٍ مَا نَدْرَى مَا هُوَ، فَخَلَى سَبِيلَهُ، فَأَقْبَلَ إِلَيْهِ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ، فَقَالَ: لَدُّ چِيءَ بِكَ وَمَا نَشَكُ فِي قَتْلِكَ، فَرَأَيْتُكَ حَرَّكَتْ شَفَقَتِيكَ بِشَيْءٍ مَا نَدْرَى مَا هُوَ، فَخَلَى سَبِيلَكَ، قَالَ: فَلَّا: اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَرَبَّ إِسْحَاقَ، وَرَبَّ يَعْثُوبَ، وَرَبَّ جَبْرِيلَ، وَمِيكَائِيلَ، وَإِسْرَافِيلَ، وَمُنْزَلُ التَّوْرَاةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالرَّبُورِ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْعَظِيمِ، اذْرَا عَنِّي شَرَّ زَيْدٍ

[29179] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from Abu Bakr b. Hafs, from Al-Hasan b. Al-Hasan, that 'Abdullah b. Ja'far married off his daughter, and when he was alone with her, he said: "If death descends upon you, or a terrible matter from the affairs of the world, then meet it by saying: 'There is no god but Allah, the Forbearing, the Generous. Glory be to Allah, Lord of the Mighty Throne. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds.'" Al-Hasan b. Al-Hasan said: "Then Al-Hajjaj sent for me, so I said to them. I had not stood before him [long] when he said: 'By Allah, I sent for you wanting to strike your neck, and now you have become such that there is no one from the people of the house more honored to me than you. Ask me for your need.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرَ، زَوْجِ ابْنَتِهِ فَخَلَا بِهَا، فَقَالَ: إِذَا نَزَلَ إِلَيْكَ الْمَوْتُ، أَوْ أَمْرٌ مِنْ أُمُورِ الدُّنْيَا فَظِيفِيْعُ، فَاسْتَغْفِلِيهِ بِأَنْ تَوْلِيْ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيلُ الْكَرِيمُ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِيْنَ، قَالَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ: "فَبَعَثَ إِلَيَّ الْحَجَاجُ، فَقُلْتُهُنَّ فَمَا قُلْتُ بَيْنَ يَدِيْهِ، فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْكَ، وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَضْرِبَ عُنْفَاقَكَ، وَلَقَدْ صِرْتُ وَمَا مِنْ أَهْلٍ بَيْنِ أَهْلٍ أَكْرَمُ عَلَيَّ مِنْكَ، سُلْطَنِي حَاجَتِكَ

[29180] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from 'Alqamah b. Marthad, he said: "If a man was from the close circle of Al-Sha'bi, he would inform him of this supplication: 'O Allah, God of Jibril, Mikail, and Israfil, and God of Ibrahim, Isma'il, and Ishaq, grant me well-being and do not give power to anyone from Your creation over me with something I have no strength to bear.'" And it was mentioned that a man came to an emir, said it, and he released him.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْئِدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا كَانَ مِنْ خَاصَّةِ الشَّعْبِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِلَهَ جِبْرِيلَ، وَمِيكَائِيلَ، وَإِسْرَافِيلَ، وَإِلَهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ، وَإِسْحَاقَ، عَافِنِي وَلَا تُسْلِطْنَ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْفَكَ عَلَيَّ بِشَيْءٍ لَا طَقَّةَ لِي بِهِ وَذُكِرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى أَمِيرًا، فَقَالَ لَهُ فَأَرْسَلَهُ

[29181] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, he said: 'Imran b. Hudayr informed us, from Abu Mijlaz, he said: "Whoever fears injustice from an emir and says: 'I am pleased with Allah as a Lord, with Islam as a religion, with Muhammad as a Prophet, and with the Qur'an as a judge and leader,' Allah will save him from him."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانَ بْنُ حُدَيْرَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَجْلَزٍ، قَالَ: مَنْ خَافَ مِنْ أَمِيرٍ ظُلْمًا، فَقَالَ: رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبِّا، وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا، وَبِالْقُرْآنِ حَكَمًا وَإِمَاماً، أَنْجَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ

[29182] Yahya b. Abi Kathir narrated to me, he said: Zuhayr b. Muhammad narrated to me, from 'Abdullah b. Muhammad b. 'Aqil, from Mu'adh b. Rifa'ah b. Rafi' Al-Ansari, from his father, he said: I heard Abu Bakr say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, saying during this summer heat of the first year: "Ask Allah for well-being and certainty in the Hereafter and the First [life]."

حَدَّثَنَا حَذَّنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: حَذَّنِي رُهْبَرُ
بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ مَعَادِ
بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ
أَبَا بَكْرٍ، يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الْقَيْظَ عَامَ الْأَوَّلِ: سُلُوا اللَّهُ الْعَافِيَةَ
وَالْيَقِينَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَالْأُولَى

[29183] Ibn 'Uyaynah narrated to us, from 'Amr, from Yahya b. Ja'dah, he said: Abu Bakr said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, in the first year—and the time was near—saying: "Ask Allah for well-being and certainty."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَعْدَةَ،
قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْأَوَّلِ وَالْعَهْدُ قَرِيبٌ، يَقُولُ: سُلُوا اللَّهُ الْعَافِيَةَ
وَالْيَقِينَ

[29184] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Zayd b. Al-Hubab narrated to us, he said: 'Abdul-Jalil b. 'Atiyah narrated to me, he said: Ja'far b. Maymun narrated to me, he said: 'Abdur-Rahman b. Abi Bakrah narrated to me, he said: I heard my father supplicating with this supplication: "O Allah, grant me health in my body; O Allah, grant me health in my hearing; O Allah, grant me health in my sight. There is no god but You," morning and evening. So I said to him: "O father, I heard you supplicating with this supplication morning and evening." He said: "O my son, indeed I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, supplicating with it, and I love to follow his Sunnah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي
عَبْدُ الْجَلِيلِ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفُرُ بْنُ مَيْمُونِ،
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ
أَبِي يَدْعُونَ بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ: اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَذْنِي، اللَّهُمَّ
عَافِنِي فِي سَمْعِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَصَرِي، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
أَنْتَ عُذْوَةٌ، وَعَشِيَّةٌ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: يَا أَبَتِ سَمِعْتُكَ وَأَنْتَ
تَدْعُونَ بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ غُدْوَةً، وَعَشِيَّةً، قَالَ: يَا بُنَيَّ إِنِّي
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُونَ بِهِ، وَأَنَا
أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَسْتَشَنَ بِسُنْنَتِهِ

[29185] Ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from Yazid b. Abi Ziyad, from 'Abdullah b. Al-Harith, Al'Abbas said: "O Messenger of Allah, teach me something I should ask my Lord for." He said: "Ask your Lord for well-being in this world and the Hereafter."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضِيلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلِمْنِي شَيْئًا أَسْأَلُهُ رَبِّي، قَالَ: سُلْ رَبَّكَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ

[29186] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, from 'Abdur-Rahman b. Abi Bakr b. Abi Mulaykah, from Musa b. 'Uqbah, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, he said: "A servant does not ask Allah for anything more beloved to Him than that he asks Him for well-being."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُفَيْهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: مَا سَأَلَ اللَّهَ عَبْدٌ شَيْئًا أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلُ الْعَافِيَةَ

[29187] Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-Shaybani, from Al'Abbas b. Dhurayh, from Shurayh b. Hani, from 'Aishah, she said: "If I knew which night was the Night of Decree (Laylat al-Qadr), I would not ask Allah in it for anything except well-being."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ دُرْيَحٍ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِيٍّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: لَوْ عَرَفْتُ أَيْ لَيْلَةً لَيْلَةً الْقُدرِ مَا سَأَلْتُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا إِلَّا الْعَافِيَةَ

[29188] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, he said: Abu Malik Al-Ashja'i informed us, from his father, that he heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, when a man came to him and said: "How should I speak when I ask my Lord?" He said: "O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, grant me well-being, and provide for me—and he gathered his four fingers except the thumb—for indeed these gather for you your religious and worldly affairs."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ أَفْوَلُ حِينَ أَسْأَلُ رَبِّي؟، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي، وَجَمِيعَ أَصَابِعَ الْأَرْبَعَ إِلَّا إِلَيْهِمْ، فَإِنَّ هُوَ لَا يَجْمَعُنَّ لَكَ دِينَكَ وَدُنْيَاكَ

[29189] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, he said: Kahmas b. Al-Hasan informed us, from 'Abdullah b. Buraydah, he said: 'Aishah said: "If I knew which night was the Night of Decree, most of my supplication in it would be to ask Allah for pardon and well-being."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا كَهْمَسُ بْنُ الْحَسَنَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، قَالَ: قَاتَ عَائِشَةَ: لَوْ عَلِمْتُ أَيُّ لَيْلَةً لَيْلَةُ الْفَقْرِ كَانَ أَكْثَرُ دُعَائِي فِيهَا أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ

[29190] Al-Fadl b. Dukayn narrated to us, he said: Sufyan narrated to us, from 'Amr b. Murrah, from Abu Al-Hasan—meaning Hilal b. Yasaf—he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "Indeed, there is an hour on Friday which no Muslim man encounters while asking Allah for something except that He gives it to him." A man said: "O Messenger of Allah, what should I ask Him?" He said: "Ask Allah for well-being in this

حَدَّثَنَا أَفْضُلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ يَعْنِي هِلَالَ بْنَ يَسَافَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ لَسَاعَةً لَا يُوَافِقُهَا رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا أُعْطَاهُ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَاذَا أَسْأَلُهُ؟، قَالَ: سُلِّ اللَّهَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ

[29191] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, Yahya b. Sa'id informed us, that Muhammad b. Yahya b. Habban informed him: that his uncle Abu Sirmah used to narrate that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, used to say: "O Allah, indeed I ask You for my richness and the richness of my Mawla."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا بْنَ يَحْيَى بْنَ حَبَّانَ، أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَمَّهُ أَبَا صِرْمَةَ، كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِنَّايَ وَغِنَّايَ مُوْلَايَ

[29192] 'Umar b. Sa'id narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Abu Al-Ahwas, from 'Abdullah, that the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, used to say: "O Allah, indeed I ask You for guidance, piety, chastity, and richness."

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،
عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالثُّقَى
وَالْعِفَةَ وَالغِنَى

[29193] Abu Khalid narrated to us, Yahya b. Sa'id narrated to us, from Muslim b. Yasar: It was from the supplication of the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him: "O Allah, Cleaver of the daybreak, and Maker of the night for rest, and the sun and moon for calculation, settle the debt for me, enrich me from poverty, and let me enjoy my hearing, my sight, and my strength in Your path."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ
يَسَارٍ: كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اللَّهُمَّ
فَالِّقِ الْإِسْبَاحَ، وَجَاعِلِ اللَّيْلِ سَكَنًا، وَالشَّمْسَ وَالقَمَرَ
حُسْبَانًا، افْضِ عَنِ الدَّيْنِ، وَاغْنِنِي مِنَ الْفَقْرِ، وَمَتْعِنِي
بِسَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي، وَقُوَّتِي فِي سَبِيلِكَ

[29194] Ibn Mushir narrated to us, from Hisham b. 'Urwah, from his father, he said: "When a man supplicated, he would say: 'O Allah, enrich me and enrich my Mawla.'"

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ:
"كَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا دَعَا قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْنِنِي وَاجْعِنْ مَوْلَايَ

[29195] 'Ubaydullah narrated to us, Isra'il informed us, from Abu Ishaq, from who narrated to him, from 'Ubadah b. Al-Samit, that he used to say: "O Allah, indeed I ask You for security, faith, patience, gratitude, richness, and chastity."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،
عَمَّنْ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّابِيتِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ:
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْأَمْنَ وَالإِيمَانَ وَالصَّبَرَ وَالشُّكْرَ
وَالغِيَّ وَالْعَفَافَ

[29196] Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Sufyan, from Anas, he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, used to say frequently: "O Establisher of hearts, establish my heart on Your religion." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, we have believed in you and in what you have brought, so do you fear for us?" He said: "Yes, indeed the hearts are between two fingers from the fingers of Allah; He

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ
أَنَّسٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ
يَقُولَ: يَا مُتَبَّثَ الْفُؤُوبِ، تَبَثْ قَلْبِي عَلَى دِينِكُمْ، قَالُوا: يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمْنًا بِكَ وَبِمَا جِئْتَ بِهِ، فَهَلْ تَحَافُ عَلَيْنَا؟
قَالَ: نَعَمْ، إِنَّ الْفُؤُوبَ بَيْنَ إِصْبَاعَيْنِ مِنْ أَصْبَابِ اللَّهِ
يُقْبَلُهَا

[29197] Mu'adh narrated to us, Abu Ka'b Sahib Al-Harir informed us, Shahr b. Hawshab narrated to us, he said: I said to Umm Salamah: "O Mother of the Believers, what was the supplication the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, made most when he was with you?" She said: "The most frequent of his supplications was: 'O Turner of hearts, establish my heart on Your religion.' Then he said: 'O Umm Salamah, indeed there is no human being except that his heart is between two fingers from the fingers of Allah; whom He wills He sets upright, and whom He wills He

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ، أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو كَعْبٍ صَاحِبُ الْحَرِيرِ، حَدَّثَنَا
شَهْرُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ: يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
مَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُ دُعَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا
كَانَ عِنْدَكُمْ؟، قَالَتْ: أَكْثَرُ دُعَائِهِ: يَا مُفْلِبَ الْقُلُوبِ تَبَّتْ
قَلْبِي عَلَى دِينِكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ آذِمِي
إِلَّا وَقَلْبُهُ بَيْنَ إِصْبَاعَيْنِ مِنْ أَصْبَابِ اللَّهِ، مَا شَاءَ أَقَامَ وَمَا
شَاءَ أَزَاغَ

[29198] Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Al-Hakam, from 'Abdur-Rahman b. Abi Layla, from the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, that he used to supplicate with this supplication: "O Turner of hearts, establish my heart on Your religion."

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ
يَدْعُو بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ: يَا مُفْلِبَ الْقُلُوبِ، تَبَّتْ قَلْبِي عَلَى
دِينِكَ

[29199] Yazid narrated to us, Hammam b. Yahya informed us, from 'Ali b. Zayd, from Umm Muhammad, from 'Aishah, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, used to say: "O Turner of hearts, establish my heart on Your religion." I said: "O Messenger of Allah, indeed you supplicate with this supplication." He said: "O 'Aishah, did you not know that the hearts—or he said: the heart of the children of Adam—are between two fingers of Allah? If He wills to turn it to guidance, He turns it, and if He wills to turn it to error, He turns it."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، أَخْبَرَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: يَا مُقْلِبَ الْقُلُوبِ، تَبَّتْ قُلُوبِي عَلَى دِينِكَ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا الدُّعَاءِ، قَالَ: يَا عَائِشَةَ أَوْمًا عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ الْقُلُوبَ، أَوْ قَالَ: قَلْبُ بَنِي آدَمَ بَيْنَ إِصْبَاعَيِ اللَّهِ، إِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يُقْلِبَهُ إِلَى هُدَى قَلْبَهُ، وَإِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يُقْلِبَهُ إِلَى ضَلَالَةِ قَلْبَهُ

[29200] 'Abidah b. Humayd narrated to us, from Mansur, from Al-Sha'bi, he said: Umm Salamah said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, went out, he said: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You lest I slip or go astray, or wrong [others] or be wronged, or act ignorantly or be acted against ignorantly."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَرَجَ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أَرِزَّ أَوْ أَضِلَّ، أَوْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أُظْلَمَ، أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَيَّ

[29201] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Mansur, from Al-Sha'bi, from Umm Salamah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, with something similar to it.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ،
عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنْ حُوَيْنِ مِنْهُ

[29202] Waki' narrated to us, from Fudayl b. Marzuq, from 'Atiyah, from Abu Sa'id, he said: "Whoever says when he goes out to prayer: 'O Allah, I ask You by the right of those who ask You, and by the right of this walk of mine—I did not go out insolently, nor arrogantly, nor out of hypocrisy, nor for reputation; I went out seeking Your pleasure and guarding against Your wrath. I ask You to save me from the Fire and to forgive me my sins, indeed none forgives sins except You,' Allah turns His Face towards him until he finishes, and seventy thousand angels are appointed for him to seek forgiveness for him."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعٌ، عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ إِذَا حَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِحَقِّ السَّائِلِينَ عَلَيْكَ، وَبِحَقِّ مَمْشَايَ هَذَا، لَمْ أَخْرُجْ أَشَرَّاً، وَلَا بَطَرًا، وَلَا رِيَاءً، وَلَا سُمْعَةً، حَرَجْتُ أَبْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِكَ، وَأَتَقَاءَ سَخَطِكَ، أَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تُنَقِّنِي مِنَ النَّارِ، وَأَنْ تَغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي، إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَفْبَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بُوْجُهِهِ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ، وَوُكِّلَ بِهِ سَبْعُونَ الْفَ مَلَكٍ يَسْتَعْفِرُونَ لَهُ

[29203] Ibn Numayr narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Mujahid, from Ibn Damrah, from Ka'b, he said: "When a man leaves his house, Satan meets him. If he says: 'In the name of Allah,' the angels say: 'You have been guided.' If he says: 'I have placed my trust in Allah,' they say: 'You have been sufficed.' If he says: 'There is no might nor power except with Allah,' they say: 'You have been protected.' Then the devils say to one another: 'What way do you have against one who has been sufficed, guided, and protected?'"

[29204] Ka'b al-Ahbar said: "If one leaves his house and says: 'In the name of Allah, I have placed my trust in Allah, and there is no power except with Allah,' the devils will say to one another: 'This is a servant who has been guided, protected, and sufficed. You have no way against him.' Then they will disperse from him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ ثُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: "إِذَا خَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ مَنْزِلِهِ اسْتَقْبَلَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ، فَإِذَا قَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ: هُدِيتَ، وَإِذَا قَالَ: تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، قَالَتْ: كُفِيتَ، وَإِذَا قَالَ: لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، قَالَتْ: حُفِظْتَ، فَتَفَوَّلُ الشَّيَاطِينُ بَعْضُهَا لِبَعْضٍ: مَا سَبِيلُكُمْ عَلَى مَنْ كُفِيَ وَهُدِيَ وَحُفِظَ"

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدُرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ كَعْبِ الْأَخْبَارِ، قَالَ: "إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ، فَقَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، بَلَّغَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا، قَالُوا: هَذَا عَبْدٌ قَدْ هُدِيَ وَحُفِظَ وَكُفِيَ، فَلَا سَبِيلُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِ، فَيَسْتَحْدِدُونَ عَنْهُ"

[29205] Aishah reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) used to supplicate: "O Allah, wash away my sins with the water of snow and hail, and purify my heart from sins as You have purified the white garment from filth, and distance me from my sins as You have distanced the East from the West."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو: اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَايَ بِمَاءِ الثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ، وَنَقِّ فَلَّيِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ التَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، وَبَايِعْدِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَايَعْدَتْ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ

[29206] Abdullah ibn Abi Awfa narrated that the Prophet (saw) used to say: "O Allah, purify me with hail, snow, and cold water. O Allah, purify me from sins and cleanse me from them as a white garment is cleansed from filth."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَجْرَأَةِ بْنِ زَاهِرٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أُوفَى، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ طَهِّرْنِي بِالْبَرَدِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ، اللَّهُمَّ طَهِّرْنِي مِنَ الذُّنُوبِ، وَنَقِّنِي مِنْهَا كَمَا يُنَقِّي التَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ

[29207] Habib reported that the Prophet (saw) used to supplicate saying: "O Allah, purify me with snow, hail, and cold water, and cleanse me from sins as a white garment is cleansed from filth, and distance me from my sins as You have distanced the East from the West."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ: حُدُثْتُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو يَقُولُ: "اللَّهُمَّ طَهِّرْنِي بِالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَالْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ، وَنَقِّنِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنَقِّي التَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، وَبَايِعْدِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَايَعْدَتْ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ

[29208] Abu Hurayrah said: When the Messenger of Allah (saw) said the Takbir, he would remain silent between the Takbir and the recitation. I said to him: "May my father and mother be sacrificed for you! What do you say during your silence between the Takbir and the recitation? Tell me what you say." He said: "I say: 'O Allah, distance me from my sins as You have distanced the East from the West. O Allah, cleanse me from my sins as a white garment is cleansed from filth. O Allah, wash me from my sins with water, hail, and snow.'"

[29209] Awf ibn Malik al-Ashja'i said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say over the deceased: "O Allah, wash him with water, snow, and hail, and cleanse him from sins as a white garment is cleansed from filth."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْفَعَّاقِعَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَبَّرَ سَكَنَ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ، قَالَ: فَقَلَّتْ لَهُ: بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأَمِّي، أَرَأَيْتَ سُكُونَكَ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ، أَخْبِرْنِي مَا تَقُولُ؟، قَالَ: "أَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ حَطَّا يَأْيَيْ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ، اللَّهُمَّ نَقْنِي مِنْ حَطَّا يَأْيَي كَالْتَوْبِ الْأَبْيَضِ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنْ حَطَّا يَأْيَي بِالْمَاءِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَالثَّلَجِ

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرِ الْحَضْرَمَىِّ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكِ الْأَشْجَعِىِّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلَجِ وَالْبَرَدِ، وَنَقْهُ مِنَ الْحَطَّا يَأْيَي كَمَا يُنَفَّى التَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ

[29210] Ja'far ibn Burqan reported that it reached them that when the Messenger of Allah (saw) heard severe thunder, he would say: "O Allah, do not destroy us with Your punishment, do not kill us with Your wrath, and pardon us before that."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ، قَالَ: بَلَغَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَمِعَ الرَّعْدَ الشَّدِيدَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُهْلِكْنَا بِعَذَابِكَ، وَلَا تَقْتُلْنَا بِعَذَابِكَ، وَعَافِنَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ

[29211] Ibn Abbas, when he heard thunder, used to say: "Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him, Glory be to Allah the Great."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ مَهْدِيِّ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، سَمِعَهُ مِنْ غَيْلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا سَمِعَ الرَّعْدَ، قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

[29212] Tawus used to say when he heard thunder: "Glory be to the One whom you glorify."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ طَاؤِسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا سَمِعَ الرَّعْدَ، قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ مَنْ سَبَحْتُ لَهُ

[29213] Ibn Abi Zakariya said: "It has reached me that whoever hears the sound of thunder and says: 'Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him,' will not be struck by a thunderbolt."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي زَكْرِيَا، قَالَ: "بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ مَنْ سَمِعَ صَوْتَ الرَّعْدِ، فَقَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بِحَمْدِهِ، لَمْ تُصِبْنَهُ صَاعِقَةً"

[29214] Abdullah ibn al-Zubayr used to stop talking when he heard thunder and say: "Glory be to the One whom the thunder glorifies with praise and the angels from fear of Him." Then he would say: "Indeed, this thunder is severe for the inhabitants of the earth."

حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ الْزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا سَمِعَ الرَّعْدَ تَرَكَ
الْحَدِيثَ، وَقَالَ: سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي يُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدَ بِحَمْدِهِ
وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خَيْرِهِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ هَذَا الرَّعْدَ لِأَهْلِ
الْأَرْضِ شَدِيدٌ

[29215] Ja'far ibn Burqan reported that the Prophet (saw) said: "O Allah, do not kill us with Your wrath, do not destroy us with Your punishment, and pardon us before that."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ، قَالَ:
بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: "اللَّهُمَّ لَا
تَقْتُلْنَا بِغَضَبِكَ، وَلَا تُهْلِكْنَا بِعَذَابِكَ، وَعَافِنَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ

[29216] Al-Aswad ibn Yazid al-Nakha'i used to say when he heard thunder: "Glory be to the One whom the thunder glorifies with praise and the angels from fear of

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ،
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِيهِ جَامِعُ بْنُ شَدَادٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ
الْخَعِيْثِ إِذَا سَمِعَ الرَّعْدَ، قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي يُسَبِّحُ
الرَّعْدَ بِحَمْدِهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خَيْرِهِ

[29217] Salim ibn Abd Allah narrated from his father that the Messenger of Allah (saw), when he heard thunder and thunderbolts, would say: "O Allah, do not kill us with Your wrath, do not destroy us with Your punishment, and pardon us before that."

[29218] Abu Hurayrah reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Do not curse the wind, for it is from the mercy of Allah; it brings mercy and punishment. Instead, seek refuge with Allah from its evil and ask Allah for its good."

[29219] Ubayy said: "Do not curse the wind. If you see something from it that you dislike, say: 'O Allah, we ask You for the good of this wind, the good of what is in it, and the good of what it has been sent with. And we seek refuge in You from the evil of this wind, the evil of what is in it, and the evil of what it has been sent with.'"

حَدَّثَنَا فُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زَيَادٍ، عَنْ حَجَاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاءَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَطْرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَمِعَ الرَّعْدَ وَالصَّوَاعِقَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُقْتِلْنَا بِغَضَبِكَ، وَلَا تُهْلِكْنَا بِعِذَابِكَ، وَعَافِنَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْقَطَانِ، عَنِ الْأَوْرَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ الزُّرَاقِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تَسْبُوا الرِّيحَ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ، تَأْتِي بِالرَّحْمَةِ وَالْعَذَابِ، وَلَكُنْ تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّهَا، وَسْلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ خَيْرِهَا

حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِرَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي، قَالَ: "لَا تَسْبُوا الرِّيحَ فَإِنَّا رَأَيْنَا مِنْهَا مَا تَكْرَهُونَ فَقُولُوا: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ الرِّيحِ، وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ، وَتَعُودُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ هَذِهِ الرِّيحِ، وَشَرًّا مَا فِيهَا وَشَرًّا مَا أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ

[29220] Mujahid reported that a wind blew, and people cursed it. Ibn Abbas said: "Do not curse it, for it brings mercy and punishment. Instead, say: 'O Allah, make it a mercy and do not make it a punishment.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: هَاجَتْ رِيحٌ أَوْ هَبَّتْ رِيحٌ فَسُبُّوهَا، فَقَالَ أَبْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَا تَسُبُّوهَا، فَإِنَّهَا تَجِيءُ بِالرَّحْمَةِ وَتَجِيءُ بِالْعَذَابِ، وَلِكُنْ قُولُوا: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا رَحْمَةً وَلَا تَجْعَلْهَا عَذَابًا

[29221] Ja'far reported that when the wind blew strongly and swirled, Ibn Umar would say: "Intensify the Takbir (saying Allahu Akbar), for it drives it away."

حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَبْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا عَصَفَتِ الرِّيحُ، فَذَارَتْ، يَقُولُ: شُدُّوا التَّكْبِيرَ فَإِنَّهَا مُذْهِبَةٌ

[29222] Abu Fazarah said: When Abd al-Rahman ibn Malik saw the wind, he would say: "O Allah, we ask You for its good and the good of what You have decreed in it, and we seek refuge in You from its evil and the evil of what You have decreed in it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْأَسْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي فَزَارَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنُ مَالِكٍ إِذَا رَأَى الرِّيحَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا قَدَرْتَ فِيهَا، وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا قَدَرْتَ فِيهَا

[29223] Aishah reported that when the Messenger of Allah (saw) saw a cloud approaching from the horizon, he would leave what he was doing, even if he was praying, and face it, saying: "O Allah, we seek refuge in You from the evil of what it has been sent with." If it rained, he would say: "O Allah, make it a beneficial downpour," twice or thrice. If Allah cleared it and it did not rain, he would praise Allah for that.

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامَ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْمِقْدَامَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى سَحَابًا مُفْلِأً مِنْ أَفْقٍ مِنَ الْأَفَاقِ، تَرَكَ مَا هُوَ فِيهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ حَتَّى يَسْتَقْلِلُ، فَيَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَرْسَلْتَ بِهِ، فَإِنْ أَمْطَرَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ سَبِّبْنَا نَافِعًا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَيْنِ، فَإِنْ كَشَفَهُ اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُمْطِرْ، حَمْدُ اللَّهِ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

[29224] Al-Qasim reported that when the Messenger of Allah (saw) saw rain, he would say: "O Allah, make it a beneficial downpour."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَى الْمَطَرَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ صَبَّيْنَا نَافِعًا

[29225] Ka'b ibn Murrah said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (saw) when a man came to him and said: "O Messenger of Allah, ask Allah for rain for Mudar." The Messenger of Allah (saw) raised his hands and said: "O Allah, give us rain, abundant, wholesome, immediate and not delayed, beneficial and not harmful." He said: They did not disperse until they were answered. They came to him and complained about the rain, saying: "O Messenger of Allah, the houses are collapsing." He said: "O Allah, around us and not upon us." The clouds began to break up to the right and left.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةَ،
عَنْ سَالِمٍ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلِ بْنِ السَّمَطِ، قَالَ:
فَلَنَا لِكَعْبٌ بْنُ مُرَّةً: يَا كَعْبَ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
اسْتَسْقِ اللَّهَ لِمُضْرَبِ، قَالَ: فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدِيهِ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا غَيْرًا مَرِيعًا مَرِينًا
عَاجِلًا غَيْرَ رَائِثٍ، نَافِعًا غَيْرَ ضَارٍ، قَالَ: فَمَا جَمِعُوا
حَتَّى أَحِبُّوا، فَأَتُؤْهُ فَشَكَوْا إِلَيْهِ الْمَطَرَ، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ تَهَدَّمَتِ الْبَيْوَثُ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ حَوَّالْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا،
قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ السَّحَابُ يَنْقُطُعُ يَمِينًا وَشَمَالًا

[29226] Ubayy ibn Ka'b said: When the Messenger of Allah (saw) supplicated for someone, he would begin with himself. One day he mentioned Moses and said: "May Allah's mercy be upon us and upon Moses. If he had been patient, Allah would have related more of his story to us. But he said: '{If I should ask you about anything after this, then do not keep me as a companion. You have obtained from me an excuse}'" [Al-Kahf: 76]."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ الرَّيَّاتِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَعَا لِأَحَدٍ بَدَا بِنَفْسِهِ، فَذَكَرَ ذَاتَ يَوْمِ مُوسَى، فَقَالَ: "رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا، وَعَلَى مُوسَى، لَوْ كَانَ صَبَرَ لَفَصَنَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ خَبَرٍ، وَلَكِنْ قَالَ: {إِنْ سَأَلْتُكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَاحِبُنِي فَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِنْ لَدُنِي عُذْرًا} [الكهف: 76]

[29227] Al-Nakha'i said: It used to be said: "When you supplicate, begin with yourself, for you do not know in which supplication you will be answered."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ النَّخْعَانيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ يُقَالُ: إِذَا دَعَوْتَ فَابْدَا بِنَفْسِكَ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَنْرِي فِي أَيِّ دُعَاءٍ يُسْتَجَابُ لَكَ

[29228] Ibrahim reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "May Allah have mercy on us and the brother of 'Ad."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَرْحَمُنَا اللَّهُ وَآخَا عَادٍ

[29229] Sa'id ibn Yasar said: I sat with Ibn Umar and mentioned a man, invoking mercy upon him. He struck my chest and said: "Begin with yourself."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ: جَلَسْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَذَكَرْتُ رَجُلًا فَتَرَحَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَصَرَبَ صَدْرِي، وَقَالَ: ابْدُأْ بِنَفْسِكَ

[29230] Abu al-Darda' al-Ansari reported that Aisha said to her nephew: "For you to supplicate for yourself is better than the storyteller supplicating for you."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُعِيَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهْيَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالْتُ عَائِشَةُ لِابْنِ أَخْتِهَا: إِنَّكَ إِنْ تَدْعُو لِنَفْسِكَ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَنْ يَدْعُو لَكَ الْفَاقِصُ

[29231] Ibn Abbas said: I spent the night at my aunt Maymunah's house and heard the Prophet (saw) saying in his prostration: "O Allah, place light in my heart, light in my hearing, light in my sight, light in front of me, light behind me, light beneath me, and amplify light for me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهْيَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رِشْدِينَ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنِّي عِنْدَ خَالِتِي مِيمُونَةَ، فَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي سُجُودِهِ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ فِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ أَمَامِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ خَلْفِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ تَحْتِي نُورًا، وَأَعْظُمْ لِي نُورًا

[29232] Ali said: "Among the most beloved words to Allah is for the servant to say while prostrating: 'I have wronged myself, so forgive me.'"

عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ 4059 حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ زَرْ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: "مِنْ أَحَبِّ الْكَلِمَاتِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يَقُولَ الْعَبْدُ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ: ظَلَمْتَ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي

[29233] Abu Sa'id al-Khudri said: "No man places his forehead on the ground in prostration to Allah and says: 'O Lord, forgive me; O Lord, forgive me; O Lord, forgive me' three times, but that he raises his head having been forgiven."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ فَالْخَتَّمَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدُ الْخُدْرِيُّ: "مَا وَضَعَ رَجُلٌ جَبْهَتَهُ اللَّهُ سَاجِدًا، فَقَالَ: يَا رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، يَا رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، يَا رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي تَلَاقَتَا إِلَّا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ وَقَدْ غُفرَ لَهُ"

[29234] Abu Wa'il used to say while prostrating: "My Lord, if You forgive me, You forgive out of Your bounty; and if You punish me, You punish me without being unjust or overcome." Then he would weep.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَبُو وَائِلَ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ: رَبِّ إِنْ تَعْفُ عَنِي تَعْفُ عَنْ طَوْلِ مِنْكَ، وَإِنْ تُعَذِّبْنِي تُعَذِّبْنِي غَيْرَ ظَالِمٍ وَلَا مَسْبُوقٍ، ثُمَّ يَبْكِي

[29235] Abu al-Darda' said: I went out one night to the mosque. When I entered, I passed by a man prostrating and saying: "O Allah, I am fearful and seeking refuge, so grant me refuge from Your punishment. I am a needy beggar, so grant me provision from Your bounty. I am not without sin to offer excuses, nor do I have strength to defend myself, but I am a sinner seeking forgiveness." Abu al-Darda' began teaching these words to his companions out of admiration for them.

[29236] Ibn Umar said: "When one of you prostrates, let him say: 'My Lord, I have wronged myself, so forgive me.'" Muharib added: "For he is closest to Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, [in that state]."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضِيلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ الدَّمْشَقِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ: أَذْلَجْتُ دَاتَ لَيْلَةً إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ، فَلَمَّا دَخَلْتُ مَرْرَتُ عَلَى رَجُلٍ سَاجِدٍ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي خَائِفٌ مُسْتَحِيرٌ فَأَجْرَنِي مِنْ عَذَابِكَ، وَسَائِلٌ فَقِيرٌ فَارْزُقْنِي مِنْ فَضْلِكَ، لَا مُذْنِبٌ فَأَعْتَذْرَ، وَلَا دُوْلُوْ فُوْرَةٌ فَانْتَصِرَ، وَلَكِنْ مُذْنِبٌ مُسْتَغْفِرٌ، قَالَ: فَأَصْبَحَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ يُعْلَمُهُنَّ أَصْحَابَهُ إِعْجَابًا بِهِنَّ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضِيلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دَيَارٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: "إِذَا سَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ: رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي"، قَالَ مُحَارِبٌ: فَإِنَّهُ أَقْرَبُ مَا يَكُونُ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

[29237] Aishah said: I looked for the Messenger of Allah (saw) one night and could not find him. I thought he had gone to one of his slave girls or wives. Then I saw him prostrating, saying: "O Allah, forgive me for what I have concealed and what I have declared."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: طَلَبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَلَّهُ فَلَمْ أَجِدْهُ، قَالَتْ: فَظَنَّتُ أَنَّهُ أَنَّى بَعْضَ جَوَارِيهِ أَوْ نِسَائِهِ، قَالَتْ: فَرَأَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ، وَهُوَ يَثُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ

[29238] Abdullah ibn Mas'ud said: "Whoever wakes up at night and says: 'There is no god but You, my Lord, I have wronged myself, so forgive me,' emerges from his sins just as a snake emerges from its skin."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: "مَنْ تَعَارَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَقَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ رَبُّ ظَلَمَتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي، خَرَجَ مِنْ ذُنُوبِهِ كَمَا تَخْرُجُ الْحَيَّةُ مِنْ سَلْخَهَا

[29239] Salman, when he woke up at night, used to say: "Glory be to the Lord of the Prophets and Messengers."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ صُورَانَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا تَعَارَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ رَبِّ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ

[29240] Umm Salamah, when she woke up at night, used to say: "My Lord, forgive and have mercy, and guide to the straightest path."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هُرَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ كَانَتْ إِذَا تَعَارَتْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، تَثُولُ: رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَاهِدِ السَّبِيلَ الْأَقْوَمَ

[29241] Abdullah, when he moved at night, would recite: "O mankind, there has come to you a conclusive proof from your Lord, and We have sent down to you a clear light" [An-Nisa: 174].

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَتَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا تَحَرَّكَ مِنَ اللَّيلِ، قَالَ: "رَبِّا أَيَّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بُرْهَانٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ 174: وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ نُورًا مُّبِينًا" [النساء]

[29242] Sahl ibn Sa'd al-Sa'idi said: "There are two hours in which the gates of heaven are opened, and few supplicants have their supplications rejected: at the time of the call to prayer, and in the ranks in the path of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime."

حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَّسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدِ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ: "سَاعَتَانِ يُفْتَحُ فِيهِمَا أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ، وَقَلَّ ذَاعِ ثُرَدٌ عَلَيْهِ دَعْوَةٌ" حَضْرَةُ الدِّنَاءِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، وَالصَّفَّ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

[29243] Ibn Umar used to order supplication at the time of the call of the Mu'adhdhins.

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِالدُّعَاءِ عِنْ آذَانِ الْمُؤْذِنِينَ

[29244] Anas reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Supplication between the Adhan and the Iqamah is not rejected."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ الْعَمَّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي إِيَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَنَّسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الدُّعَاءُ بَيْنَ الْأَذَانِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ لَا يُرَدُّ

[29245] Mujahid said: "The best times are the times of prayer, so supplicate during them."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِي فَزَارَةَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: أَفْضَلُ السَّاعَاتِ مَا قِيلَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَادْعُ فِيهَا

[29246] Abu Burdah said: "The hour on Friday during which supplication is answered is when the Imam stands for prayer until he finishes it."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، قَالَ: إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ الَّتِي يُسْتَجَابُ فِيهَا لِمَنْ دَعَاهُ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ حِينَ يَقُومُ الْإِمَامُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ مِنْهَا

[29247] Anas reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Indeed, supplication is not rejected between the Adhan and the Iqamah, so supplicate."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدَةِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ الدُّعَاءَ لَا يُرَدُّ بَيْنَ الْأَذَانِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ فَادْعُوا

[29248] Anas reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "When the Adhan is called, the gates of heaven are opened and supplication is answered. And when the Iqamah is called, no supplication is rejected."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ مُرَّةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ الرَّقَاشِيُّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْأَذَانِ فُتِحَتْ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ، وَاسْتُجِيبَ الدُّعَاءُ، وَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْإِقَامَةِ لَمْ تُرَدَّ دُعْوَةُ

[29249] Sa'd reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Whoever says when the Mu'adhdhin says: 'I bear witness that there is no god but Allah,' 'I am pleased with Allah as Lord, with Islam as religion, and with Muhammad as Prophet,' his sins will be forgiven." A man asked him: "O Sa'd, his past and future sins?" He said: "No, this is how I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say it."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْلَّيْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمَيْنَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ فَيْضٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الْمُؤْدِنُ: أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ لِلَّهِ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَضِيَتْ بِاللَّهِ رَبِّيَا، وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينِيَا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا، غُفِرَ لَهُ ذُنُوبُهُ" ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: يَا سَعْدَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبٍ وَمَا تَأْخَرَ؟، قَالَ: لَا، هَكَذَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُهُ

[29250] Umm Salamah said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) said to me: "Say at the time of the Maghrib Adhan: 'O Allah, this is the approach of Your night, the departure of Your day, the voices of Your callers, and the presence of Your prayer, so forgive me.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هُرَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أُبَيِّ كَثِيرٍ، مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "فُولِي عِنْدَ أَذَانِ الْمَغْرِبِ: اللَّهُمَّ هَذَا إِفْلَانُ لِيَلَكَ، وَإِذْبَارُ نَهَارِكَ، وَأَصْوَاتُ دُعَائِكَ، وَحُضُورُ صَلَاتِكَ فَاغْفِرْ لِي

[29251] Abd al-Rahman ibn Yazid ibn Mu'awiyah said: The words that Adam received from his Lord were: "O Allah, there is no god but You, Glory be to You and praise. I have done evil and wronged myself, so have mercy on me, You are the Best of the Merciful. O Allah, there is no god but You, Glory be to You and praise. I have done evil and wronged myself, so turn to me in forgiveness, indeed You are the Acceptor of Repentance, the Merciful."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْمُكْتَبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: الْكَلِمَاتُ الَّتِي تَلَقَّى آدَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ: اللَّهُمَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، عَمِلْتُ سُوءًا وَظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَارْحَمْنِي وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ عَمِلْتُ سُوءًا وَظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَثُبِّطْ عَلَيَّ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَابُ الرَّحِيمُ

[29252] Abd al-Rahman ibn 'Ujrah reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "There are successors (words of remembrance) whose sayer will not be disappointed: Glorify Allah thirty-three times after every prayer, praise Him thirty-three times, and magnify Him thirty-four times."

حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ كَعْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَعَقِّبَاتٌ لَا يَخِيبُ قَالَهُنَّ: نُسَبِّحُ اللَّهَ فِي دُبْرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ ثَلَاثَةً وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَتَحْمِدُهُ ثَلَاثَةً وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَتُكَبِّرُهُ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ

[29253] Ka'b ibn 'Ujrah said: "Three things, whoever says them or does them will not be disappointed: glorify Allah thirty-three times, praise Him thirty-three times, and magnify Him thirty-four times after every prayer." Al-Hakam said: "I have not abandoned them

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، قَالَ: "ثَلَاثٌ لَا
يَخِيبُ قَائِلُهُنَّ، أَوْ قَالَ: فَاعْلُهُنَّ، يُسَبِّحُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثَيْنَ،
وَيَحْمُدُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثَيْنَ، وَيُكَبِّرُ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثَيْنَ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ
صَلَاةٍ" ، قَالَ الْحَكَمُ: فَمَا تَرَكْتُهُنَّ بَعْدَ - - صَلَاةً" .

[29254] Ka'b reported similar to Waki's Hadith.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَاصِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: مَعَفَّاتٌ لَا
يَخِيبُ قَائِلُهُنَّ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ وَكِبْعٍ

[29255] Abu Musa used to say when he finished his prayer: "O Allah, forgive my sin, ease my affair, and bless me in my provision."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ
بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا فَرَغَ
مِنْ صَلَاةِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي، وَبِسْرْ لِي أَمْرِي،
وَبَارِكْ لِي فِي رِزْقِي

[29256] Ibn Umar said: "Whoever says after every prayer and when he goes to bed: 'Allah is Most Great, the number of the even and the odd, and the perfect, good, blessed words of Allah' three times, and 'There is no god but Allah' likewise, they will be light for him in his grave, light on the Bridge, and light on the Sirat until they enter him into Paradise (or he enters Paradise)."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَخْبَرَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ طَيْسَلَةَ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: "مَنْ
قَالَ دُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ، وَإِذَا أَخَدَ مَضْجَعَهُ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا
عَدَدَ الشَّفْعِ، وَالْوَثْرِ، وَكَلِمَاتُ اللَّهِ التَّامَاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ
الْمُبَارَكَاتُ، ثَلَاثًا، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ، كُنَّ لَهُ فِي
قَبْرِهِ نُورًا، وَعَلَى الْجِسْرِ نُورًا، وَعَلَى الصَّرَاطِ نُورًا
حَتَّى يُدْخِلَنَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ يَنْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ

[29257] Ali used to say after prayer: "O Allah, Your light is complete so You guided, so praise be to You. Your forbearance is great so You pardoned, so praise be to You. You extended Your hand so You gave, so praise be to You. Our Lord, Your face is the most noble of faces, Your status is the best of status, and Your gift is the best and most pleasant of gifts. You are obeyed, our Lord, and You appreciate. You are disobeyed, our Lord, and You forgive. You answer the distressed, remove harm, heal the sick, save from distress, accept repentance, and forgive sins for whom You will. No one can repay Your favors, and no speaker can count Your blessings."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُعْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ
بْنِ ضَمَرَةَ، عَنْ عَلَىٰ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ تَمَّ نُورُكَ
فَهَدَيْتَ فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، وَعَظُمَ حِلْمُكَ فَعَفَوْتَ فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ،
وَبَسَطْتَ يَدَكَ فَأَعْطَيْتَ فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، رَبَّنَا وَجْهُكَ أَكْرَمُ
الْوُجُوهِ، وَجَاهُكَ خَيْرُ الْجَاهِ، وَعَطِيشَكَ أَفْضَلُ الْعَطِيشَةِ
وَأَهْنَوْهَا، تُطَاعُ رَبَّنَا فَتَشَكَّرُ، وَتُعْصَى رَبَّنَا فَتَغْفِرُ،
ثُجِيبُ الْمُضْطَرِّ، وَتَكْشِيفُ الصُّرُّ، وَتَشْفِي السَّقِيمِ،
وَتُنْجِي مِنَ الْكَرْبِ، وَتَقْبِلُ التَّوْبَةَ، وَتَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ لِمَنْ
شِئْتَ، لَا يُجْزِي أَلَاءُكَ أَحَدٌ، وَلَا يُحْصِي نَعْمَاءُكَ قَوْلٌ
قَائِلٍ. يَعْنِي: يَقُولُ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ

[29258] Abdullah used to supplicate with these words after the Tashahhud: "O Allah, I ask You for all good, what I know of it and what I do not know. I seek refuge in You from all evil, what I know of it and what I do not know. O Allah, I ask You for the best of what Your righteous servants asked You for, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of what Your righteous servants sought refuge from. 'Our Lord, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from the punishment of the Fire.' Our Lord, indeed we have believed, so forgive us our sins and remove from us our misdeeds and cause us to die with the righteous. 'Our Lord, and grant us what You promised us through Your messengers and do not disgrace us on the Day of Resurrection. Indeed, You do not fail in [Your] promise.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَدْعُو بِهَذِهِ الدَّعَوَاتِ بَعْدَ التَّشَاهُدِ: "اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلَّهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلَّهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا سَأَلْتَكَ عِبَادُكَ الصَّالِحُونَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَادَ مِنْهُ عِبَادُكَ الصَّالِحُونَ، {رَبَّنَا آتَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ ، رَبَّنَا إِنَّنَا [201] : حَسَنَةً وَقَنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ} [البقرة: 194: يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ] [آل عمران: 194]

[29259] Sa'd used to say in Tashahhud: "Glory be to Allah, filling the heavens and the earth and what is between them and what is under the soil." Shu'bah said: I do not know if "Allah is Most Great" came before or: "Praise be to Allah, abundant, good and blessed praise. There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner. His is the dominion, and His is the praise, and He is capable of all things. O Allah, I ask You for all good." Then he would say Taslim.

حَدَّثَنَا عُنْدُرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ زَيَادِ بْنِ فَيَاضٍ، قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ مُصْعَبَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا
تَشَهَّدَ قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مُلْءُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمُلْءُ الْأَرْضِ
وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمَا تَحْتَ التَّرَى، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: لَا أَدْرِي اللَّهُ
أَكْبَرُ قَبْلِ أَوْ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلَّهِ، ثُمَّ
يُسَلِّمُ

[29260] Warrad, the freed slave of Al-Mughirah, said: Mu'awiyah wrote to Al-Mughirah ibn Shu'bah: "What did the Messenger of Allah (saw) use to say when he finished the prayer?" Al-Mughirah dictated it to me, and I wrote to Mu'awiyah that the Messenger of Allah (saw) used to say when he finished the prayer: "There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner. His is the dominion, and His is the praise, and He is capable of all things. O Allah, there is no preventer of what You have given, and no giver of what You have prevented, and no wealth will benefit the wealthy against You."

[29261] Silah ibn Zufar said: I heard Ibn Umar say after prayer: "O Allah, You are Peace and from You is peace; blessed are You, O Possessor of Majesty and Honor." Then I prayed next to Abdullah ibn 'Amr and heard him say it. I said to him: "I heard Ibn Umar say what you say." Abdullah ibn 'Amr said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say them at the end of his prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ الْمُسَيْبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ وَرَادٍ، مَوْلَى الْمُغَيْرَةِ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى الْمُغَيْرَةِ بْنَ شَعْبَةَ: أَيُّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا سَلَّمَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ؟، قَالَ: فَأَمَلَاهَا عَلَيَّ الْمُغَيْرَةُ، قَالَ: فَكَتَبَتْ بِهَا إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ 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 الْجَدَّ مِنْكَ الْجَدَّ

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شَيْخٌ، عَنْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ بْنَ رُقَاءَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ فِي دُبْرِ الصَّلَاةِ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمَنْكَ السَّلَامُ، تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ، ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُهُ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ مِثْلَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُهُنَّ فِي أَخْرِ صَلَاتِهِ

[29262] Abdullah ibn al-Zubayr used to say Tahlil after every prayer: "There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner. His is the dominion, and His is the praise, and He is capable of all things. There is no power and no strength except with Allah. We worship none but Him. To Him belongs the favor, the grace, and the good praise. There is no god but Allah, sincere to Him in religion, even if the disbelievers dislike it." Then Ibn al-Zubayr would say: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) used to say Tahlil with these words after every prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الرُّبَّيْرِ،
مَوْلَى لَهُمْ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الرُّبَّيْرَ، كَانَ يُهَلِّلُ دُبْرَ كُلِّ
صَلَاةٍ، يَقُولُ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ
الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، وَلَا حَوْلَ
وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، وَلَا تَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ، لَهُ النِّعْمَةُ، وَلَهُ
الْفَضْلُ، وَلَهُ التَّنَاءُ الْحَسَنُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ
الَّذِينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ ابْنُ الرُّبَّيْرِ: كَانَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهَلِّلُ بِهَوَنِ دُبْرَ كُلِّ
صَلَاةٍ

[29263] Ali ibn Abi Talib came to Fatimah (may Allah be pleased with them) and said: "My chest hurts from carrying water skins." She said: "And by Allah, my hands hurt from grinding the millstone." He said to her: "Go to the Prophet (saw), for captives have come to him. Perhaps he will give you a servant." She went to the Prophet (saw), and he came to them and said: "You came to me asking for a servant, but I will tell you something better for you than a servant. If you wish, I will tell you something better for you than a servant: Glorify Allah thirty-three times after every prayer, praise Him thirty-three times, and magnify Him thirty-four times. And when you go to bed at night, that makes a hundred." Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) said: "I do not recall leaving it ever since." Ibn al-Kawwa' said to him: "Not even on the night of Siffin?" Ali said: "May Allah fight you, O people of Iraq! Not even on

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءَ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: أَتَى عَلَيَّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَاطَّمَهُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أَشْتَكِي صَدْرِي مِمَّا أَجْدَ بِالْأَقْرَبِ، قَالَتْ: وَأَنَا وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَشْتَكِي يَدِيَّ مِمَّا أَطْحَنَ الرَّحَّا، فَقَالَ لَهَا: أَتُّقَاتِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَدْ أَتَاهُ سَبْبِيُّ، أَتَنْتَهُ لِعَلَّهُ يُخْدِمُكَ حَادِمًا، فَانطَّلَقَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَاهُمَا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّكُمَا جِئْنَمَا لِأَخْدِمَكُمَا حَادِمًا، وَإِنِّي سَاحِرُكُمَا بِمَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنَ الْخَادِمِ، فَإِنْ شِئْنَمَا أَخْبِرُكُمَا بِمَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنَ الْخَادِمِ: تُسَبِّحَا نِبْرَ كُلَّ صَلَاةً ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثَيْنَ، وَتَحْمِدَا نِبْلًا وَثَلَاثَيْنَ، وَتُكَبِّرَا نِبْرًا أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثَيْنَ، وَإِذَا أَخْدِثُمَا مَضَاجِعَكُمَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَتَأْكُ مِائَةً". قَالَ عَلَيُّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: فَمَا أَعْلَمْنِي تَرَكْتُهَا بَعْدُ، قَالَ لَهُ أَبْنُ الْكَوَافِرِ: وَلَا لَيْلَةَ صِفَيْنَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلَيُّ: فَأَتَلَكُمُ اللَّهُ يَا أَهْلَ الْعِرَاقِ، وَلَا لَيْلَةَ الصِّفَيْنَ

[29264] Abdullah ibn 'Amr reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "There are two habits which, if a Muslim maintains them, he will enter Paradise. They are easy, but those who do them are few." It was said: "What are they, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "The five prayers. A man glorifies Allah ten times after every prayer, praises Him ten times, and magnifies Him ten times. That is one hundred and fifty on the tongue and one thousand five hundred in the scale." He said: "I saw the Messenger of Allah (saw) counting them on his hand. And he glorifies Allah thirty-three times, praises Him thirty-three times, and magnifies Him thirty-four times when he goes to bed at night. When he goes to his bed, he glorifies, praises, and magnifies one hundred times. That is one hundred on the tongue and one thousand in the scale. Which of you commits two thousand five hundred sins in a night?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءَ بْنِ السَّائبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كُلُّقَانٌ لَا يُحَافِظُ عَلَيْهِمَا رَجُلٌ إِلَّا دَخَلَ
الجَنَّةَ، هُمَا يَسِيرٌ، وَمَنْ يَفْعَلُهُمَا قَلِيلٌ، قَيْلَ: مَا هُمَا يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟، قَالَ: الصَّلَاوَاتُ الْخَمْسُ، يُسَبِّحُ الرَّجُلُ فِي
دُبُّرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةِهِ عَشْرًا، وَيَحْمُدُ عَشْرًا، وَيُكَبِّرُ عَشْرًا،
فَتَلْكَ خَمْسُونَ وَمِائَةً عَلَى الْلِسَانِ، وَأَلْفُ وَخَمْسِينَةً فِي
الْمِيزَانِ، قَالَ: وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ يَعْدُهُنَّ فِي يَدِهِ وَيُسَبِّحُ تَلَاثًا وَتَلَاثِينَ، وَيَحْمُدُ تَلَاثًا
وَتَلَاثِينَ، وَيُكَبِّرُ أَرْبَعًا وَتَلَاثِينَ عِنْدَ مَضْجَعِهِ مِنَ اللَّيلِ،
وَإِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فَرَاسِهِ سَبَّحَ وَحَمَدَ وَكَبَرَ مِائَةً، فَتَلْكَ مِائَةً
عَلَى الْلِسَانِ، وَأَلْفُ فِي الْمِيزَانِ، فَأَيُّكُمْ يُدْنِبُ فِي الْلَّيْلَةِ
الْأَفْئِنَ وَخَمْسِينَةً

[29265] Umm Salamah reported that the Prophet (saw) used to say after praying Fajr upon saying the Taslim: "O Allah, I ask You for beneficial knowledge, good provision, and acceptable deeds."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ،
عَنْ مَوْلَى لِأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا صَلَّى الصُّبُحَ حِينَ يُسَلِّمُ: اللَّهُمَّ
إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا، وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا، وَعَمَلاً مُتَقَبِّلًا

[29266] Zadhan reported that a man from the Ansar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) saying after the prayer: "O Allah, forgive me and turn to me in repentance, for You are the Acceptor of Repentance, the Forgiver" one hundred times.

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ هَلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافَ،
عَنْ زَادَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ، مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ فِي دُبُرِ
الصَّلَاةِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَثُبْ عَلَيَّ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَابُ
الْغَفُورُ مِائَةً مَرَّةً

[29267] Abu al-Darda' said: I said: "O Messenger of Allah, the wealthy have taken the rewards. They pray as we pray, fast as we fast, perform Hajj as we perform Hajj, and give charity, but we do not find anything to give in charity." He said: "Shall I not guide you to something that if you do it, you will catch up with those who preceded you, and those after you will not catch up with you, except those who do what you do? Glorify Allah thirty-three times, praise Him thirty-three times, and magnify Him thirty-four times after every prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيْعُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ الصَّيْنِيِّ، وَعَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُقَيْبٍ، سَمِعْهُ مِنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَهَبَ الْأَغْنِيَاءُ بِالْأَجْرِ، يُصَلِّونَ كَمَا نُصَلِّي، وَيَصُومُونَ كَمَا نَصُومُ، وَيَحْجُجُونَ كَمَا نَحْجُجُ، وَيَنْصَدِّقُونَ وَلَا نَجِدُ مَا نَنْصَدِّقُ بِهِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: أَلَا أَذْكُرْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ إِذَا فَعَلْنَا هُوَ أَدْرَكْنَا مَنْ سَبَقَنَا، وَلَا يُذْرِكْنَا مَنْ بَعْدَنَا، إِلَّا مَنْ عَمِلَ بِالَّذِي تَعْمَلُونَ، شُبَّحُونَ اللَّهُ ثَلَاثَةً وَثَلَاثَيْنَ، وَتَحْمَدُونَهُ ثَلَاثَةً وَثَلَاثَيْنَ، وَتُكَبِّرُوْهُ أَرْبَعَةً وَثَلَاثَيْنَ فِي دُبْرٍ كُلُّ صَلَاةٍ

[29268] Al-Rabi' reported that Umar used to say when he finished his prayer: "O Allah, I ask Your forgiveness for my sin, and I ask Your guidance for the most correct of my affairs, and I turn to You in repentance, so accept my repentance. O Allah, You are my Lord, so make my desire towards You, place contentment in my heart, bless me in what You have provided me, and accept from me. Indeed, You are my Lord."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ الرُّكَينِ
بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ إِذَا اتَّصَرَفَ مِنْ
صَلَاتِهِ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِذَنْبِي، وَأَسْتَهْدِيكَ لِأَرْشَدِ
أَمْرِي، وَأَتُوْبُ إِلَيْكَ فَثُبْ عَلَيَّ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي فَاجْعَلْ
رَغْبَتِي إِلَيْكَ، وَاجْعَلْ غِنَائِي فِي صَدْرِي، وَبَارِكْ لِي
فِيمَا رَزَقْتَنِي، وَنَقِّنْ مِنِّي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ رَبِّي

[29269] Wahb ibn Munabbih said: "The likeness of the one who supplicates without action is like the one who shoots without a bowstring."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ سِيمَاكِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ،
عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ مُنْبَهٍ، قَالَ: مَثُلُ الَّذِي يَدْعُو بِغَيْرِ عَمَلٍ،
مَثُلُ الَّذِي يَرْمِي بِغَيْرِ وَثَرٍ

[29270] Malik ibn al-Harith said: Rabi' used to visit Alqamah. He came to him, but he was not there. A man came and said: "Are you not amazed at people and their frequent supplications and few answers?" Rabi' said: "Do you know why that is? Indeed, Allah only accepts the sincere supplication. By the One besides Whom there is no god, Allah does not listen to one who wants to be heard, nor one who shows off, nor one who plays, nor a suppliant unless he supplicates with certainty from his

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ ثُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَبِيعٌ يَأْتِي عَلَقَمَةً، قَالَ: فَأَتَاهُ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا تَعْجِبُونَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَكَثُرَةُ دُعَائِهِمْ وَقَلْةُ إِجَابَتِهِمْ، فَقَالَ رَبِيعٌ: تَدْرُونَ لِمَ ذَلِكَ؟ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَقْبِلُ إِلَّا النَّاخِلَةَ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ، وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ لَا يَسْمَعُ اللَّهُ مِنْ مُسْنَعٍ، وَلَا مُرَاءٍ، وَلَا لَاعِبٍ، وَلَا دَاعٍ إِلَّا دُعًا بِتَبَثَّتٍ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ

[29271] Malik ibn al-Harith reported that Allah says: "Whoever is distracted by My remembrance from asking Me, I will give him better than what I give those who ask."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: يَقُولُ اللَّهُ: مَنْ شَغَلَهُ ذِكْرِي عَنْ مَسْأَلَتِي أَعْطَيْتُهُ فَوْقَ مَا أَعْطَيْتُ السَّائِلِينَ

[29272] Abu Dharr said: "Enough supplication with righteousness is like enough salt for food."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هُوَ أَمِيَّةُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُرَّانِيُّ، قَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ: يَكُفِي مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ مَعَ الْإِيمَانِ مَا يَكُفِي الطَّعَامَ مِنَ الْمُلْحِ

[29273] 'Amr ibn Murrah narrated in a raised report: "Whoever is distracted by My remembrance from asking Me, I will give him better than what I give those who ask," meaning the Lord, Blessed and Exalted.

[29274] Abu Hurayrah reported that Abu Bakr said to the Prophet (saw): "Tell me something to say when I wake up and when I go to sleep." He said: "Say: 'O Allah, Knower of the unseen and the seen, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Lord and Sovereign of all things, I testify that there is no god but You. I seek refuge in You from the evil of my soul and from the evil of Satan and his Shirk.' Say it when you go to sleep, when you wake up, and when you take your bed."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، رَفِعَهُ قَالَ: مَنْ شَغَلَهُ ذِكْرِي عَنْ مَسَأْلَتِي أَعْطَيْتُهُ فَوْقَ مَا أَعْطَيْتُ السَّائِلِينَ، يَعْدِي الرَّبُّ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدُرٌ، عَنْ شُعبَةَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ عَاصِمٍ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ: إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرَ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَخْبِرْنِي بِشَيْءٍ أَقُولُهُ إِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ وَإِذَا أَمْسَيْتَ، قَالَ: "قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَاطِرُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، رَبُّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكُهُ، أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي وَمِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّكَ، فَلْمَّا أَمْسَيْتَ وَإِذَا أَصْبَحْتَ، وَإِذَا أَخَذْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ

[29275] Uthman reported that he heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: "Whoever says three times when he wakes up and when he goes to sleep: 'In the name of Allah, with Whose name nothing on earth or in heaven can cause harm, and He is the Hearing, the Knowing,' nothing will harm him during his day or his night."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ الْعَكْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَوْرُودٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ، أَبْنَانَ بْنَ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: "مَنْ قَالَ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ وَإِذَا أَمْسَى تَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْغَلِيمُ، لَمْ يُصِبْهُ فِي يَوْمٍ وَلَا فِي لَيْلَةٍ شَيْءٌ

[29276] Abdullah reported that when the Messenger of Allah (saw) reached the evening, he would say: "We have reached the evening and the dominion belongs to Allah, and praise be to Allah. There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner. O Allah, I ask You for the good of this night and the good of what is in it, and I seek refuge in You from its evil and the evil of what is in it. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness, old age, the evil of arrogance, the trial of the world, and the punishment of the grave."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمْسَى، قَالَ: أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمَلَكُ لِلَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَخَيْرِ مَا فِيهَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسْلِ وَالْهَرَمِ، وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، وَفِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا، وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

[29277] Abd al-Rahman ibn Abza's father reported that when the Messenger of Allah (saw) woke up, he would say: "We have woken up and the dominion belongs to Allah, and pride, greatness, creation, command, night, day, and whatever is sacrificed in them belong to Allah alone, with no partner. O Allah, make the beginning of this day goodness, its middle success, and its end prosperity. I ask You for the good of this world, O Most Merciful of the merciful."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْرَزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ:
كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ، قَالَ:
أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمَلَكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْكَبْرِيَاءُ وَالْعَظَمَةُ وَالْخَلْقُ
وَالْأَمْرُ وَاللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ وَمَا يُضْحَى فِيهِمَا لِلَّهِ وَحْدَهُ، لَا
شَرِيكَ لَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ أَوَّلَ هَذَا النَّهَارِ صَلَاحًا،
وَأَوْسَطَهُ فَلَاحًا، وَآخِرَهُ تَجَاحًا، أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الدُّنْيَا يَا
أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

[29278] Jubayr ibn Abi Sulayman ibn Jubayr ibn Mut'im claimed that he was sitting with Abdullah ibn Umar, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) saying in his supplication when evening came and when morning came, he did not leave it until he left this world or until he died: "O Allah, I ask You for well-being in this world and the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for pardon and well-being in my religion, my worldly affairs, my family, and my wealth. O Allah, conceal my faults and calm my fears. O Allah, protect me from before me and behind me, from my right and from my left, and from above me, and I seek refuge in Your grandeur from being swallowed up from beneath me." Jubayr said: "That is the Khasf (swallowing by the earth)." "I do not know if this is the statement of the Prophet (saw) or the statement of Jubayr."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَادَةُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ
الْفَزَارِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا جُبَيْرُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ بْنِ
مُطْعِمٍ، رَأَمْ أَنَّهُ كَانَ جَالِسًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ،
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي
دُعَائِهِ حِينَ يُمْسِي وَحِينَ يُصْبِحُ، لَمْ يَذْعُهُ حَتَّى فَارَقَ
الْدُّنْيَا أَوْ حَتَّى مَاتَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا
وَالْآخِرَةِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي
وَدُنْيَايِّي وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي، اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِي وَامْنُ
رُوْعَاتِي، اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيِّي وَمِنْ خَلْفِي،
وَعَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي وَمِنْ فَوْقِي، وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ
أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي، قَالَ جُبَيْرٌ: وَهُوَ الْخَسْفُ، وَلَا
أَذْرِي قَوْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَوْلَ جُبَيْرٍ،

[29279] Similar to the previous hadith, narrated by Waki' from 'Ubada from Jubayr ibn Abi Sulayman from Ibn Umar from the Prophet (saw).

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ،
عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنْ حُنْفَرَةِ مِثْلِهِ

[29280] Muhammad ibn al-Munkadir reported that he was told that the Messenger of Allah (saw) used to say when he woke up: "By You we wake up, by You we live, by You we die, and to You is the return." And when he reached the evening, he said: "By You we reach evening, by You we live, by You we die, and to You is the return."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَتْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، قَالَ: حُدُثْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ: إِنِّي أَصْبَحْنَا وَإِنِّي تَحْيَا وَإِنِّي
نَمُوتُ وَإِلَيَّ الْمَصِيرُ، وَإِذَا أَمْسَى قَالَ: إِنِّي أَمْسَيْنَا وَإِنِّي
تَحْيَا وَإِنِّي نَمُوتُ وَإِلَيَّ الْمَصِيرُ

[29281] Abu Salam, the servant of the Messenger of Allah (saw), reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "No Muslim, human, or servant says three times when evening comes and when morning comes: 'I am pleased with Allah as Lord, with Islam as religion, and with Muhammad as Prophet,' except that it is incumbent upon Allah to please him on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ سَابِقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَامٍ خَادِمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ، أَوْ إِنْسَانٍ، أَوْ عَبْدٍ يَقُولُ حِينَ
يُمْسِي، وَحِينَ يُصْبِحُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَاتٍ: رَضِيَتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبِّي،
وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِيَنِي، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا، إِلَّا كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ
يُرْضِيَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

[29282] Abu Sa'id al-Khudri reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Whoever says: 'I am pleased with Allah as Lord, with Islam as religion, and with Muhammad as Messenger,' Paradise becomes obligatory for him."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شَرَيْحٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هَانِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَلَيٍّ الْحُسَينِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدَ الْخُدْرِيَّ، يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ قَالَ: رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبِّا، وَبِالإِسْلَامِ دِينِا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولاً، وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ

[29283] Ata' ibn Yasar reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Whoever says when evening comes: 'I am pleased with Allah as Lord, with Islam as religion, and with Muhammad as Messenger,' has attained the reality of faith."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَنْ قَالَ حِينُ يُمْسِي: رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبِّا، وَبِالإِسْلَامِ دِينِا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولاً، فَقَدْ أَصَابَ حَقِيقَةَ الْإِيمَانَ

[29284] Bukayr ibn al-Akhnas said: "Whoever says three times in the evening and in the morning: 'O Allah, I have reached the evening bearing witness' - and in the morning he says: 'O Allah, I have reached the morning bearing witness that whatever wellbeing or blessing we have is from You alone, You have no partner, so praise be to You' - will not be asked about any blessing that was in that night or day, except that he has fulfilled its gratitude."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَسْرِي، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَاسِ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُمْسِي وَحِينَ يُصْبِحُ ثَلَاثًا: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَمْسَيْتُ أَشْهَدُ، وَإِذَا أَصْبَحَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَصْبَحْتُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ مَا أَصْبَحَ بِنَا مِنْ عَافِيَةٍ وَنِعْمَةٍ فَمِنْكَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، لَمْ يُسْأَلْ عَنْ نِعْمَةٍ كَانَتْ فِي لَيْلَتِهِ ثَلَاثَ وَلَا يَوْمَهِ إِلَّا قَدْ أَدَى شُكْرَهَا

[29285] Ubayd ibn 'Umayr used to say in the morning and evening: "O Allah, I ask You at the presence of Your prayer and the standing of Your callers to forgive me and have mercy on me."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ وَأَمْسَى: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِنْدَ حَضَرَةِ صَلَاتِكَ، وَقِيامِ دُعَائِكَ أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي وَتَرْحَمَنِي

[29286] Ibn Umar used to say in the morning and evening: "O Allah, make me among the best of Your servants this morning (or tonight) in terms of a share of good You distribute, light You guide with, mercy You announce, provision You expand, harm You remove, calamity You lift, evil You repel, and trial You divert."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ وَأَمْسَى: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعُلْنِي مِنْ أَفْضَلِ عِبَادِكَ الْغَدَاءَ أَوِ اللَّيْلَةَ تَصَبِّبَنِي مِنْ خَيْرِ تَقْسِيمِكُمْ، وَتُؤْرِثَنِي تَهْدِي بِهِ، وَرَحْمَةً تُبَشِّرُهَا، وَرِزْقًا تُبَطِّلُهُ، وَضُرًا تَكْسِفُهُ، وَبَلَاءً تَرْفَعُهُ، وَشَرًا تَدْفَعُهُ، وَفِتْنَةً تَصْرِفُهَا

[29287] 'Amr ibn Murrah said: I asked Sa'id ibn al-Musayyib: "What do you say when you wake up and when you reach the evening from what you supplicate with?" He said: "We say: 'I seek refuge in Allah the Noble, and the Great Name of Allah, and the Perfect Word of Allah, from the evil of poisonous creatures and the evil eye, and from the evil of what You have created, O Lord, and the evil of what You seize by the forelock, and from the evil of this day, and the evil of what comes after it, and the evil of this world and the Hereafter.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ: مَا تَقُولُونَ إِذَا أَصْبَحْتُمْ وَأَمْسَيْتُمْ مِمَّا تَدْعُونَ بِهِ؟، قَالَ: "تَقُولُ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الْكَرِيمِ، وَاسْمِ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ، وَكَلْمَةِ اللَّهِ الثَّامِنَةِ، مِنْ شَرِ السَّامَّةِ وَاللَّامَّةِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا حَلَقْتَ أَيْ رَبَّ، وَشَرِّ مَا أَنْتَ أَخْذُ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ، وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدُهُ، وَشَرِّ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ

[29288] Salman said: "Whoever says in the morning and evening: 'O Allah, You are my Lord, You have no partner. We have reached the morning and the dominion belongs to You, You have no partner,' it will be an expiation for what happens between them."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رَبْعَيِّ،
عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنَ النَّخْعَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ: "مَنْ
قَالَ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ وَإِذَا أَمْسَى: اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا شَرِيكَ
لَكَ، أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمُلْكُ لَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، كَانَ
كُفَّارًا لِمَا حَدَّثَ بَيْنَهُمَا

[29289] Sa'id ibn Jubayr said: "Whoever recites: 'So exalted is Allah when you reach the evening and when you reach the morning' [Ar-Rum: 17] until he finishes the verse three times, will make up for what he missed during his day."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثَمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَاصِ، عَنْ
مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ
جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ: {فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ
حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ مِنَ الْآيَةِ [17]: وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ} [الروم]
ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ أَدْرَكَ مَا فَاتَهُ مِنْ يَوْمٍ

[29290] Abu 'Ayyash al-Zuraqi reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Whoever says in the morning: 'There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner. His is the dominion, and His is the praise, and He is capable of all things,' it will be for him equivalent to freeing a slave from the descendants of Ismail. Ten good deeds will be written for him, ten bad deeds will be erased from him, he will be raised ten degrees, and he will be protected from Satan until evening. And if he says it in the evening, it will be the same until morning."

[29291] Abu Hurayrah reported that the Prophet (saw) used to say in the morning: "O Allah, by You we enter the morning, and by You we enter the evening, and by You we live, and by You we die, and to You is the return."

حَدَّثَنَا حَسْنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ الْزُّرَقِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، كَانَ لَهُ كَعْدُلٌ رَفَبَةٌ مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، وَكُتِبَتْ لَهُ بِهَا عَشْرُ حَسَنَاتٍ، وَخُطِّتْ عَنْهُ بِهَا عَشْرُ سَيِّئَاتٍ، وَرُفِعَتْ لَهُ بِهَا عَشْرُ دَرَجَاتٍ، وَكَانَ فِي حَرْزٍ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ، وَإِذَا أَمْسَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ

حَدَّثَنَا حَسْنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ: اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا، وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ

[29292] A man from the Companions of Muhammad (saw) said: "Whoever says ten times in the morning: 'There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner. His is the dominion, and His is the praise. In His hand is all good, and He is capable of all things,' ten degrees will be raised for him, ten bad deeds will be erased from him, and he will be free from hypocrisy that day until evening. If he says it in the evening, it will be the same, and he will be free from hypocrisy until morning."

حَدَّثَنَا أَفْضُلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي فَطْرُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ
مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
وَحْدَهُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، بِتَدِيهِ الْخَيْرُ،
وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَبِيرٌ عَشْرَ مَرَاتٍ، رُفِعَ لَهُ عَشْرُ
دَرَجَاتٍ، وَمُحِيَ عَنْهُ عَشْرُ سَيِّئَاتٍ، وَبَرَى يَوْمَئِذٍ مِنَ
النَّقَاقِ حَتَّى يُمْسِي، فَإِنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُمْسِي كَانَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ،
وَبَرَى مِنَ النَّقَاقِ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ

[29293] Ka'b said: "I find in the Torah: Whoever says in the morning: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in Your name and Your perfect words from Satan and his evil. O Allah, I seek refuge in Your name and Your perfect words from Your servants and the evil of Your servants. O Allah, I ask You by Your name and Your perfect words for the best of what You are asked for, the best of what You give, the best of what You reveal, and the best of what You conceal. O Allah, I seek refuge in You and in Your name and Your perfect words from the evil of what the day reveals,' the devils will not be able to harm him, nor anything he dislikes. And if he says them in the evening, it is the same, except he says: 'From the evil of what the night covers.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَسْنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ
يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِي رُزْعَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرُو
بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: "أَجَدُ فِي
الْتُّورَاةِ: مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِاسْمِكَ،
وَبِكَلِمَاتِكَ التَّامَّةِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانَ وَشَرِّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ
بِاسْمِكَ وَبِكَلِمَاتِكَ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ عِبَادِكَ وَشَرِّ عِبَادِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ
إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِاسْمِكَ وَكَلِمَاتِكَ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا ثُسِّلَ،
وَمِنْ خَيْرِ مَا تُعْطِي، وَمِنْ خَيْرِ مَا تُبَدِّي، وَمِنْ خَيْرِ مَا
تُخْفِي، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ وَبِاسْمِكَ وَبِكَلِمَاتِكَ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ
شَرِّ مَا تَحْأَلُ بِهِ النَّهَارُ، لَمْ تُطِقْ بِهِ الشَّيَاطِينُ، وَلَا
لِشَيْءٍ يَكْرَهُهُ، وَإِذَا قَالُوهُنَّ إِذَا أَمْسَى كَمِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، غَيْرَ
أَنَّهُ يَقُولُ: مِنْ شَرِّ مَا دَجَا بِهِ اللَّيْلُ

[29294] Al-Bara' reported that the Prophet (saw) used to say when he went to bed: "O Allah, to You I have submitted my soul, towards You I have turned my face, to You I have entrusted my affair, and to You I have sought refuge for my back, out of desire and fear of You. There is no refuge or escape from You except to You. I believe in Your Book which You have revealed and in Your Prophet (or Messenger) whom You have sent."

حَدَّثَنَا سُفِيَّانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِلَيْكَ أَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي، وَوَجْهِتُ وَجْهِي، وَإِلَيْكَ فَوَضَّثُ أَمْرِي، وَإِلَيْكَ أَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ، لَا مَلْجَأً وَلَا مَنْجَى مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ، آمَنْتُ بِكِتابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ، وَبِنَيْكَ أَوْ رَسُولِكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ

[29295] Al-Bara' reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said to a man: "O so-and-so, when you go to your bed, say: 'O Allah, I have submitted my soul to You, turned my face towards You, and entrusted my back to You.'" Then he mentioned something similar, adding: "If you die during your night, you die upon the Fitrah (natural disposition), and if you wake up, you wake up to good."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِرَجُلٍ: "يَا فُلَانُ إِذَا أَوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ، فَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ، وَوَجَهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَوَلَّتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ" ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ مِتْ مِنْ لَيْلَاتِكَ مِتْ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ، وَإِنْ أَصْبَحْتَ أَصْبَحْتَ خَيْرًا

[29296] Al-Bara' ibn 'Azib reported that the Prophet (saw) said to a man: "When you go to your bed, say: 'O Allah, I have submitted my soul to You, turned my face towards You, entrusted my affair to You, and sought refuge for my back with You, out of desire and fear. There is no escape or refuge from You except to You. I believe in Your Book which You have revealed and Your Prophet whom You have sent.' If you die, you die upon the Fitrah."

حَدَّثَنَا عُنْدُرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ
بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ: "إِذَا أَخْدُثَ مَضْجَعَكَ، فَقُلْ:
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ، وَوَجْهِي وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ،
وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ، وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ رَغْبَةً
وَرَهْبَةً، لَا مَنْجَى وَلَا مَلْجَأٌ مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ، أَمْتُ بِكَلِبِكَ
الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ، وَنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ، فَإِنْ مِتَّ مِتَّ عَلَى
الْفِطْرَةِ

[29297] Hudhayfah reported that the Prophet (saw) used to say when he went to bed: "O Allah, in Your name I die and live." And when he woke up, he said: "Praise be to Allah who gave us life after He caused us to die, and to Him is the resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ
رَبِيعِي بْنِ جَرَاشٍ، عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَخَدَ مَضْجَعَهُ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ
أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا، وَإِذَا قَامَ قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَمَا
أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

[29298] Hudhayfah reported that when the Prophet (saw) slept, he would say: "In Your name I live and die." And when he woke up, he said: "Praise be to Allah who gave us life after He caused us to die, and to Him is the resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ رَبْعَيٍّ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نَامَ، قَالَ: بِاسْمِكَ أَحْيَا وَأَمْوَتُ، وَإِذَا اسْتَيقَطَ، قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَمَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

[29299] Hudhayfah reported similar to the previous hadith about the Prophet (saw). The doubt is from Jarir regarding whether it is from Abd al-Malik or Mansur.

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ رَبْعَيٍّ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ، الشَّكُّ مِنْ جَرِيرٍ فِي عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ أَوْ مَنْصُورِ

[29300] 'Ata' ibn al-Sa'ib reported from his father that he was sitting with 'Ammar when a man came to him and said: "Shall I not teach you some words?" It was as if he attributed them to the Prophet (saw): "When you go to your bed at night, say: 'O Allah, I have submitted my soul to You, entrusted my affair to You, and sought refuge for my back with You. I believe in Your Book revealed and Your Prophet sent. O Allah, You created my soul; to You belongs its life and death. If You take it, have mercy on it, and if You delay it, preserve it with the protection of faith.'"

[29301] Al-Bara' reported that the Prophet (saw) used to say when he woke up: "Praise be to Allah who gave us life after He caused us to die, and to Him is the resurrection." Shu'bah said: This or similar to it. And when he slept, he would say: "O Allah, in Your name I live and in Your name I die."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءَ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ قَاعِدًا عِنْدَ عَمَّارٍ، فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا أَعْلَمُ كَلِمَاتٍ، كَانَهُ يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِذَا أَخَذْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَّضْتُ أُمْرِي إِلَيْكَ، وَالْجُنُبُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ، آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الْمُنَزَّلِ، وَبِنِيَّكَ الْمُرْسَلِ، اللَّهُمَّ نَفْسِي خَلَقْتَهَا، أَلَّكَ مَحْيَاهَا وَأَلَّكَ مَمَاثِلَهَا، فَإِنْ كَفَيْتَهَا فَأَرْحَمْهَا، وَإِنْ أَخْرَنَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِحِفْظِ الْإِيمَانِ

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدُرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ أَبِي مُوسَى، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اسْتَيقَطَ، قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَمَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ هَذَا أَوْ تَحْوُءُهُ، وَإِذَا نَامَ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَحْيَا وَبِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ

[29302] Anas reported that the Prophet (saw) used to supplicate: "O Allah, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from the punishment of the Fire."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ تَابِعٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو: اللَّهُمَّ آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

[29303] Abu Hurayrah reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "When one of you wants to lie down on his bed, he should take off his inner garment and dust his bed with it, for he does not know what has come after him on it. Then he should lie on his right side and say: 'In Your name, my Lord, I lay my side, and by You I raise it. If You hold my soul, have mercy on it, and if You send it back, protect it as You protect Your righteous servants.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثُمَيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَضْطَجِعَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ، فَلْيَنْزِعْ دَاخِلَةً إِزَارَةً، ثُمَّ لِيَفْصُلْ بِهَا فِرَاشَهُ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي مَا خَلَفَهُ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ لِيَضْطَجِعَ عَلَى شَفَّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ، ثُمَّ لِيَقُلْ: بِاسْمِ رَبِّي وَضَعْتُ جَنِي وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ، فَإِنْ أَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسِي فَأَرْحَمْهَا، وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

[29304] Farwah ibn Nawfal reported from his father that the Messenger of Allah (saw) asked him: "What brings you here?" He said: "O Messenger of Allah, teach me something to say when I sleep." He said: "When you take your bed, read: 'Say: O disbelievers,' then sleep at its end, for it is a disavowal of polytheism."

[29305] Abdullah ibn 'Amr reported that the Prophet (saw) asked a man from the Ansar: "What do you say when you want to sleep?" He said: "I say: 'In Your name, my Lord, I lay my side, so forgive me.'" He said: "You have been forgiven."

[29306] Abd al-Rahman ibn Nawfal al-Ashja'i reported from his father who said: I said: "O Messenger of Allah, tell me something to say when I wake up and when I go to sleep." He said: "Read: 'Say: O disbelievers,' then sleep at its end, for it is a disavowal

حَدَّثَنَا أَفْضُلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنَ، حَدَّثَنَا رُهْبَرُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،
عَنْ فَرْوَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ: فَمَحِيَءُ مَا جَاءَ بِكَ؟، قَالَ: يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَعْلَمُنِي شَيْئاً أَقُولُهُ عِنْدَ مَنَامِي، قَالَ: إِذَا
أَخَذْتَ مَصْنَعَكَ، فَاقْرُأْ: قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ، ثُمَّ نَمِ
عَلَى خَاتِمِهَا، فَإِنَّهَا بَرَاءَةٌ مِنَ الشَّرِّ

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ عَوْنَ، عَنِ الْأَفْرِيقِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: كَيْفَ تَقُولُ حِينَ تُرِيدُ
أَنْ تَنَامَ؟، قَالَ: أَقُولُ: بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّي وَضَعْتُ جَنِي
فَاغْفِرْ لِي، قَالَ: فَذُغِرَ لَكَ

حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكِ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلِ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ:
فُلُثُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي بِشَيْءٍ أَقُولُهُ إِذَا أَصْبَحْتُ
وَإِذَا أَمْسَيْتُ، فَقَالَ: إِقْرُأْ فُلُثُ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ، ثُمَّ نَمِ
عَلَى خَاتِمِهَا فَإِنَّهَا بَرَاءَةٌ مِنَ الشَّرِّ

[29307] Abu Hurayrah said: "Whoever says when he goes to bed: 'There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner. His is the dominion, and His is the praise, and He is capable of all things. Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him. Praise be to Allah. There is no god but Allah. Allah is Most Great,' his sins will be forgiven, even if they are like the foam of the sea."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابَةِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَأْوِي إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، غُفِرَ لَهُ ذُنُوبُهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ

[29308] 'Amr ibn Maymun said: "Whoever says when he goes to bed: 'I testify that there is no god but Allah alone, with no partner. His is the dominion, and His is the praise, and He is capable of all things' four times, his sins will be forgiven, even if they were filling the earth."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَفَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ: أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ غُفِرَ لَهُ ذُنُوبُهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ طِفَاحَ الْأَرْضِ

[29309] Hafsah reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) used to say when he took his bed: "O Lord, protect me from Your punishment on the Day You resurrect Your servants."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ غَاصِبٍ، عَنْ سَوَاءِ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ، قَالَ: يَا رَبِّنِي عَذَابُكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ عِبَادَكَ

[29310] Ali said: "When you take your bed, say: 'In the name of Allah, and in the path of Allah, and upon the religion of the Messenger of Allah (saw).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَفْضُلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنِ، حَدَّثَنَا رُهْبَرُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،
عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: "إِذَا أَخَذْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ فَقُلْ:
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى مِلَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ"

[29311] Al-Bara' reported that the Prophet (saw) used to place his right hand under his cheek when he slept and say: "Protect me from Your punishment on the Day You resurrect Your servants."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةً، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاً، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ
الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نَامَ
تَوَسَّدَ يَمِينَهُ تَحْتَ خَدًّ، وَيَقُولُ: قِنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ
عِبَادَكَ

[29312] Abu 'Ubaydah reported from his father that the Prophet (saw) used to say when he slept: "O Allah, protect me from Your punishment on the Day You resurrect Your servants." And he would place his right hand under his cheek.

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي
إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا نَامَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ قِنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ
تَبْعَثُ عِبَادَكَ، وَكَانَ يَضْطُرُ يَمِينَهُ تَحْتَ خَدًّ

[29313] Abu Hurayrah reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) used to say when he went to bed: "O Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the earths, my Lord and Lord of everything, Splitter of the grain and the date-stone, Revealer of the Torah, the Gospel, and the Qur'an, I seek refuge in You from the evil of every evil thing whose forelock You hold. You are the First, there is nothing before You. You are the Last, there is nothing after You. You are the Manifest, there is nothing above You. You are the Hidden, there is nothing below You. Pay off my debt and enrich me from poverty."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسْنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ، قَالَ: "اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبَّ الْأَرْضَيْنَ، رَبِّي وَرَبِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، فَالْقَلْقَلُ الْحَبَّ وَالْتَّوَى، مُنْزَلُ التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ ذِي شَرٍّ أَنْتَ أَخْدُ بَنَاصِيَّتِهِ، أَنْتَ الْأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ، افْضِلْ عَنِي الدَّيْنَ، وَأَغْنِنِي مِنَ الْفَقْرِ

[29314] Abu Ma'shar reported that he was told that the Messenger of Allah (saw) used to say when he went to bed: "O Allah, grant me well-being in my religion, grant me well-being in my body, grant me well-being in my sight, and make it the inheritor from me. There is no god but Allah, the Most High, the Great. Glory be to the Lord of the seven heavens and Lord of the Noble Throne. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، قَالَ: حُدُثْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاسَةٍ: اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي دِينِي، وَعَافِنِي فِي جَسَدِي، وَعَافِنِي فِي بَصَرِي، وَاجْعَلْهُ الْوَارِثَ لِيْ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ، سُبْحَانَ رَبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

[29315] Ali said: "I do not see anyone with intellect who has entered Islam sleeping until he recites Ayat al-Kursi."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةِ بْنِ عَمْرُو الْحَازِمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: مَا أَرَى أَحَدًا يَعْقُلُ دَخْلَ فِي الإِسْلَامِ يَنَامُ حَتَّى يَقْرَأَ آيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ

[29316] Aishah reported that when the Messenger of Allah (saw) went to bed, he would blow into his hands, recite the Mu'awwidhatayn (Surah Al-Falaq and Surah An-Nas) into them, and then wipe his body with them.

حَدَّثَنَا حَسْنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عُفَيْلِ بْنِ حَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْنُجَةً نَفَثَ فِي يَدَيْهِ، وَقَرَأَ فِيهِمَا بِالْمَعْوَدَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِهِمَا جَسَدَهُ

[29317] Abu Maysarah reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) used to say when sleeping: "I seek refuge in Your Noble Face and Your perfect words from the evil of what You seize by the forelock. O Allah, You remove sin and debt. O Allah, Your promise is not broken, Your army is not defeated, and no wealth will benefit the wealthy against You. Glory be to You and praise be to You."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَيْسَرَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ مَنَامِهِ: أَعُوذُ بِوْجُوهِكَ الْكَرِيمِ، وَكَلِمَاتِكَ التَّامَةِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَنْتَ بَاطِشُ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ تَكْشِفُ الْمَأْتِمَ، وَالْمَغْرَمَ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا يُخْلِفُ وَعْدُكَ، وَلَا يُهْرِمُ جُنْدُكَ، وَلَا يَنْقُعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ، سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ

[29318] Ibn Mas'ud reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "No servant ever says when afflicted with worry or grief: 'O Allah, I am Your servant, son of Your servant, son of Your maidservant, my forelock is in Your hand, Your command over me is forever executed and Your decree over me is just. I ask You by every name belonging to You which You named Yourself with, or revealed in Your Book, or You taught to any of Your creation, or You have preserved in the knowledge of the unseen with You, that You make the Qur'an the life of my heart and the light of my breast, and a departure for my sorrow and a release for my anxiety,' but Allah will remove his worry and replace his grief with joy." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, should we learn these words?" He said: "Yes, whoever hears them should learn them."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْجَهَنِيُّ، عَنْ الْفَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَا قَالَ عَبْدُ قَطُّ إِذَا أَصَابَهُ هُمْ أَوْ حَرَّ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي عَبْدُكَ ابْنُ عَبْدِكَ ابْنُ أَمْتِكَ، نَاصِيَتِي بِعِنْدِكَ، مَاضٌ فِي حُكْمِكَ عَذْلٌ فِي قَضَاوَكَ، أَسْأَلُكَ كُلَّ أَسْمٍ هُوَ لَكَ سَمَّيْتَ بِهِ نَفْسَكَ، أَوْ أَنْرَثْتَهُ فِي كِتَابِكَ، أَوْ عَلَمْتُهُ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ، أَوْ اسْتَأْتَرْتَ بِهِ فِي عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ عِنْدَكَ، أَنْ تَجْعَلَ الْقُرْآنَ رَبِيعَ قَلْبِي، وَنُورَ صَدْرِي، وَجَلَاءَ حُرْزِنِي، وَدَهَابَ غَمِّي، إِلَّا أَدْهَبَ اللَّهُ هَمَّهُ وَأَبْدَلَهُ مَكَانَ حُرْزِنِهِ فَرَحَا" ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَتَبَغِي لِمَنْ سَمِعَهُنَّ أَنْ يَتَعَلَّمَهُنَّ

[29319] Abdullah ibn Ja'far reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "Shall I not teach you words that I have not taught Hasan or Husayn? When you ask for a need and wish to succeed, say: 'There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner, the Most High, the Great. And there is no god but Allah alone, with no partner, the Wise, the Generous.' Then ask for your

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "أَلَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ كَلِمَاتٍ لَمْ أَعْلَمَهَا حَسَنًا وَلَا حُسَيْنًا، إِذَا طَابَتْ حَاجَةً وَاحْبَبَتْ أَنْ تَنْجُحَ، فَقُلْ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ الْحَكِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ، ثُمَّ سُلْ حَاجَتَكَ

[29320] Sa'id ibn al-Musayyib said: "I entered the mosque thinking it was morning, but it was still a long night. There was no one else there. I stood up and heard movement behind me, so I became frightened. He said: 'O you whose heart is filled with fear, do not fear or be terrified. Say: O Allah, You are a powerful King; whatever You will happens.' Then ask whatever appears to you." Sa'id said: "I never asked Allah for anything except that He answered me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: "دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ وَأَنَا أَرَى أَنِي قَدْ أَصْبَحْتُ، وَإِذَا عَلَيَّ لَيْلٌ طَوِيلٌ، فَإِذَا لَيْسَ فِيهِ أَحَدٌ غَيْرِي، فَقُمْتُ فَسَمِعْتُ حَرْكَةً خَلْفِي فَفَرَّغْتُ، فَقَالَ: أَئْهَا الْمُمْتَنَى قَبْلَهُ قَرْفًا، لَا تَنْقُرْ، وَلَا تَقْزَعْ، وَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ مَلِيكُ مُقْتَدِرٍ مَا تَشَاءُ مِنْ أَمْرٍ يَكُونُ، ثُمَّ سُلْ مَا بَدَا لَكَ" قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: فَمَا سَأَلْتُ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا إِلَّا اسْتَجَابَ لِي

[29321] Khaythamah said: "If one of you seeks a need and finds it, let him ask Allah for Paradise, for perhaps it is his day when he is answered."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مَعْوِيلٍ، قَالَ: طَلَبْتُ الْحَكْمَ فِي حَاجَةٍ فَلَمْ أَجِدْهُ، ثُمَّ طَلَبْتُهُ فَوَجَدْنَاهُ، فَقَالَ الْحَكَمُ: قَالَ حَيْئَمٌ: إِذَا طَلَبَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْحَاجَةَ فَوَجَدَهَا فَلَيْسَ الَّهُ الْجَنَّةُ، لَعَلَّهُ يَوْمُهُ الَّذِي يُسْتَجَابُ لَهُ فِيهِ

[29322] Talq ibn Habib used to say: "O Allah, establish for this Ummah a guided affair in which Your ally is honored, Your enemy is humiliated, and obedience to You is practiced."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةً، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: كَانَ طَلْقُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَبْرِمْ لِهِذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ أَمْرًا رَاشِدًا تُعَزِّزُ فِيهِ وَلِيَكَ، وَتُذَلِّلُ بِهِ عَدُوكَ، وَيُعَمَّلُ فِيهِ بِطَاعَتِكَ

[29323] Abd al-Malik reported that someone saw Umar ibn Abd al-Aziz standing at Arafat supplicating, pointing with his finger like this: "O Allah, increase the good-doer of Muhammad's Ummah in goodness, and return their wrongdoer to repentance." Then he moved his finger around and said: "And encompass those behind them with Your mercy."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ رَأَى عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، وَاقِفًا بِعَرَفَةَ يَدْعُو، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ بِإِاصْبَعِهِ هَكَذَا يُشِيرُ بِهَا: اللَّهُمَّ زِدْ مُحْسِنَ أُمَّةَ مُحَمَّدٍ إِحْسَانًا، وَارْجِعْ بِمُسِينِهِمْ إِلَى التَّوْبَةِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ هَكَذَا، ثُمَّ يُدِيرُ بِإِاصْبَعِهِ: وَحُطَّ مَنْ وَرَاءَهُمْ بِرَحْمَتِكَ

[29324] Umar ibn Abd al-Aziz used to say: "O Allah, reform whoever's reformation is good for the Ummah of Muhammad. O Allah, and destroy whoever's destruction is good for the Ummah of Muhammad (saw)."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيٌّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ، قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ مِنْ كَانَ صَلَاحًا صَلَاحًا لِأُمَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ، اللَّهُمَّ وَاهْلِكْ مِنْ كَانَ هَلَكًا صَلَاحًا لِأُمَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[29325] Abu Barzah al-Aslami reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) used to say when he wanted to leave a gathering: "Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise be to You. I testify that there is no god but You. I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَاجَاجَ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَّةِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْإِسْلَمِيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَقُومَ مِنَ الْمَجْلِسِ: سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوْبُ إِلَيْكَ

[29326] Abdullah ibn Umar said: "Whoever says when leaving his gathering: 'Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise be to You. I testify that there is no god but You. I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You,' Allah will suffice him regarding every sin in that gathering."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَقُومُ مِنَ مَجْلِسِهِ: سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوْبُ إِلَيْكَ" ، قَالَ: كَفَى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُلَّ ذَنْبٍ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَجْلِسِ

[29327] Ziyad ibn al-Husayn said: I visited Abu al-'Aliyah. When I wanted to leave, he said: "Shall I not provide you with words that Gabriel taught Muhammad (saw)?" I said: "Yes." He said: "When he was about to leave his gathering, he would say: 'Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise be to You. I testify that there is no god but You. I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You.' It was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what are these words you say?' He said: 'They are words Gabriel taught me as expiations for what happens in the gathering.'"

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ، عَنْ مُنْصُورٍ، عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي الْعَالِيَّةِ، فَلَمَّا أَرْدَتُ أَنْ أَخْرُجَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ، قَالَ: أَلَا أَرْوَدُكَ كَلَمَاتٍ عَلِمْتُهُنَّ جِبْرِيلُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟، قَالَ: فَلَمْ: بَلِّي، قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ لَمَا كَانَ بِآخِرَةِ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ، قَالَ: سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوْبُ إِلَيْكَ، فَقَيْلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا هُؤُلَاءِ الْكَلَمَاتُ الَّتِي تَقُولُهُنَّ، قَالَ: هُنَّ كَلَمَاتٍ عَلِمْنِيهِنَّ جِبْرِيلُ كَفَارَاتٌ لِمَا يَكُونُ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ

[29328] Abu al-Ahwas said regarding the verse: {And exalt [Allah] with praise of your Lord when you arise} [At-Tur: 48]: "When you stand up, say: 'Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، عَنْ سُعْدِيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، فِي قَوْلِهِ: {وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ حِينَ تَشْعُّمُ} ، قَالَ: "إِذَا قُمْتَ، فَقُلْ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ[48]: [الطور وَبِحَمْدِهِ

[29329] Ubayd ibn 'Umayr said: "We used to consider the one who is oft-returning and preserving [of his duty] to be the one who, when he stands up from his gathering, says: 'O Allah, forgive me for what I committed in this gathering of mine.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ
عَمْرُو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: "كُنَّا نَعْدُ
الْأَوَابَ الْحَفِظَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي
مَا أَصَبَّتُ فِي مَجْلِسِي هَذَا

[29330] Yahya ibn Ja'dah said: "The expiation of the gathering is: 'Glory be to You and praise be to You. I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُعْدِيَّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَعْدَةَ، قَالَ:
كَفَّارَةُ الْمَجْلِسِ سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَشْوَبُ
إِلَيْكَ

[29331] Aishah said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) while he was leaning against me saying: "O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, and join me with the Highest Companion."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، وَابْنُ ثُمَيرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ
عَبَادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الرُّبَّيْرِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ،
تَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ
مُسْتَنِدٌ إِلَى ظَهْرِي: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَالْحَقْنِي
بِالرَّفِيقِ

[29332] Aishah said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) used to say frequently before he died: "Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise be to You. I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You." I said: "O Messenger of Allah, what are these words that you have introduced?" He said: "A sign has been made for me regarding my Ummah; when I see it, I say it: 'When the victory of Allah has come and the conquest.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ: سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوْبُ إِلَيْكَ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا هَذِهِ الْكَلَمَاتُ الَّتِي أَحْدَثَتْهَا؟، قَالَ: جُعِلْتُ لِي عَلَمَةً لِأُمَّتِي إِذَا رَأَيْهَا قُلْتُهَا إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ

[29333] Aishah said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (saw) while he was dying. There was a cup of water with him. He would put his hand in the cup and wipe his face with water, then say: "O Allah, help me through the agonies of death."

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَرْجِسَ، عَنِ الْفَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَمُوتُ، وَعِنْدَهُ قَذْحٌ فِيهِ مَاءٌ، فَيُنْخَلِّي يَدَهُ فِي الْقَذْحِ، وَيَمْسَحُ وَجْهَهُ بِالْمَاءِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَعُنِّي عَلَى سَكَرَاتِ الْمَوْتِ

[29334] Aishah said: When the Messenger of Allah (saw) became heavy [with illness], he said: "O Allah, forgive me and join me with the Highest Companion." She said: "This was the last of his words I heard."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: لَمَّا تَفَلَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَالْحَقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ، قَالَتْ: فَكَانَ هَذَا آخِرَ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ كَالَّمَهِ

[29335] Ibn Abbas reported that when the Messenger of Allah (saw) prayed Tahajjud at night, he would say: "O Allah, praise be to You. You are the Light of the heavens and the earth and whoever is in them. Praise be to You. You are the Sustainer of the heavens and the earth. Praise be to You. You are the Lord of the heavens and the earth and whoever is in them. You are the Truth, Your promise is true, Paradise is true, Hellfire is true, and the Hour is true. O Allah, to You I have submitted, in You I have believed, upon You I have relied, to You I have turned, with Your help I have argued, and to You I have referred for judgment. So forgive me what I have sent forth and what I have delayed, what I have concealed and what I have declared, and what You know better than me. You are the Expediter and You are the Delayer. There is no god but You."

حَدَّثَنَا رَبِيعُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ طَاؤِسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَهَجَّدَ مِنَ اللَّيلِ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَأَنْتَ قَيْمَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ، وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ، اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ - ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أَنْبَثُ، وَبِكَ خَاصَّمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكمْتُ، فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخْرَتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، وَأَنْتَ الْمُقْدَمُ وَالْمُؤَخِّرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

[29336] Asim ibn Humayd said: I asked Aishah: "With what did the Messenger of Allah (saw) start his night prayer?" She said: "You have asked me about something no one has asked me before. He used to say 'Allahu Akbar' ten times, 'Al-Hamdulillah' ten times, 'Subhan Allah' ten times, seek forgiveness ten times, and say: 'O Allah, forgive me, guide me, provide for me, and grant me well-being,' and seek refuge from the distress of the standing on the Day of Resurrection."

[29337] Masruq said: We were with Abu Musa and came at night to a ruined garden. He stood up at night to pray, recited beautifully, then said: "O Allah, You are Believer (Mu'min) and love the believer, Guardian (Muhaymin) and love the guardian, Peace (Salam) and love peace, Truthful (Sadiq) and love the truthful."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَرْهَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ: مَاذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْتَنِحُ بِهِ قِبَامَ اللَّيْلِ؟ قَالَتْ: لَقَدْ سَأَلْتُنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ مَا سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ أَحَدٌ فَبَلَّكَ، كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ عَشْرًا، وَيَحْمَدُ عَشْرًا، وَيُسْبِحُ عَشْرًا، وَيَسْتَغْفِرُ عَشْرًا، وَيَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَعَافِنِي، وَبَيْتَعُودُ مِنْ ضِيقِ الْمَقَامِ بِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي الصُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ أَبِي مُوسَى، فَجِئْنَا اللَّيْلَ إِلَى بُسْتَانٍ خَرِبٍ، قَالَ: فَقَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يُصَلِّي، فَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً حَسَنَةً، ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ مُؤْمِنٌ ثُحبُ الْمُؤْمِنَ، وَمُهَمِّمٌ ثُحبُ الْمُهَمِّمِينَ، سَلَامٌ ثُحبُ السَّلَامَ، صَادِقٌ ثُحبُ الصَّادِقَ

[29338] Rabi'ah ibn Ka'b reported that he used to spend the night at the door of the Messenger of Allah (saw) and would hear him at night saying: "Glory be to Allah, Lord of the worlds" for a long time, then he would say: "Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him."

[29339] Thabit reported that the Prophet (saw) used to supplicate: "O Allah, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from the punishment of the Fire."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَّيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَبِيعَةَ بْنَ كَعْبٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَبِيتُ عِنْدَ بَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَكَانَ يَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الظَّلَلِ، يَقُولُ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ الْمَهْوِيِّ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو: اللَّهُمَّ {آتَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ} 201: [البقرة]

[29340] Anas reported that the Prophet (saw) visited a sick person who had become like a plucked chick due to exhaustion. The Prophet (saw) asked him: "Did you supplicate to Allah for anything?" He said: "I used to say: 'O Allah, whatever punishment You were going to inflict on me in the Hereafter, hasten it for me in this world.'" The Prophet (saw) said to him: "Why didn't you say: 'O Allah, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from the punishment of the Fire'?" He supplicated to Allah, and He healed him.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ كَانَهُ فَرَخٌ مَنْتُوفٌ مِنَ الْجَهْدِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: هَلْ كُنْتَ تَدْعُ اللَّهَ بِشَيْءٍ؟، قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَفُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ مَا كُنْتُ مُعَاقبِي بِهِ فِي الْآخِرَةِ فَعَاجِلُهُ لِي فِي الدُّنْيَا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "اَلَا قُلْتُ: اللَّهُمَّ اَتَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابًا قَالَ: فَدَعَا اللَّهَ فَسَفَاهُ، " [النَّار] [البقرة: 201]

[29341] Habib ibn Sahban said: I heard Umar while he was circumambulating the House, and he had no other words except these: "Our Lord, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from the punishment of

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ بْنِ صَهْبَانَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ وَهُوَ يَطْوُفُ حَوْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ هِجَرَى إِلَّا هُؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ: " {رَبَّنَا اتَّنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ} [البقرة: 201]

[29342] Similar narration from Umar.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ الْمُسَيْبِ
عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ صَهْبَانَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، بِمِثْلِهِ

[29343] Abu Hurayrah said: Fatimah came to the Prophet (saw) asking for a servant. He said to her: "I do not have anything to give you." She returned. Later he came to her and said: "Is what you asked for more beloved to you or something better than it?" Ali said to her: "Say: No, rather something better than it." So she said it. He said: "Say: 'O Allah, Lord of the seven heavens and Lord of the Great Throne, our Lord and Lord of everything, Revealer of the Torah, the Gospel, and the Great Qur'an, You are the First, there is nothing before You. You are the Last, there is nothing after You. You are the Manifest, there is nothing above You. You are the Hidden, there is nothing below You. Pay off our debt and enrich us from poverty.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ - - أَتْتُ فَاطِمَةَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْأَلَهُ خَادِمًا، فَقَالَ لَهَا: مَا عِنْدِي مَا أُعْطِيكَ، فَرَجَعَتْ، فَأَتَاهَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: الَّذِي سَأَلْتَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكَ أُمًّا مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ؟، فَقَالَ لَهَا عَلَيْهِ قُولِي: لَا، بَلْ مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ، فَقَالَتْ، فَقَالَ: "قُولِي: اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُنْزَلُ التُّورَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْعَظِيمِ، أَنْتَ الْأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ، افْضِلْ عَنَّا الدِّينَ، وَأَغْنَنَا مِنَ الْفَقْرِ

[29344] Ali reported that Fatimah complained to the Prophet (saw) about her hands from dough and grinding. Captives arrived to the Prophet (saw), so she went to ask him for a servant but did not find him. She found Aishah and told her. Ali said: "He came to us after we had gone to bed. We started to get up, but he said: 'Stay where you are.' He came and sat between me and her until I felt the coldness of his foot. He said: 'Shall I not guide you to something better for you than a servant? Glorify Allah thirty-three times, praise Him thirty-three times, and magnify Him thirty-three times."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ اسْتَكْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهَا مِنَ الْعَجِينَ وَالرَّحَى، قَالَ:
فَقَدَمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْنِيِّ، فَأَتَتْهُ تَسْأَلُهُ
خَادِمًا، فَلَمْ تَجِدْهُ وَوَجَدَتْ غَائِشَةً فَأَخْبَرَتْهَا، قَالَ عَلَيُّ:
فَجَاءَنَا بَعْدَمَا أَخْذَنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا، فَذَهَبْنَا نَتَقدَّمُ، فَقَالَ:
مَكَانُكُمَا، قَالَ: فَجَاءَ فَجَلَسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهَا حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ
بَرْدَ قَدَمِهِ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا أَدْلُكُمَا عَلَى مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنْ
خَادِمٍ تُسْبِحَانِهِ ثَلَاثَةَ وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَتَحْمَدَانِهِ ثَلَاثَةَ وَثَلَاثِينَ،
وَتُكَبِّرَانِهِ ثَلَاثَةَ وَثَلَاثِينَ

[29345] Aishah reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) taught her this supplication: "O Allah, I ask You for all good, sooner and later, what I know of it and what I do not know. I seek refuge in You from all evil, what I know of it and what I do not know. O Allah, I ask You for the good of what Your servant and Prophet asked You for, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of what Your servant and Prophet sought refuge from. O Allah, I ask You for Paradise and whatever brings one closer to it of word or deed, and I seek refuge in You from the Fire and whatever brings one closer to it of word or deed. And I ask You to make every decree You decree for me good."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَنَا جَبْرُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ كُلُّ ثُورٍ بِنْتِ أُبَيِّ بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِمَهَا هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ:
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلَهُ وَآجِلَهُ مَا عَلِمْتَ
مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ مَا عَلِمْتَ
مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا سَأَلَكَ
عَبْدُكَ وَزَبِيلُكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَادَ بِهِ عَبْدُكَ
وَزَبِيلُكَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَا قَرَبَ إِلَيْها مِنْ قَوْلٍ
أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَبَ إِلَيْها مِنْ قَوْلٍ
أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَاسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ كُلَّ قَضَاءٍ تَقْضِيهِ لِي خَيْرًا

[29346] Qays ibn 'Abbad said: 'Ammar led us in prayer, and they disapproved of it [thinking it was too short]. He was spoken to about it, and he said: "Did I not complete the bowing and prostration?" They said: "Yes." He said: "I supplicated to Allah with a supplication I heard from the Messenger of Allah (saw): 'O Allah, by Your knowledge of the unseen and Your power over creation, keep me alive as long as You know life is good for me, and cause me to die when You know death is good for me. O Allah, I ask You for the word of sincerity in anger and pleasure, and moderation in poverty and wealth, and fear of You in unseen and seen. I ask You for satisfaction with the decree, everlasting bliss, comfort of the eye that does not cease, the pleasure of life after death, the pleasure of looking at Your Face, and longing to meet You, without harmful adversity or misleading trial. O Allah, adorn us with the adornment of faith and make us guides who are guided.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُعاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ،
عَنْ أَبِي مجلزٍ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ بْنِ عَبَادٍ، قَالَ: صَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَلَاتَةً كَانُوا نَكَرُوهَا، فَقَيْلَ لَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ:
أَلَمْ أَتِ الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ؟، قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: فَإِنِّي قَدْ
دَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ بِذِعَاءٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اللَّهُمَّ يُعْلَمُ الْغَيْبُ وَفَدَرَتَكَ عَلَى الْخَلْقِ،
أَحْبَبْنِي مَا عَلِمْتُ الْحَيَاةَ خَيْرًا لِي، وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا عَلِمْتُ
الْوَفَاءَ خَيْرًا لِي، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ كَلِمَةَ الْإِحْلَاصِ فِي
الْغَضَبِ، وَالرَّضَى وَالْقَصْدِ فِي الْغَنْيِ وَالْفَقْرِ،
وَخَشِينِكَ فِي الْعَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ الرَّضَا بِالْفُقْرَةِ،
وَأَسْأَلُكَ تَعِيمًا لَا يَنْفَدُ، وَقُرَّةَ عَيْنٍ لَا تَنْقَطِعُ، وَلَدَّةَ
الْعَيْشِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَلَذَّةَ النَّظَرِ إِلَى وَجْهِكَ، وَشَوْفًا إِلَى
لِقَائِكَ، وَأَغُورُ بِكَ مِنْ ضَرَاءِ مُضِرَّةٍ، وَفَتْنَةِ مُضِلَّةٍ،
اللَّهُمَّ زَرِّنَا بِزِيَّةِ الْإِيمَانِ، وَاجْعَلْنَا هُدَاةً مُهْدَدِينَ

[29347] Anas ibn Malik reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "None of you should wish for death because of a calamity that has befallen him in this world. But let him say: 'O Allah, keep me alive as long as life is good for me, and cause me to die when death is good for me.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "لَا يَتَمَنَّ إِحْدَى الْمَوْتَ لِضُرٍّ نَزَلَ بِهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا، وَلَكِنْ لِيَقْلُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَحِينِي مَا كَانَتِ الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي، وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتِ الْوَفَاءُ خَيْرًا لِي

[29348] Malik ibn al-Harith said: Among the supplications of 'Ammar was: "O Allah, I ask You by Your knowledge of the unseen and Your power over creation, to keep me alive as long as You know life is good for me, and cause me to die when You know death is good for me. O Allah, I ask You for fear of You in unseen and seen, moderation in wealth and poverty, and justice in pleasure and anger. O Allah, make meeting You beloved to me and longing for You without misleading trial or harmful

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ عَمَّارٍ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ إِعْلَمِكَ الْغَيْبَ، وَقُدرَتِكَ عَلَى الْخَلْقِ، أَنْ تُحِينِي مَا عِلِمْتَ الْحَيَاةَ خَيْرًا لِي، وَتَوَفَّنِي مَا عِلِمْتَ الْوَفَاءَ خَيْرًا لِي، اللَّهُمَّ أَسْأَلُكَ حَشْبِتَكَ فِي الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْقَصْدَ فِي الْغَنَى وَالْقَرْفَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْعَدْلَ فِي الرِّضَاءِ وَالْعَصَبِ، اللَّهُمَّ حَبَّبْ إِلَيَّ لِقاءَكَ وَشَوْفًا إِلَيْكَ فِي غَيْرِ فِتْنَةٍ مُضِلَّةٍ، وَلَا ضَرَاءً مَضَرَّةٍ

[29349] Iyas ibn Salamah ibn al-Akwa' reported from his father who said: "I never heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) begin a supplication except with: 'Glory be to my Lord, the Most High, the Exalted, the Bestower.'"

[29350] Sa'd reported that a Bedouin came to the Prophet (saw) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, teach me something to say." He said: "Say: 'There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner. His is the dominion. Allah is Most Great, and praise be to Allah abundantly. Glory be to Allah, Lord of the worlds. There is no power and no strength except with Allah, the Mighty, the Forbearing.'" The Bedouin said: "This is for my Lord, what is for me?" He said: "Say: 'O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, guide me, provide for me, and grant me well-being.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِيَّاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَغْفِرُ الدُّعَاءَ إِلَّا يَسْتَغْفِرُهُ بِسُبْحَانَ رَبِّي الْأَعْلَى الْغَلِيلِ الْوَهَابِ

حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، وَمَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى الْجُهَنَّمِيِّ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلِمْنِي شَيْئًا أَقُولُهُ، قَالَ: "فُنْ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَلِيمِ" ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ: هَذَا لِرَبِّي، فَمَا لِي؟، قَالَ: "فُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَعَافِنِي

[29351] Abu Umamah said: The Messenger of Allah (saw) came out, and it was as if we desired him to supplicate for us. He said: "O Allah, forgive us, have mercy on us, be pleased with us, accept from us, admit us to Paradise, save us from the Fire, and rectify all our affairs." It was as if we desired him to add more, so he said: "I have gathered the matter for you."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُعْمَانَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَنْبَسِ،
عَنْ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي غَالِبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أَمَامَةَ، قَالَ:
خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَا اشْتَهِيْنَا أَنْ
يَدْعُونَا، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا، وَارْحَمْنَا، وَارْضَعْنَا،
وَتَقْبَلْ مِنَّا، وَادْخِلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ، وَنَجِّنَا مِنَ النَّارِ، وَأَصْلِحْ لَنَا
شَأْنَا كُلَّهُ، فَكَانَا اشْتَهِيْنَا أَنْ يَزِيدَنَا، فَقَالَ: قَدْ جَمَعْتُ
لَكُمُ الْأَمْرَ

[29352] Imran ibn Husayn reported that Husayn came to the Prophet (saw) before accepting Islam and asked: "O Muhammad, what do you command me to say?" He said: "Say: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of my soul, and I ask You to determine for me the most correct of my affairs.'" Later, Husayn accepted Islam and came to the Prophet (saw) again, saying: "I asked you the first time, and now I ask: What do you command me?" He said: "Say: 'O Allah, forgive me what I have concealed and what I have declared, what I did by mistake and what I did intentionally, what I did out of ignorance and what I knew.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَسْرِي، حَدَّثَنَا رَجَرِيَاً بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ،
حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رِبْعَيْ بْنُ
حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: جَاءَ حُصَيْنٌ
إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ، فَقَالَ: يَا
مُحَمَّدُ مَا تَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ أَقُولَ؟، قَالَ: "تَوَلُّ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي
أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَأَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَعْزِمْ لِي عَلَى
أَرْشَدِ أَمْرِي" ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ إِنَّ حُصَيْنًا أَسْلَمَ بَعْدُ، ثُمَّ أَتَى
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي كُنْتُ سَأْلَنِي
الْمَرَّةَ الْأُولَى، وَإِنِّي الآنَ أَقُولُ: مَا تَأْمُرُنِي؟، قَالَ:
"قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا
أَخْطَأْتُ وَمَا تَعْمَدْتُ، وَمَا جَهَلْتُ وَمَا عَلِمْتُ

[29353] Buraydah reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said to him: "Shall I not teach you words that Allah teaches to whomever He intends good for, and never makes him forget them? Say: 'O Allah, I am weak, so strengthen my weakness in Your pleasure. Take my forelock towards good. Make Islam the limit of my satisfaction. O Allah, I am weak, so strengthen me. I am humiliated, so honor me. I am poor, so provide for me.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَوْدَ الْأُوذِيِّ، عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِلَّا أَعْلَمُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ مِنْ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا عَلَمَهُ إِيَاهُنَّ، ثُمَّ لَمْ يُنْسِهِ إِيَاهُنَّ أَبَدًا" قَالَ: "فُلَّ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ضَعِيفٌ فَقَوْنِي رِضَاكَ ضَعْفِي، وَحَذِّرُ إِلَى الْخَيْرِ بِنَاصِيَتِي، وَاجْعِلِ الْإِسْلَامَ مُنْتَهَى رِضَايَيِّ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ضَعِيفٌ فَقَوْنِي، وَذَلِيلٌ فَأَعْزِزْنِي، وَقَفِيرٌ فَارْزُقْنِي

[29354] Abu Bakr said to the Messenger of Allah (saw): "Teach me a supplication to supplicate with." He said: "Say: 'O Allah, I have wronged myself greatly, and no one forgives sins except You. So forgive me with a forgiveness from You, and have mercy on me. Indeed, You are the Forgiving, the Merciful.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ بَرِيْدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: عَلِمْنِي دُعَاءً أَذْعُو بِهِ، قَالَ: "فُلَّ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبُ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ، وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّجِيمُ

[29355] Ali reported that the Prophet (saw) said to him: "Shall I not teach you words that if you say them, you will be forgiven, although you are already forgiven? 'There is no god but Allah, the Forbearing, the Generous. There is no god but Allah, the Most High, the Great. Glory be to the Lord of the seven heavens and Lord of the Great Throne. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسْدِيُّ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ صَالِحٍ،
عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ: "اَلَا اَعْلَمُكُمْ كَلِمَاتٍ إِذَا قُلْتُهُنَّ غُفِرَ لَكُمْ، مَعَ اَنَّهُ
مَغْفُورٌ لَكُمْ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ، سُبْخَانَ رَبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعَ وَرَبِّ
الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

[29356] Mu'adh reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) passed by a man saying: "O Allah, I ask You for patience." The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "You have asked Allah for trial, so ask Him for well-being." He passed by another man saying: "O Allah, I ask You for the completion of favor." He said: "O son of Adam, do you know what the completion of favor is?" The man said: "O Messenger of Allah, a supplication I made hoping for good." He said: "The completion of favor is entering Paradise and salvation from the Fire." He passed by a man saying: "O Possessor of Majesty and Honor." He said: "You have been answered, so ask."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ أَبِي الْوَرْدِ بْنِ ثَمَامَةَ، عَنِ الْأَجْلَاجِ، عَنْ مُعَاذٍ، قَالَ:
مَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ، وَهُوَ
يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الصَّبَرَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: سَأَلْتَ اللَّهَ الْبَلَاءَ فَاسْأَلْهُ الْمَغْفَةَ، وَمَرَ
عَلَى رَجُلٍ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ تَمَامَ النُّعْمَةِ،
فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ، وَهَلْ تَدْرِي مَا تَمَامُ النُّعْمَةِ؟، قَالَ: يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دَعْوَةٌ دَعَوْتُ بِهَا رَجَاءَ الْخَيْرِ، قَالَ: فَإِنَّ
مِنْ تَمَامِ النُّعْمَةِ دُخُولُ الْجَنَّةِ، وَالفَوْزُ مِنَ النَّارِ، وَمَرَ
عَلَى رَجُلٍ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: يَا ذَا الْجَلَلِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ
اسْتُجِيبَ لَكَ فَاسْأَلْ

[29357] Abdullah ibn al-Hasan reported that Abdullah ibn Ja'far visited a sick son of his named Salih. He said to him: "Say: 'There is no god but Allah, the Forbearing, the Generous. Glory be to the Lord of the Great Throne. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds. O Allah, forgive me. O Allah, have mercy on me. O Allah, overlook my faults. O Allah, pardon me, for You are Pardoning, Forgiving.'" Then he said: "These words were taught to me by my uncle," mentioning that the Prophet (saw) taught them to

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَثْرَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرَ، دَخَلَ
عَلَى ابْنِ لَهُ مَرِيضٍ، يَقَالُ لَهُ: صَالِحٌ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: "فَلَمْ: لَا
إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ، سُبْحَانَ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ،
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، اللَّهُمَّ
أَرْحَمْنِي، اللَّهُمَّ تَجَوَّزْ عَنِّي، اللَّهُمَّ اعْفُ عَنِّي فَإِنَّكَ
عَفُوٌ عَفُورٌ" ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هُؤُلَاءِ الْكَلَامُ عَلِمَنِيهِنَّ عَمَّيِ،
ذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِمَهُنَّ إِيَّاهُ

[29358] Shaddad ibn Aws said: Memorize from me what I say. I heard the Messenger of Allah (saw) say: "If people treasure gold and silver, treasure these words: 'O Allah, I ask You for steadfastness in the matter, and determination on right guidance. I ask You for gratitude for Your blessing and good worship of You. I ask You for a sound heart and a truthful tongue. I ask You for the good of what You know, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of what You know, and I seek Your forgiveness for what You know. Indeed, You are the Knower of the unseen.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ حَسَانَ بْنِ عَطَيَّةَ، عَنْ شَدَّادٍ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: احْفَظُوا عَنِي مَا أَقُولُ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: إِذَا كَنَّا النَّاسُ الْذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ فَلَا كِنْزُوا هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَاتِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ التَّبَاتَ فِي الْأَمْرِ، وَالْعَزِيمَةَ عَلَى الرُّشْدِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ شُكْرَ نِعْمَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ حُسْنَ عِبَادَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ قُلْبًا سَلِيمًا، وَلِسَانًا صَادِقًا، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا تَعْلَمُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا تَعْلَمُ، وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا تَعْلَمُ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَامُ الْغُيُوبِ

[29359] Muhammad ibn Ka'b said: The Prophet (saw) used to teach his companions, saying: "Say: 'O Allah, forgive us our sins, overlook our stumbles, and cover our faults.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُ أَصْحَابَهُ، يَقُولُ: "قُولُوا: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا حَوْبَاتِنَا، وَأَفْلَانَا عَنَّرَاتِنَا، وَاسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِنَا

[29360] Abu Hurayrah reported that the Prophet (saw) heard a man saying: "O Allah, I ask You by virtue of You being Allah, the One, the Eternal, who begets not nor was begotten, and there is none co-equal or comparable to Him." He said: "He has asked Allah by His Greatest Name, which if He is called by it He answers, and if He is asked by it He gives."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِعْوَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ الْأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ، الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُوَلَّدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُورًا أَحَدٌ، فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ سَأَلَ اللَّهُ بِاسْمِهِ الْأَعْظَمِ، الَّذِي إِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ، وَإِذَا سُئِلَ بِهِ أَعْطَى

[29361] Anas ibn Malik reported that the Prophet (saw) heard a man saying: "O Allah, I ask You by virtue of all praise being to You, there is no god but You alone, with no partner, the Bestower, the Originator of the heavens and the earth, the Possessor of Majesty and Honor." He said: "He has asked Allah by His Greatest Name, which if He is asked by it He gives, and if He is called by it He answers."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ أَبِي خُرَيْمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنَّسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدَ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، الْمَنَانُ بَدِيعُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ، فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ سَأَلَ اللَّهُ بِاسْمِهِ الْأَعْظَمِ، الَّذِي إِذَا سُئِلَ بِهِ أَعْطَى، وَإِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ

[29362] Ibn Sabit reported that a supplicant prayed during the time of the Prophet (saw) saying: "O Allah, I ask You by Your name besides which there is no god but You, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, Originator of the heavens and the earth, and when You decree a matter, You only say to it: 'Be,' and it is." The Prophet (saw) said: "You almost - or he almost - called upon [Allah] by His Great Greatest Name."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ سَابِطٍ، أَنَّ دَاعِيًّا دَعَاهُ فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِاسْمِكَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ، بَدِيعُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، وَإِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا تَثْوِي لَهُ كُنْ، فَيَكُونُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَقَدْ كِدْتَ، أَوْ كَادَ، أَنْ يَدْعُو بِاسْمِكَ الْعَظِيمِ الْأَعْظَمِ

[29363] Asma' bint Yazid reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "The Greatest Name of Allah is in these two verses: {And your god is one God. There is no deity [worthy of worship] except Him, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful} [Al-Baqarah: 163], and the opening of Surah Al 'Imran: {Alif, Lam, Meem. Allah - there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of [all] existence} [Al 'Imran: 1-2]."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بْنَتِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "اسْمُ اللَّهِ الْأَعْظَمُ فِي هَاتَيْنِ الْآيَتَيْنِ {وَإِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ، وَفَاتِحَةُ سُورَةِ آلِ عُمَرَانَ} 163: الرَّحِيمُ [البقرة] 2: {الَّمَّالَهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ} [آل عمران]

[29364] 'Abd al-Malik ibn 'Umayr reported that a man recited Al-Baqarah and Al 'Imran. Ka'b said: "He has recited two Surahs containing the Name by which if [Allah] is called, He answers."

[29365] Abu al-Darda' and Ibn Abbas used to say: "The Greatest Name of Allah is 'Rabbi, Rabbi' (My Lord, My Lord)."

[29366] Jabir ibn Zayd said: "The Greatest Name of Allah is Allah."

[29367] Al-Sha'bi said regarding the Greatest Name of Allah: Then he recited - or I recited to him - {He is Allah, the Creator} [Al-Hashr: 24] to the end. "And when a man supplicates, let him do so abundantly."

[29368] Abu Sa'id said: "When you ask Allah, raise your request, for you cannot exhaust what is with Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَشْرِيفٍ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: قَرَأَ رَجُلٌ الْبَقَرَةَ، وَآلَ عِمْرَانَ، فَقَالَ كَعْبٌ: قَدْ قَرَأَا سُورَتَيْنِ إِنَّ فِيهِمَا لِلِّا سِمْ الَّذِي إِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ اسْتَجَابَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُقْرِبُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي إِيُوبَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ تُوبَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ أَبِي رُفِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، وَابْنِ عَبَّاسِ أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا يَقُولَانِ: اسْمُ اللَّهِ الْأَكْبَرُ رَبُّ رَبِّ يَقُولُ لَنِ: اسْمُ اللَّهِ الْأَكْبَرُ رَبُّ رَبِّ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي هِلَالٍ، عَنْ جِبَانَ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: اسْمُ اللَّهِ الْأَعْظَمُ اللَّهُ

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَمَّنْ سَمِعَ الشَّعْدِيَّ، يَقُولُ: اسْمُ اللَّهِ الْأَعْظَمُ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ - أَوْ قَرَأَ إِلَى آخرِهَا، [24: عَلَيْهِ - {هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ} [الْحَسْرَ] وَإِذَا دَعَا الرَّجُلُ فَلَيَغْنِزُ

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الصَّدِيقِ، قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: إِذَا سَأَلْتُمُ اللَّهَ فَارْفَعُوا فِي الْمَسَالَةِ، فَإِنَّ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ لَسْتُمْ مُّنْفِذِيهِ

[29369] Aishah said: "If one of you wishes, let him ask for much, for he is asking his Lord."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُعْمَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: إِذَا تَمَنَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُكْتُرْ فَإِنَّمَا يَسْأَلُ رَبَّهُ

[29370] Abu al-Darda' said: "Beware of the supplication of the oppressed, for it ascends to the sky like sparks of fire until the gates of heaven are opened for it."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ: إِيَّاكُمْ وَدَعْوَةُ الْمَظْلُومِ، فَإِنَّهَا تَصْعُدُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ كَشَرَّارَاتِ نَارٍ حَتَّى يُفْتَحَ لَهَا أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ

[29371] Mu'adh ibn Jabal reported that the Prophet (saw) said: "Beware of the supplication of the oppressed, for there is no barrier between it and Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ زَكْرِيَّاً بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبُدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مُعاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِيَّاكُمْ وَدَعْوَةُ الْمَظْلُومِ، فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِيَنْهَا وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ حِجَابٌ

[29372] Abu Sa'id reported in a raised hadith: "Avoid the supplications of the oppressed."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ فَرَاسٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، رَفِعَهُ قَالَ: اجْتَنِبُوا دَعَوَاتِ الْمَظْلُومِ

[29373] 'Awn ibn Abd Allah said: "Four supplications are not veiled from Allah: the supplication of a pleased parent, a just leader, the supplication of the oppressed, and the supplication of a man for his brother in his absence."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَسْرِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ مَعْنٍ، عَنْ عَوْنَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: "أَرْبَعٌ لَا يُحْجِبُنَّ عَنِ اللَّهِ: دَعْوَةُ وَالِدٍ رَاضٍ، وَإِمَامٍ مُقْسِطٍ، وَدَعْوَةُ الْمَظْلُومِ، وَدَعْوَةُ الرَّجُلِ دُعَاءً لِأَخِيهِ بِظَهَرِ الْغَيْبِ"

[29374] Abu Hurayrah reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "The supplication of the oppressed is answered, even if he is a sinner, for his sin is against himself."

حَدَّثَنَا أَفْضُلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: دَعْوَةُ الْمَظْلُومِ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فَاجِرًا فَفُجُورُهُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ

[29375] Ibn al-Habna' said: "Three whose supplication is not rejected: the just leader over his subjects, the oppressed, and the parent for his child."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ سَلَمٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ ابْنِ الْحَبْنَاءِ، قَالَ: "أَلَّا تَرَدُّ دَعْوَتَهُمْ: الْإِمَامُ الْعَادِلُ عَلَى الرَّعِيَّةِ، وَالْمَظْلُومُ، وَالْوَالِدُ لِوَالِدِهِ

[29376] Abu al-Darda' said: "Beware of the supplication of the oppressed."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ بَيَانِ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ: إِيَّاكُ وَدَعْوَةُ الْمَظْلُومِ

[29377] Abdullah ibn Salamah reported that a man came to Mu'adh and said: "Advise me." He said: "Beware of the supplication of the oppressed."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى مُعَاذًا، فَقَالَ: أَوْصِنِي، فَقَالَ: إِيَّاكُ وَدَعْوَةُ الْمَظْلُومِ

[29378] Ali al-Azdi said: I was told that David (peace be upon him) used to say: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from wealth that causes tyranny, from poverty that causes forgetfulness, from desire that leads to ruin, and from deeds that bring disgrace."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَلَيٍّ الْأَزْدِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَتِ، أَنَّ دَاؤِدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ غَنَّى يُطْغِي، وَمِنْ فَقْرٍ يُنْسِي، وَمِنْ هَوَى يُرْدِي، وَمِنْ عَمَلٍ يُخْزِي

[29379] Ka'b said: David (peace be upon him) used to say: "O Allah, save me from every sin that descended tonight from the sky to the earth" three times, and: "O Allah, give me a share in every good deed that descended tonight from the sky to the earth."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ، عَنْ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ دَاؤِدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ، يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ حَلَّصْنِي مِنْ كُلِّ مَعْصِيَةٍ نَزَّلْتِ اللَّيْلَةَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فِي الْأَرْضِ ثَلَاثًا، وَيَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ لِي سَهْمًا فِي كُلِّ حَسَنَةٍ نَزَّلْتِ اللَّيْلَةَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فِي الْأَرْضِ

[29380] Ka'b said: When he broke his fast, he would face the Qiblah and say: "O Allah, save me from every calamity that descended tonight from the sky" three times. And when the edge of the sun appeared, he would say: "O Allah, give me a share in every good deed that descended tonight from the sky to the earth" three times. He was asked about it, and he said: "It is the supplication of David, so soften your tongues with it and let your hearts feel it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُصْعَبٍ وَهُوَ عَطَاءُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ اسْتَقْبَلُ الْقِبْلَةَ، وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ خَلَصْنِي مِنْ كُلِّ مُصِيبَةٍ الَّتِي لَمْ تَرَأَنْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ ثَلَاثَةً، وَإِذَا طَلَعَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ لِي سَهْمًا فِي كُلِّ حَسَنَةٍ نَرَأَتِ الْلَّيْلَةَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثَلَاثَةً، قَالَ: فَقِيلَ لَهُ، قَالَ: دَعْوَةُ دَاؤَدَ، فَلَيَتُوا بِهَا السِّنَّتَكُمْ، وَأَشْعِرُوهَا فَلُوكُمْ

[29381] 'Abbas al-'Ammi said: It reached me that Prophet David (peace be upon him) used to say in his supplication: "Glory be to You, O Allah, You are my Lord. You are exalted above Your Throne, and You have placed fear of You upon those in the heavens and the earth. The closest of Your creation to You in status are those who fear You most. What knowledge has one who does not fear You, or what wisdom has one who does not obey Your command?"

حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ الْعَمَّيِّ، قَالَ: بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ دَاؤَدَ النَّبِيَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ: سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ، أَنْتَ رَبِّي، تَعَالَى فَوْقَ عَرْشِكَ، وَجَعَلْتَ عَلَى مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ خَشِيتَكَ، فَأَقْرَبْتُ خَلْقَكَ مِنْكَ مَنْزَلَةً أَشَدُهُمْ لَكَ خَشْيَةً، وَمَا عِلْمُ مَنْ لَمْ يَخْشَكَ، أَوْ مَا حِكْمَةُ مَنْ لَمْ يُطِعْ أَمْرَكَ

[29382] Al-Hasan reported that Prophet David (peace be upon him) said: "Neither illness that incapacitates me, nor health that makes me forget, but [something] between that."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، أَنَّ دَاؤَدَ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، قَالَ: لَا مَرَضٌ يُعَيِّنِي، وَلَا صِحَّةٌ تُنَسِّينِي، وَلَكِنْ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ

[29383] Sa'id ibn Abi Sa'id said: Among the supplications of David (peace be upon him) was: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from an evil neighbor."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ دَاؤَدَ النَّبِيِّ السَّلَامُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ جَارِ السُّوءِ

[29384] Ibn Buraydah reported that Prophet David (peace be upon him) used to say: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from a deed that disgraces me, a desire that ruins me, poverty that makes me forget, and wealth that makes me tyrannical."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ شَوَّهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، أَنَّ دَاؤَدَ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ يُخْزِنِي، وَهَوَى يُرْذِلِنِي، وَفَقْرٌ يُنْسِينِي، وَغَنَّى يُطْغِنِي

[29385] Umm Hani' came to the Prophet (saw) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, I have grown old and weak, so teach me a deed I can do while sitting." The Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "If you say 'Allahu Akbar' one hundred times, it is better than one hundred adorned camels accepted [as sacrifice]. If you say 'Subhan Allah' one hundred times, it is better than freeing one hundred slaves. If you say 'Al-Hamdulillah' one hundred times, it is better than one hundred saddled and bridled horses on which you carry [fighters] in the way of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَالِدٌ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمٍ، قَالَ: جَاءَتْ أُمُّ هَانِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ كَبَرْتُ وَضَعَفْتُ، فَعَلِمْتِي عَمَلاً أَعْمَلُهُ وَأَنَا جَالِسٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّكِ إِنْ كَبَرْتَ اللَّهَ مِائَةً تَكْبِيرٍ كَانَتْ خَيْرًا مِنْ مِائَةِ بَذَنَةٍ مُجَلَّةٍ مُتَقَبَّلةٍ، وَإِنَّكِ إِنْ سَبَحْتَ اللَّهَ مِائَةً تَسْبِيحةً كَانَتْ خَيْرًا مِنْ مِائَةَ رَقَبَةٍ تُعْتَقِنَهَا، وَإِنَّكِ إِنْ حَمَدْتَ اللَّهَ مِائَةً تَحْمِيدَةً كَانَتْ خَيْرًا مِنْ مِائَةِ فَرَسٍ مُسَرَّجٍ مُلَجَّمٍ تَحْمِلِينَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

[29386] A man from the people of the mosques said: I was informed that Jesus, son of Mary (peace be upon him), used to say: "O Allah, I have reached the morning not owning for myself what I hope for, nor able to ward off what I dislike.

Good is in the hand of other than me, and I have become bound by what I have earned. So there is no poor person poorer than me. Do not make my calamity in my religion, do not make the world my greatest concern, and do not impose upon me someone who will not have mercy on me."

[29387] Isma'il said: It was mentioned from one of the prophets that he said: "O Allah, do not burden me with seeking what You have not decreed for me, and whatever provision You have decreed for me, bring it to me with ease and well-being from You. And rectify me with what You have rectified the righteous, for You are the One who rectifies the righteous."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَسْرِي، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي حَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ قَبْلَ الْجَمَاجِمِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَسَاجِدِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرْتُ أَنَّ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَصْبَحْتُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي مَا أَرْجُو، وَلَا أَسْتَطِعُ عَنْهَا دُفْعَ مَا أَكْرَهَ، وَأَصْبَحْتُ الْخَيْرُ بِيَدِ غَيْرِي، وَأَصْبَحْتُ مُرْتَهَنًا بِمَا كَسَبْتُ، فَلَا فَقِيرٌ أَفْقُرُ مِنِّي، فَلَا تَجْعَلْ مُصِيبَتِي فِي دِينِي، وَلَا تَجْعَلِ الدُّنْيَا أَكْبَرَ هَمِّي، وَلَا تُسْلِطْ عَلَيَّ مِنْ لَا يَرْحَمْنِي

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَسْرِي، حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ، قَالَ: ذُكِرَ عَنْ بَعْضِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُكَلِّفْنِي طَلَبَ مَا لَمْ تُعْطِنِه لِي، وَمَا قَدَرْتَ لِي مِنْ رِزْقٍ فَإِنْتَنِي بِهِ فِي يُسْرٍ مِنْكَ وَغَافِيَّةِ، وَأَصْلِحْنِي بِمَا أَصْلَحْتَ بِهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، فَإِنَّمَا أَصْلَحَ الصَّالِحِينَ أَنْتَ

[29388] Abu al-'Ala' ibn al-Shikhkhir reported that Noah and those after him used to seek refuge from the trial of the Dajjal.

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَخْبَرَنَا الْجَرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الشَّخْصِيرِ: أَنَّ نُوحاً وَمَنْ بَعْدَهُ كَانُوا يَتَعَوَّذُونَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ

[29389] Suhaym ibn Nawfal said: While we were with Abdullah, a Bedouin slave girl came to her master while we were reviewing a copy of the Qur'an. She said: "What keeps you? So-and-so has struck your foal with the evil eye, leaving it spinning in the house as if in a whirlpool. Go and find a reciter (Raqi)." Abdullah said: "Do not seek a reciter. Blow into his right nostril four times and into the left three times, and say: 'No harm. Remove the harm, Lord of mankind. Heal, You are the Healer. None can remove the affliction but You.'" He went and then returned to us, saying: "I did what you ordered me, and I did not come back until it defecated, urinated, and ate."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافَ، عَنْ سُحَيْمِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِذْ جَاءَتْ وَلِيَدًا أَغْرَى بَيْهُ إِلَى سَيِّدِهَا وَأَنْحَنَ تَعْرِضُ مُصْنَحًا، قَوَّلَتْ: مَا يَحْسُلُكَ وَقَدْ لَفَعْ فُلَانٌ مُهْرَكٌ بِعَيْنِهِ، فَتَرَكَهُ يَدُورُ فِي الدَّارِ كَانَهُ فِي فُلُكٍ، قُمْ فَابْتَغَ رَاقِيًّا، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: لَا تَبْتَغَ رَاقِيًّا، وَانْفُضْ فِي مَنْخِرِهِ أَرْبَعًا، وَفِي الْأَيْسَرِ ثَلَاثًا، وَقَالَ: لَا بَاسَ، أَذْهَبْ الْبَاسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ، اشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي، لَا يَكْشِفُ الصُّرُّ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، قَالَ: فَذَهَبَ لَمْ رَجَعَ إِلَيْنَا، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: مَا أَمْرَتَنِي فَمَا جِئْتُ حَتَّى رَأَثُ، وَبَالُ، وَأَكَلُ

[29390] Ibn Abbas reported that the Prophet (saw) used to say in his supplication: "My Lord, help me and do not help against me; grant me victory and do not grant victory over me; plan for me and do not plan against me; guide me and facilitate guidance for me; grant me victory over those who transgress against me. My Lord, make me grateful to You, mindful of You, full of fear towards You, obedient to You, humble before You, earnest in supplication and penitent. My Lord, accept my repentance, wash away my sin, answer my supplication, guide my heart, firm my proof, direct my tongue, and remove the rancor of my heart."

[29391] Abu Musa said: I brought water for ablution to the Prophet (saw). He performed ablution and prayed, then said: "O Allah, forgive my sin, expand my home for me, and bless me in my provision."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْمُكْتَبِ، عَنْ طَلِيقِ بْنِ فَيْسِ الْحَنَفِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ: رَبِّ أَعْنِي وَلَا تُعْنِنِي، وَأَنْصُرْنِي وَلَا تَنْصُرْنِي عَلَيَّ، وَاهْدِنِي وَيَسِّرْ الْهُدَى لِي، وَأَنْصُرْنِي عَلَى مَنْ بَعْنِي عَلَيَّ، رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي شَكَارًا لَكَ، ذَكَارًا لَكَ، رَهَابًا لَكَ، مُطِيقًا إِلَيْكَ، مُخْبِرًا إِلَيْكَ، أَوَّاهًا مُنِيبًا، رَبِّ تَقْبَلْنِي، وَاغْسِلْ حَوْبَتِي، وَاجْبْ دَعْوَتِي، وَاهْدِ قَلْبِي، وَئَبْتُ حُجَّتِي، وَسَدَّدْ لِسَانِي، وَاسْلُنْ سَخِيمَةَ قَلْبِي

حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ عَبَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مجلزٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِوَضُوءٍ فَقَوَضَهُ وَصَلَّى، ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي، وَوَسْعْ لِي فِي دَارِي، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِي رِزْقِي

[29392] Abu Musa reported that the Prophet (saw) used to supplicate with these words: "O Allah, forgive my sin, my ignorance, my excess in my affairs, and what You know better than me. O Allah, forgive my seriousness, my jesting, my mistake, and my intention, and all of that is with me."

[29393] Abu Hurayrah reported that the Prophet (saw) used to say: "O Allah, benefit me with what You have taught me, teach me what benefits me, and increase me in knowledge. Praise be to Allah in every condition, and I seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of the Fire."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسْدِيُّ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَىٰ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو بِهَؤُلَاءِ الدَّعَوَاتِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي حَطَبِيَتِي، وَجَهْلِيَ، وَإِسْرَافِي فِي أَمْرِي، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي جَذْدِي، وَهَزْلِي، وَخَطَئِي، وَعَدْمِي، وَكُلُّ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثُمَيرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَىٰ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ انْفَعْنِي بِمَا عَلَمْتَنِي، وَعَلَّمْنِي مَا يَنْفَعُنِي، وَزِدْنِي عِلْمًا، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ خَالٍ، وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ

[29394] Uthman ibn Abi al-'As and a woman from Qays reported that they heard the Prophet (saw). One of them said: I heard him say: "O Allah, forgive my sin, my mistakes, and my intention." The other said: I heard him say: "O Allah, I ask Your guidance for the most correct of my affairs, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of my soul."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسْنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، ثنا حَمَادٌ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ، وَامْرَأَةً مِنْ قَيْسٍ، أَلَّهُمَا سَمِعَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي وَخَطَايَايَ وَعَمْدِي، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَهْدِيكَ لِأَرْشِدِ أَمْرِي، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي

[29395] Juwayriyah reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) passed by her after the morning prayer while she was remembering Allah. He returned when the day had risen (or midday) and she was still doing so. He said: "I have said four words three times since I left you, which are more and heavier (or weightier) than what you have said: Glory be to Allah by the number of His creation, Glory be to Allah by His pleasure, Glory be to Allah by the weight of His Throne, Glory be to Allah by the ink of His words."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَشْرِي، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعُرٌ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَشْدِينَ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ: مَرَّ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْعَدَاءِ، أَوْ بَعْدَمَا صَلَّى الْعَدَاءَ وَهِيَ تَذَكَّرُ اللَّهُ، فَرَجَعَ حِينَ ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ، أَوْ قَالَ: انْتَصَفَ النَّهَارُ، وَهِيَ كَذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: "إِنَّمَا قُلْتُ مُنْذُ قُمْتُ عَنِّي أَرْبَعَ كَلِمَاتٍ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ هِيَ أَكْثَرُ وَأَرْجَحُ، أَوْ أَوْزَنُ مِمَّا قُلْتَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدُ خَلْقِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَضَا نَفْسِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ زِنَةُ عَرْشِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مِدَادُ كَلِمَاتِهِ

[29396] Al-Hasan al-Basri reported that the Prophet (saw) used to supplicate: "O Allah, forgive me. O Allah, have mercy on me. O Allah, guide me. O Allah, direct me. O Allah, grant me well-being. O Allah, provide for me."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْبَصْرِيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي، اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي، اللَّهُمَّ سَدِّدْنِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي، اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنِي

[29397] Sa'id ibn Jubayr reported that the Prophet (saw) said: "O Allah, provide for us from Your bounty and do not deprive us of Your provision, bless us in what You have provided us, make our desire for what is with You, and place our richness in our souls."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنَا مِنْ فَضْلِكَ وَلَا تَحْرِمْنَا رِزْقَكَ، وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِيمَا رَزَقْنَا، وَاجْعَلْ رَغْبَتَنَا فِيمَا عِنْدَكَ، وَاجْعَلْ غِنَانَا فِي أَنْفُسِنَا

[29398] Ali ibn Husayn and another reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) used to say: "O Allah, overlook my stumble, cover my fault, calm my fear, suffice me against those who transgress against me, grant me victory over those who wrong me, and show me my revenge in him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي مُصْنَعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، وَغَيْرِهِ، قَدْلَا: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَقِلْنِي عَذَّرَتِي، وَاسْتُرْ عَوْزَتِي، وَآمِنْ رَوْعَتِي، وَأَكْفِنِي مَنْ بَغَى عَلَيَّ، وَانْصُرْنِي مِمَّنْ ظَلَمَنِي، وَأَرْنِي ثَارِي فِيهِ

[29399] Abu Hurayrah reported that the Prophet (saw) used to say: "O Allah, I ask You by virtue of You being the First, there is nothing before You; the Last, there is nothing after You; the Manifest, there is nothing above You; and the Hidden, there is nothing below You; to pay off our debt and enrich us from poverty."

حَدَّثَنَا أَفْضَلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنَّكَ الْأَوَّلَ فَلَا شَيْءٌ قَبْلَكَ، وَالْآخِرُ فَلَا شَيْءٌ بَعْدَكَ، وَالظَّاهِرُ فَلَا شَيْءٌ فَوْقَكَ، وَالْأَبْطَنُ فَلَا شَيْءٌ دُونَكَ، أَنْ تَفْضِيَ عَنِ الدِّينِ، وَأَنْ تُعْنِنَا مِنَ الْفَقْرِ

[29400] Muhammad ibn al-Munkadir reported that the Messenger of Allah (saw) used to say: "O Allah, help me to remember You, thank You, and worship You well. I seek refuge in You from debt overcoming me, or an enemy, and I seek refuge in You from the dominance of men."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَنَا هَشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ، وَشُكْرِكَ، وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ يَعْلَمَنِي دِينُ، أَوْ عَدُوٌّ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ غَلَبةِ الرِّجَالِ

[29401] Al-Fadl b. Dukayn narrated to us, from Isma'il b. 'Abd al-Malik, from 'Ali b. Rabi'ah, he said: 'Ali carried me behind him [on his mount], then he traveled with me to the side of Al-Harra. Then he raised his head to the sky and said: 'Forgive me my sins, for indeed no one forgives sins other than You.' Then he turned to me and laughed. I said: 'O Commander of the Faithful, your seeking forgiveness from your Lord and your turning to me laughing?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, carried me behind him, then he traveled with me to the side of Al-Harra. Then he raised his head to the sky and said: "O Allah, forgive me my sins, for indeed no one forgives sins other than You." Then he turned to me and laughed. So I said: "O Messenger of Allah, your seeking forgiveness from your Lord and your turning to me laughing?" He said: "I laughed due to the laughter of my Lord, at His wonder at His servant that he knows that no one forgives sins other than Him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَفْضَلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ،
عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، قَالَ: حَمَلَنِي عَلَيْ خَلْفِهِ، ثُمَّ سَارَ
بِي إِلَى جَانِبِ الْحَرَّةِ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، فَقَالَ:
أَغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ أَحَدُ غَيْرِكَ، ثُمَّ
الْتَّفَتَ إِلَيَّ فَضَحِّكَ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اسْتَغْفِرُكَ
رَبَّكَ، وَالْأَنْفَاثُ إِلَيَّ تَضَحَّكُ؟، قَالَ: حَمَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَلْفَهُ، ثُمَّ سَارَ بِي إِلَى جَانِبِ
الْحَرَّةِ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي
ذُنُوبِي إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ أَحَدُ غَيْرِكَ، ثُمَّ التَّفَتَ إِلَيَّ
فَضَحِّكَ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتَغْفِرُكَ رَبَّكَ وَالْأَنْفَاثُ
إِلَيَّ تَضَحَّكُ؟، قَالَ: ضَحَّكْتُ لِضَحَّكِ رَبِّي، لِعَجَّبِهِ
لِعَبْدِهِ أَنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ أَحَدُ غَيْرِهِ

[29402] Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim, he said: 'Abdullah said: "If one of you desires a need, let him say: 'O Allah, indeed I seek Your counsel through Your knowledge, and I seek Your power through Your might, and I ask You from Your favor, for indeed You are able and I am not, and You know and I do not know, and You are the Knower of the unseen. O Allah, if this matter that I desired is good for me in my religion, my livelihood, and the best of my outcome, then make it easy for me, and bless me in it. And if other than it is good, then decree the good for me wherever it is, then make me content with what You have decreed.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْحَاجَةَ فَلْيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ، وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَاتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ، وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ الَّذِي أَرَدْتُهُ خَيْرًا لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعِيشَتِي وَخَيْرٌ عَاقِبَتِي فَبِسْرُهُ لِي، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ غَيْرُ ذَلِكَ خَيْرًا فَقَدْرُ لِي الْخَيْرِ حَيْثُمَا كَانَ، ثُمَّ رَضِّنِي بِمَا قَضَيْتَ

[29403] Zayd b. Al-Hubab narrated to us, he said: 'Abdur-Rahman b. Abi Al-Mawwal narrated to me, he said: I heard Muhammad b. Al-Munkadir narrating to 'Abdullah b. Al-Hasan, from Jabir, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, used to teach us Istikharah just as he used to teach us a Surah from the Qur'an. He said: "If one of you intends a matter, let him pray two rak'ahs other than the obligatory prayer, then name the matter and say: 'O Allah, indeed I seek Your counsel through Your knowledge, and I seek Your power through Your might, and I ask You from Your magnificent favor, for indeed You are able and I am not, and You know and I do not know, and You are the Knower of the unseen. O Allah, if this matter is good for me in my religion and the outcome of my affair, then decree it for me, make it easy for me, and bless me in it. And if it is bad in my religion and the outcome of my affair, then turn it away from me, and turn me away from it, and decree the good for me

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْلَمُنَا الإِسْتِخَارَةَ كَمَا يُعْلَمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، قَالَ: إِذَا هُمْ أَحْدُكُمْ بِأَمْرٍ فَلَيُصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ غَيْرِ الْفَرِيضَةِ، ثُمَّ يُسَسِّي الْأَمْرَ وَيَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِبِرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ، وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ، وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ خَيْرًا لِي فِي دِينِي وَعَاقِبَةً أَمْرِي فَاقْدِرْهُ لِي، وَبَسِّرْهُ لِي وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ شَرًّا فِي دِينِي، وَعَاقِبَةً أَمْرِي فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي، وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ، وَاقْدِرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ ثُمَّ رَضِّنِي بِهِ

[29404] Waki' narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Habib, from 'Ubayd b. 'Umayr, he said: "If one of you desires a need, let him say: 'O Allah, indeed I seek Your counsel through Your knowledge, and I seek Your power through Your might, and I ask You from Your favor, for indeed You are able and I am not, and You know and I do not know, and You are the Knower of the unseen. O Allah, if this which I desired is good for me in my religion, my livelihood, and the best of outcome, then make it easy for me, and bless me in it. And if other than it is good, then decree the good for me wherever it is and make me content

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: "إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْحَاجَةَ، فَلْيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ، وَأَسْتَفْرُكَ بِغُدْرِتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْرُرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ، وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ هَذَا الَّذِي أَرَدْتُهُ خَيْرًا لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعِيشَتِي وَخَيْرًا عَاقِبَةِ، فَيَسِّرْهُ لِي، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ غَيْرُ ذَلِكَ خَيْرًا، فَقَدْرُ لِي الْخَيْرِ حَيْثُ كَانَ وَرَضِّنِي بِهِ"

[29405] Hafs b. Ghiyath narrated to us, from Khalid, from Abu Qilabah, from Abu Muhayriz, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "When you ask Allah, ask Him with the palms of your hands, and do not ask Him with their backs."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُحَيْرِيزٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا سَأَلْتُمُ اللَّهَ فَاسْأَلُوهُ بِيَدِيْكُمْ، وَلَا تَسْأَلُوهُ بِظُهُورِهَا

[29406] Hafs narrated to us, from Layth, from Shahr, he said: "The asking is like this"—and he spread his palm towards his face—"and the seeking refuge is like this"—and he turned his palms over.

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ شَهْرٍ، قَالَ: الْمُسْأَلَةُ هَكَذَا،
وَبَسْطَ كَفَّهُ نَحْوَ وِجْهِهِ، وَالثَّعْدُ هَكَذَا، وَقَلْبُ كَفَّيْهِ

[29407] Hasan b. Musa narrated to us, Hammad b. Salamah narrated to us, Bishr b. Harb narrated to us, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri: "That the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, used to supplicate at 'Arafah and raise his hands like this: he would make their backs towards his face, and their palms towards the earth."

حَدَّثَنَا حَسْنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا
بِشْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِعَرْفَةَ وَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ
هَكَذَا، يَجْعَلُ ظَاهِرَهُمَا مِمَّا يَنْتَهِي وِجْهُهُ، وَبَاطِنَهُمَا مِمَّا
يَلِي الْأَرْضَ

[29408] Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Ibn 'Ajlan, from Al-'Abbas b. Dhurayh, from Ibn 'Abbas, he said: "Sincerity is like this"—and he pointed with his finger; "supplication is like this"—he pointed with the palms of his hands; "and seeking counsel (istikharah) is like this"—and he raised his hands and turned their

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ
بْنِ ذُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: الْإِحْلَاصُ هَكَذَا،
وَأَشَارَ بِإِصْبَاعِهِ، وَالدُّعَاءُ هَكَذَا، يُشَيِّرُ بِبُطُونِ كَفَّيْهِ،
وَالإِسْتِخْرَاجُ هَكَذَا، وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ، وَوَلَى ظَهَرَهُمَا وَجْهَهُ

[29409] 'Affan narrated to us, Wuhib narrated to us, Muhammad b. 'Ajlan narrated to us, from Ya'qub b. 'Abdullah b. Al-Ashajj, from Sa'id b. Al-Musayyib, from Sa'd b. Malik, from Khawlah bint Hakim, that the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "If one of you, when he stops at a place, says: 'I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah from the evil of what He has created,' nothing will harm him in that place until he departs from it."

[29410] 'Ubayd b. Sa'id narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Ziyad b. Mikhraq, he said: I heard Qays b. 'Abayah, from a client of Sa'd, from Sa'd, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, say: "Indeed, there will be a people who transgress in supplication."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا وَهِبْ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ،
عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشْجَنِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ
الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ حَوْلَةِ بِنْتِ حَكِيمٍ، أَنَّ
النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "إِنَّمَا أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا نَزَلَ
مَنْزِلًا، قَالَ: أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّمَامَاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ
خَلْقٍ، لَمْ يَضُرُّهُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَنْزِلِ شَيْءٌ حَتَّى يَرْتَحِلْ مِنْهُ

حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ مِخْرَاقٍ،
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَيْسَ بْنَ عَبَائِيَّةَ، عَنْ مَوْلَى لِسَعْدٍ، عَنْ
سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يَقُولُ: إِنَّمَا سَيَكُونُ قَوْمٌ يَعْتَذِرُونَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ

[29411] 'Affan b. Muslim narrated to us, Hammad b. Salamah narrated to us, Sa'id Al-Jurayri informed us, from Abu Na'amah, that 'Abdullah b. Mughaffal heard his son saying: "O Allah, indeed I ask You for the white palace on the right of Paradise, that I may enter it." So he said: "O my son, ask Allah for Paradise and seek refuge in Him from the Fire, for I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, say: 'There will be a people who

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، ثنا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَعَامَةَ، أَنَّ عَنْهُ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُغَفَّلَ، سَمِعَ ابْنَهُ، يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسأَلُكَ الْقُسْرَ الْأَبْيَضَ عَنْ يَمِينِ الْجَنَّةِ، أَنْ أَدْخُلَهَا، فَقَالَ: أَيْ بْنَيَ سَلِيلَ اللَّهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَعُذْ بِهِ مِنَ النَّارِ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يَقُولُ: سَيَكُونُ قَوْمٌ يَعْتَذِرُونَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ

[29412] Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "That I say: 'Glory be to Allah (Subhan Allah), and Praise be to Allah (Al-Hamdulillah), and there is no god but Allah (La ilaha illa Allah), and Allah is the Greatest (Allahu Akbar),' is more beloved to me than all that the sun rises upon."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَأَنَّ أَقُولَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ

[29413] Muhammad b. Fudayl narrated to us, from 'Umarah b. Al-Qa'qa', from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "Two words are light on the tongue, heavy in the scale, and beloved to the Most Merciful: 'Glory be to Allah and His is the praise (Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi), Glory be to Allah, the Magnificent (Subhan Allah Al-'Azim)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْدَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "كَلِمَتَانِ حَقِيقَتَانِ عَلَى الْلِّسَانِ، تَقْيَلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ، حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

[29414] Muhammad b. Bishr narrated to us, he said: I heard Hani b. 'Uthman narrating from his mother Humaydah bint Yasir, from her grandmother Yusayrah—she was one of the female emigrants (Muhajirat)—she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said to me: "You must engage in Tasbih (saying Subhan Allah), Takbir (saying Allahu Akbar), and Taqdis (glorification), and count them with your fingertips, for they will come on the Day of Resurrection being questioned and made to speak. And do not be negligent, lest you forget mercy."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ هَانِيَ بْنَ عُثْمَانَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أُمِّهِ حُمَيْضَةَ بِنْتَ يَاسِرٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهَا يُسَيْرَةَ، كَانَتْ إِحْدَى الْمُهَاجِرَاتِ، قَالَتْ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: عَلَيْكُنَّ بِالْتَّسْبِيحِ، وَالْتَّكْبِيرِ، وَالْقَدْبِيسِ، وَاعْدُنَ بِالْأَنَاءِلِ، فَإِنَّهُنَّ يَأْتِيُنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَسْئُولَاتٍ مُسْتَطَفَاتٍ، وَلَا تَغْفِلْنَ فَتَنَسِّيْنَ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ

[29415] Ibn Numayr narrated to us, from Musa b. Salim, from 'Awn b. 'Abdullah, from his father—or from his brother—from Al-Nu'man b. Bashir, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "Those who remember the Majesty of Allah, His Glorification (Tasbih), His Praise (Tahmid), His Greatness (Takbir), and His Oneness (Tahlil), [their words] circle around the Throne, having a buzzing sound like the buzzing of bees, mentioning their companion. Does not one of you love that there should cease to be something with the Most Merciful that mentions him?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ ثُمَيرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَوْنَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَوْ عَنْ أَخِيهِ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ مِنْ جَلَالِ اللَّهِ وَشَنِيعِهِ وَتَحْمِيدِهِ وَتَكْبِيرِهِ وَتَهْلِيلِهِ، يَتَعَاطَفُونَ حَوْلَ الْعَرْشِ، لَهُنَّ نَوِيُّ گَدوِيُّ النَّحلِ، يُذْكَرُونَ بِصَاحِبِيهِنَّ، أَوْ لَا يُحِبُّ أَهْدُكُمْ أَنْ لَا يَزَالَ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ شَيْءٌ يُذْكُرُهُ بِهِ

[29416] Al-Hasan b. Musa narrated to us, from Hammad b. Salamah, from Hajjaj Al-Sawwaf, from Abu Al-Zubayr, from Jabir, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "Whoever says: 'Glory be to Allah, the Magnificent (Subhan Allah Al-'Azim),' a date palm—or a tree—is planted for him in Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حَجَاجِ الصَّوَافِ، عَنْ أَبِي الرُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَنْ قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ، غُرِسَ لَهُ نَخْلٌ، أَوْ شَجَرَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ"

[29417] Zayd b. Al-Hubab narrated to us, Malik b. Anas informed us, from Sumayy, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "Whoever says in a day one hundred times: 'Glory be to Allah and His is the praise (Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi),' his sins are wiped away, even if they were like the foam of the sea."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ سُمِّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَنْ قَالَ فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةً مَرَّةً: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ حُطِّتْ خَطَايَاهُ وَلَوْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ

[29418] Yahya b. Abi Bukayr narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Al-Jurayri, from Abu 'Abdullah Al-Jasri, from 'Abdullah b. Al-Samit, from Abu Dharr, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said to me: "Shall I not inform you of the most beloved speech to Allah?" I said: "O Messenger of Allah, inform me of the most beloved speech to Allah." He said: "Indeed, the most beloved speech to Allah is: 'Glory be to Allah and His is the praise (Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi).'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي نَكِيرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجَسْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَلَا أَخْبِرُكَ بِأَحَبِّ الْكَلَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ؟، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي بِأَحَبِّ الْكَلَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ، قَالَ: "إِنَّ أَحَبَّ الْكَلَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

[29419] Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from Ibrahim Al-Saksi, from 'Abdullah b. Abi Awfa, he said: A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, and mentioned that he was unable to learn anything from the Qur'an, and he asked him for something that would suffice him in place of the Qur'an. So he said to him: "Say: 'Glory be to Allah, and praise be to Allah, and there is no god but Allah, and Allah is the Greatest, and there is no might nor power except with Allah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمِ السَّكْسِكِيِّ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ: أَتَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَسْتَطِعُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنَ
الْقُرْآنِ، وَسَأَلَهُ شَيْئًا يُجْزِيُّ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: قُلْ
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ،
وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

[29420] Al-Hasan b. Musa narrated to us, Mahdi b. Maymun narrated to us, from Wasil, from Yahya b. 'Uqayl, from Yahya b. Ya'mar, from Abu Al-Aswad Al-Du'ali, from Abu Dharr, from the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, he said: "Every Tasbih (saying Subhan Allah) is a charity."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسْنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ
وَاصِلٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُقْلٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، عَنْ
أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدُّؤْلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: كُلُّ تَسْبِيحةٍ صَدَقَةٌ

[29421] Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Mansur, from Hilal b. Yasaf, from Abu 'Ubaydah, from 'Abdullah, he said: "That I say: 'Subhan Allah, Al-Hamdulillah, La ilaha illa Allah, and Allahu Akbar,' is more beloved to me than that I give their number in dinars as charity."

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدُرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: "لَا أَقُولُ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَتَصَدِّقَ بِعَدَدِهَا دَنَارِينَ

[29422] Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from 'Abdullah b. Yasrah, from Hilal b. Yasaf, he said: 'Abdullah said: "That I glorify Allah with Tasbihat is more beloved to me than that I spend their number in dinars in the cause of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَسْرَةَ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: لَأَنْ أَسْبَحَ شَسْبِيحَاتٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أُنْفِقَ عَدَدَهُنَّ دَنَارِينَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

[29423] Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Mansur, from Talq b. Habib, from 'Abdullah b. 'Amr, he said: "That I say them—meaning 'Subhan Allah, Al-Hamdulillah, La ilaha illa Allah, and Allahu Akbar'—is more beloved to me than that I mount upon their number of horses with their reins [in the cause of Allah]."

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدُرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: لَأَنْ أَشْوَلَهُمَا، يَعْنِي سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَخْمِلَ عَلَى عِدَّتِهَا مِنْ خَيْلٍ بِإِرْسَانِهَا

[29424] Muhammad b. Bishr and Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from 'Amr b. Murrah, from Mus'ab b. Sa'd, he said: "When the servant says: 'Subhan Allah,' the angels say: 'Wa bihamdihi.' And if he says: 'Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi,' they pray for him." And Abu Usamah said: "She [the angel/group] prayed for him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، وَأَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مُصْنَعِبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: "إِذَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ: وَبِحَمْدِهِ، فَإِذَا قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، صَلَّوْا عَلَيْهِ"، وَقَالَ أَبُو أَسَامَةَ: صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ

[29425] Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Musa b. 'Ubayd, from Zayd b. Aslam, from Jabir b. 'Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "Shall I not teach you what Nuh taught his son?" They said: "Yes." He said: "[He said:] 'I command you to say: There is no god but Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the dominion, and His is the praise, and He is capable of all things. For indeed, if the heavens were in one pan [of a scale], it would outweigh them; and if they were a ring, it would break it. And I command you to glorify Allah and praise Him, for it is the prayer of the creation, and the glorification of the creation, and by it the

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ
بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِلَّا أَعْلَمُكُمْ مَا عَلِمْتُ نُوحُ ابْنَهُ؟
قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: "أَمْرُكَ أَنْ تَقُولَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ
لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، فَإِنَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ لَوْ كَانَتْ فِي كِفَّةٍ لَرَجَحَتْ بِهَا،
وَلَوْ كَانَتْ حَلْقَةً فَصَمَطَتْهَا، وَأَمْرُكَ تُسَبِّحُ اللَّهَ وَتَحْمَدُهُ،
فَإِنَّهُ صَلَاةُ الْخَلْقِ، وَسَبِيلُ الْخَلْقِ، وَبِهَا يُرْزَقُ الْخَلْقُ

[29426] Sufyan b. 'Uyaynah narrated to us, from 'Amr, from 'Ubayd b. 'Umayr, he said: "A single Tasbih with the praise of Allah in the scroll of a believer is better than for the mountains of the world to flow or travel with him as gold."

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ
عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: تَسْبِيحَةٌ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ فِي صَحِيفَةِ الْمُؤْمِنِ
خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَسْبِيلَ، أَوْ تَسْبِيرَ مَعَهُ جِبَانَ الدُّنْيَا ذَهَبًا

[29427] Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from Al-Walid b. Al-Ayzar, from Abu Al-Ahwas, he said: He said: I heard him say: "A Tasbih in pursuit of a need is better than the milking of a prolific camel in a year of drought or hardship."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ الْأَيْزَارِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، قَالَ: قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: شَسْبِيْحَةُ فِي طَلَبِ حَاجَةٍ، خَيْرٌ مِنْ لُفُوحِ صَنْفِيْ فِي عَامٍ أَرْبَهُ أَوْ لَزِيْبَةٍ

[29428] Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from 'Affan, from 'Amr b. Maymun, he said: "Is one of you unable to glorify [Allah] with one hundred Tasbihs, and it will be for him [counted as] a thousand Tasbihs?"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَفَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ: أَيْعَجِزُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يُسَبِّحَ مِائَةً شَسْبِيْحَةً، وَتَكُونَ لَهُ أَلْفُ شَسْبِيْحَةٍ

[29429] Muhammad b. Fudayl narrated to us, from 'Asim, from Thabit Al-Bunani, he said: A man from the Companions of Muhammad, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, narrated to me at this pillar, he said: "Whoever says: 'Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi, astaghfirullah wa atubu ilayh (Glory be to Allah and His is the praise, I seek forgiveness from Allah and repent to Him)', it is written for him in parchment, then sealed with a seal of musk, and it will not be broken until he meets it on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ هَذِهِ السَّارِيَةِ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهِ، وَأَتُوْبُ إِلَيْهِ، كُتِبَتْ لَهُ فِي رِقٍ، ثُمَّ طُبِعَ عَلَيْهَا خَاتَمٌ مِنْ مِسْكٍ، فَلَمْ يُكْسَرْ حَتَّى يُؤَافَّيَ بِهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ"

[29430] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, he said: Hisham b. 'Abdullah informed me, from Yahya b. Abi Kathir, from Abu Al-Darda', he said: "That I glorify [Allah] with one hundred Tasbihs is more beloved to me than that I give one hundred dinars in charity to the poor."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ: لَأَنْ أَسْبَحَ مِائَةً تَسْبِيحةً أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَتَصَدِّقَ بِمِائَةٍ دِينَارٍ عَلَى الْمَسَاكِينِ

[29431] Al-Fadl narrated to us, Sufyan informed us, from Shabib b. Gharqadah, from Muhammad b. 'Amr b. 'Ata', he said: The Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said to Sawdah: "Glorify Allah (say Subhan Allah) every morning ten times, magnify Him (say Allahu Akbar) ten times, praise Him (say Al-Hamdu lillah) ten times, and say: 'Forgive me' ten times, for indeed He says: 'I have done so, I have done so.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ، أَخْبَرَنَا سُقِيَانُ، عَنْ شَبِيبِ بْنِ غَرْقَادَةَ،
عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرُو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِسَوْدَةَ: "سَبِّحِ اللَّهَ كُلَّ غَدَاءً عَشْرَأَ،
وَكَبَّرِي عَشْرَأَ، وَاحْمَدِي عَشْرَأَ، وَقُولِي: اغْفِرْ لِي
عَشْرَأَ، فَإِنَّهُ يَقُولُ: قَدْ فَعَلْتُ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ

[29432] Marwan b. Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Musa Al-Juhani, from Mus'ab b. Sa'd, from his father, he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, and he said to us: "Is one of you unable to earn one thousand good deeds in a day?" A questioner asked him: "How can one of us earn one thousand good deeds?" He said: "He glorifies Allah one hundred times, so one thousand good deeds are written for him, and one thousand sins are wiped away from him."

حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنْ
مُصْبَعِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ لَنَا: أَيَعْجَزُ أَهْدُوكُمْ أَنْ يَكْسِبَ
فِي الْيَوْمِ أَلْفَ حَسَنَةً؟، فَسَأَلَهُ سَائِلٌ: كَيْفَ يَكْسِبُ أَهْدُوكُمْ
أَلْفَ حَسَنَةً؟، قَالَ: يُسَبِّحُ اللَّهَ مِائَةً تَسْبِيحةً، فَيُكْتَبُ لَهُ
أَلْفُ حَسَنَةٍ، وَيُحَطُّ عَنْهُ أَلْفُ خَطِيئَةٍ

[29433] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, Al-Jurayri informed us, from 'Abdullah b. Shaqiq, from Ka'b, he said: "Indeed, among the best of deeds is the Tasbih of conversation."

He said: I said: "O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, what is the Tasbih of conversation?" He said: "The man glorifies [Allah] while the people are talking."

[29434] Aswad b. 'Amir narrated to us, Hammad b. Salamah narrated to us, from 'Ali b. Zayd, from Sa'id b. Al-Musayyib, he said: We were with Sa'd b. Malik, and he remained silent for a while, then he said: "Indeed, I have obtained by this silence of mine the likes of what the Nile and Euphrates have watered." He said: We said: "And what have you obtained?" He said: "[By saying] Subhan Allah, Al-Hamdulillah, La ilaha illa Allah, and Allahu Akbar."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَخْبَرَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: إِنَّ مِنْ خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ سَبْحَةً
الْحَدِيثِ، قَالَ: فُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَمَا سَبْحَةُ
الْحَدِيثِ؟، قَالَ: يُسَبِّحُ الرَّجُلُ وَالْأَقْوَمُ يُحَدِّثُونَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ
بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ سَعِدِ بْنِ
مَالِكٍ، فَسَكَتَ سَكْتَةً، فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ أَصَبْتُ ِسَكْتَتِي هَذِهِ مِثْلَ
مَا سَقَى النَّيلُ وَالْفَرَاتُ، قَالَ: فُلْنَا: وَمَا أَصَبْتَ؟، قَالَ:
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

[29435] Ya'la b. 'Ubayd narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from 'Atiyyah, from Abu Sa'id, he said: "If the servant says: 'Al-Hamdulillahi kathira (Praise be to Allah abundantly),' the angel says: 'How should I write it?' He [Allah] says: 'Write My mercy abundantly for him.' And if the servant says: 'Allahu Akbar kabira (Allah is the Greatest, very great),' the angel says: 'How should I write it?' He says: 'Write My mercy abundantly.' And if he says: 'Subhan Allahi kathira (Glory be to Allah abundantly),' the angel says: 'How should I write it?' He says: 'Write My mercy abundantly.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: "إِذَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا، قَالَ الْمَلَكُ: كَيْفَ أَكْتُبُ؟، قَالَ: أَكْتُبْ لَهُ رَحْمَتِي كَثِيرًا، وَإِذَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا، قَالَ الْمَلَكُ: كَيْفَ أَكْتُبُ؟، قَالَ: أَكْتُبْ رَحْمَتِي كَثِيرًا، وَإِذَا قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ كَثِيرًا، قَالَ الْمَلَكُ: كَيْفَ أَكْتُبُ؟، قَالَ: أَكْتُبْ رَحْمَتِي كَثِيرًا

[29436] Waki' narrated to us, from Sharik, from Ya'la b. 'Ata', from Abu Muhsin, from Abu Al-Darda', he said: "Excellent, excellent (bakhin, bakhin) for five things: Subhan Allah, Al-Hamdulillah, La ilaha illa Allah, Allahu Akbar, and a righteous child who dies."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُحْسِنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ: "بَخْ بَخْ لِخَمْسٍ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، وَوَلَدٌ صَالِحٌ يَمُوتُ

[29437] 'Abidah b. Humayd narrated to us, from Abu Al-Za'ra' Al-Jushami, from Abu Al-Ahwas, he said: 'Abdullah b. Mas'ud used to say: "Glory be to Allah the number of pebbles."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزَّرْعَاءِ الْجُشَامِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، يَقُولُ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدُ الْحَصَى

[29438] Abu Dawud 'Umar b. Sa'd narrated to us, from Yunus b. Al-Harith, from 'Amr b. Shu'ayb, from 'Abdullah b. 'Amr, he said: "Whoever says: 'Subhan Allah Al-'Azim wa bihamdihi (Glory be to Allah the Magnificent and His is the praise),' a date palm is planted for him by it in Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاؤُدَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ شَعْيَبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ، وَبِحَمْدِهِ، غُرْسٌ لَهُ بِهَا نَخْلٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ"

[29439] Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Husayn b. Dhakwan, from 'Abdullah b. Buraydah, from Bashir b. Ka'b, from Shaddad b. Aws, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "The Master of Seeking Forgiveness is to say: 'O Allah, You are my Lord and I am Your slave, there is no god but You. You created me and I am Your slave, and I have engaged in Your covenant and Your promise as much as I am able. I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done. I acknowledge Your favor upon me, and I acknowledge my sins to You, so forgive me, for indeed no one forgives sins except You.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةُ، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ دَكْوَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ،
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "سَيِّدُ
الإِسْتِغْفَارِ أَنْ يَقُولَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، لَا إِلَهَ
إِلَّا أَنْتَ، خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، أَصْبَحْتَ عَلَى عَهْدِكَ
وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَغُوْدُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرٍّ مَا صَنَعْتُ،
أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ، وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذُنُوبِي، فَاغْفِرْ لِي،
إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

[29440] Zayd b. Al-Hubab narrated to us, Kathir b. Zayd narrated to me, he said: Al-Mughirah b. Sa'id b. Nuwayfil narrated to me, from Shaddad b. Aws, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said to him: "Shall I not guide you to the Master of Seeking Forgiveness? That you say: 'You are my God, there is no god but You. You created me and I am Your slave, and I am on Your covenant and Your promise as much as I am able. I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done, and I acknowledge Your favor upon me, and I acknowledge my sins to You, so forgive me, for indeed no one forgives sins except You.' There is no servant who says it and his decree [of death] comes to him in his day before he reaches evening, or in his evening before he reaches morning, except that he will be from the people of Paradise."

حَدَّنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْجُبَابِ، حَدَّنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ:
حَدَّنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ نُوَيْفِلٍ، عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ لَهُ: إِلَّا أَذْكُرْ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْإِسْتِغْفَارِ؟، أَنْ تَقُولُ: أَنْتَ إِلَهِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ، وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ، وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذُنُوبِي، فَاغْفِرْ لِي، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَقُولُهَا فِي أَنْتِيهِ قَدْرُهُ فِي يَوْمِهِ قَبْلَ يُمْسِيَ، أَوْ فِي مَسَانِهِ قَبْلَ يُصْبِحَ، إِلَّا كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

[29441] Abu Al-Ahwas narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Abu Al-Mughirah, from Hudhayfah, he said: I complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, about the sharpness of my tongue. So he said: "Where are you regarding seeking forgiveness? Indeed, I seek forgiveness from Allah one hundred times every day."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ: شَكُوتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَرْبَ لِسَانِي، فَقَالَ: أَيْنَ أَنْتَ مِنِ الْإِسْتَغْفَارِ إِنِّي لَا سْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ مِائَةً مَرَّةً

[29442] Muhammad b. Bishr narrated to us, Muhammad b. 'Amr narrated to us, Abu Salamah narrated to us, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "Indeed, I seek forgiveness from Allah and repent to Him one hundred times in a day."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَشْرِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنِّي لَا سْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوْبُ إِلَيْهِ فِي الْيَوْمِ مِائَةً مَرَّةً

[29443] 'Abdullah b. Numayr narrated to us, Malik b. Mighwal narrated to us, from Muhammad b. Suqah, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar, he said: We used to count for the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, in a sitting, saying: "My Lord, forgive me and accept my repentance, indeed You are the Acceptor of Repentance, the Forgiving" one hundred times.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مَعْوِيلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ سُوقَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَعْذِلُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ، يَقُولُ: رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَثُبِّ عَلَيَّ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَابُ الْغَفُورُ مِائَةً مَرَّةً

[29444] Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from 'Amr b. Murrah, from Abu Burdah, he said: I heard Al-Agharr—and he was from the Companions of the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him—narrating to Ibn 'Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "Repent to your Lord, for indeed I repent to Him one hundred times in a day."

حَدَّثَنَا عُنْدُرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْأَغْرَرَ، وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، يُحَدِّثُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: تُوبُوا إِلَى رَبِّكُمْ، فَإِنِّي أَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ فِي الْيَوْمِ مِائَةً مَرَّةً

[29445] Al-Fadl b. Dukayn narrated to us, Mughirah b. Abi Al-Hurr narrated to us, from Sa'id b. Abi Burdah, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, came while we were sitting, and he said: "I do not enter a morning except that I seek forgiveness from Allah in it one hundred times."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحُرَّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ، فَقَالَ: مَا أَصْبَحْتُ غَدَاءً إِلَّا اسْتَغْفَرْتُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا مِائَةً مَرَّةً

[29446] Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Kahmas, from 'Abdullah b. Shaqiq, he said: Abu Al-Darda' used to say: "Glad tidings to whoever finds in his scroll a portion of seeking forgiveness."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ كَهْمَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ يَقُولُ: طُوبَى لِمَنْ وُجِدَ فِي صَحِيفَتِهِ نُبْذَةً مِنَ الْإِسْتِغْفارِ

[29447] 'Affan narrated to us, Bukayr b. Abi Al-Sumayt narrated to us, Mansur b. Zadhan narrated to us, from Abu Al-Siddiq Al-Naji, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, he said:

"Whoever says: 'Astaghfirullah Al-'Azim alladhi la ilaha illa Huwa Al-Hayy Al-Qayyum wa atubu ilayh (I seek forgiveness from Allah, the Magnificent, whom there is no god but He, the Living, the Sustainer, and I repent to Him)' five times, he is forgiven, even if [his sins] were like the foam of the sea."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا بُكَيْرُ بْنُ أَبِي السَّمْطِ، حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ زَادَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الصَّدِيقِ النَّاجِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ: أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ، وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ غُفِرَ لَهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِثْلُ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ

[29448] Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Yunus, from Humayd b. Hilal, from Abu Burdah, he said: I sat with a Sheikh from the Companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, in the mosque of Kufa. He narrated to me, saying: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him—or the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "O people, repent to Allah and ask His forgiveness, for indeed I repent to Allah and ask His forgiveness every day one hundred times." He said: I said: "O Allah, I ask Your forgiveness twice." He said: "It is what I tell you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، قَالَ: جَلَسْتُ إِلَى شَيْخٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْكُوفَةِ، فَحَدَّثَنِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَوْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ تُوبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ، وَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ، فَإِنِّي أَنُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ أَثْنَيْنِ، قَالَ: هُوَ مَا أَقُولُ لَكَ

[29449] Mu'awiyah b. Hisham narrated to us, Sharik narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Mu'adh b. Jabal, he said: "Whoever says: 'Astaghfirullah alladhi la ilaha illa Huwa Al-Hayy Al-Qayyum wa atubu ilayh (I seek forgiveness from Allah, whom there is no god but He, the Living, the Sustainer, and I repent to Him)' three times, he is forgiven even if he had fled from the advance [of battle]."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ: أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ، وَأَتُوْبُ إِلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ فَرَّ مِنَ الرَّحْفِ

[29450] Ibn Numayr narrated to us, from Isma'il, from Abu Sinan, from Abu Al-Ahwas, from 'Abdullah b. Mas'ud, he said: "Whoever says: 'Astaghfirullah alladhi la ilaha illa Huwa Al-Hayy Al-Qayyum wa atubu ilayh' three times, he is forgiven, even if he had fled from the advance [of battle]."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَاصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ: أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ، وَأَتُوْبُ إِلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فَرَّ مِنَ الرَّحْفِ

[29451] Abu Dawud Al-Hafari 'Umar b. Sa'd narrated to us, from Yunus b. Al-Harith, from 'Amr b. Shu'ayb, from 'Abdullah b. 'Amr, he said: "Whoever says: 'Subhan Allah Al-'Azim wa bihamdihi,' a date palm is planted for him by it in Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَقِيرُ أَبُو عَمْرٍ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ غُرِسَ لَهُ بِهَا نَخْلٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

[29452] Sulayman b. Hayyan Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Yahya b. Sa'id, from Abu Al-Zubayr, from Tawus, from Mu'adh, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "The son of Adam has done no deed more saving for him from the Fire than the remembrance of Allah." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, not even Jihad in the cause of Allah?" He said: "Not even Jihad in the cause of Allah, [even if] you strike with your sword until it breaks, then you strike with your sword until it breaks, then you strike with it until it breaks."

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ أَبُو خَالِدِ الْأَحْمَرِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الرُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاؤُسٍ، عَنْ مُعاذٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا عَمِلَ ابْنُ آدَمَ عَمَلاً أَنْجَى لَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ مِنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ؟، قَالَ: وَلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، تَضْرِبُ بِسَيْفِكَ حَتَّى يَنْقْطِعَ، ثُمَّ تَضْرِبُ بِسَيْفِكَ حَتَّى يَنْقْطِعَ، ثُمَّ تَضْرِبُ بِهِ حَتَّى يَنْقْطِعَ

[29453] Zayd b. Hubab narrated to us, Mu'awiyah b. Salih informed us, he said: 'Amr b. Qays Al-Kindi informed me, from 'Abdullah b. Busr, that a Bedouin said to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him: "O Messenger of Allah, indeed the laws of Islam have become many for me, so inform me of a matter from them that I may cling to." He said: "Let your tongue not cease to be moist with the remembrance of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُشْرٍ،
أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ شَرَائِعَ الْإِسْلَامِ قَدْ كَثُرْتُ عَلَيَّ، فَأَتَيْنِي
مِنْهَا بِأَمْرٍ أَتَشَبَّهُ بِهِ، قَالَ: لَا يَزَالُ لِسَانُكَ رَطْبًا بِذِكْرِ
اللَّهِ

[29454] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, from Dawud, from Al-Sha'bi, from 'Abdur-Rahman b. Abi Layla, from Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari, from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, he said: "Whoever says: 'La ilaha illa Allahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, biyadihil-khayru, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir (There is no god but Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the dominion, and His is the praise, in His Hand is all good, and He is capable of all things)' ten times, they are for him equivalent to [freeing] ten slaves—or a slave."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ دَاؤَدَ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي أَبْيَوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، عَشْرَ مَرَاتٍ، كُنْ لَهُ كَعْدُلٍ عَشْرَ رِقَابٍ، أَوْ رَقَبَةٍ

[29455] Ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from Layth, from Talhah, from 'Abdur-Rahman b. 'Awsajah, from Al-Bara' b. 'Azib, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "Whoever says: 'La ilaha illa Allahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir,' it is like freeing a slave."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْسَاجَةَ، عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَادِيرٌ، كَانَ كَعْدُلٍ رَقَبَةٍ

[29456] Hushaym narrated to us, from Ya'la b. 'Ata', from Bishr b. 'Asim, from 'Abdullah b. 'Amr, he said: "Remembrance of Allah in the morning and evening is greater than the breaking of swords in the cause of Allah and giving wealth profusely."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: ذِكْرُ اللَّهِ بِالْغَدَاءِ،
وَالْعَشَيِّ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ حَطْمِ السُّيُوفِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ،
وَإِعْطَاءِ الْمَالِ سَحَّا

[29457] Yahya b. Wadih narrated to us, from Musa b. 'Ubaydah, from Abu 'Abdullah Al-Qirat, from Mu'adh b. Jabal, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "Whoever loves to graze in the gardens of Paradise, let him increase the remembrance of

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ وَاضِحٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَفْرَاطِ، عَنْ مُعاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ أَحَبَ أَنْ يَرْتَعَ فِي
رِبَاطِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَلْيَكُثُرْ ذِكْرَ اللَّهِ

[29458] Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from 'Alqamah b. Marthad, from Abu Sabit, from Mu'adh, he said: "That I remember Allah from morning until the sun rises is more beloved to me than that I be carried upon horses [in Jihad] in the cause of Allah from morning until the sun rises."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْئَةٍ، عَنْ أَبِي
سَابِطٍ، عَنْ مُعاذٍ، قَالَ: لَأَنْ أَذْكُرَ اللَّهَ مِنْ غُدُوَّةِ حَتَّى
تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَحْمَلَ عَلَى الْجِيَادِ فِي
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مِنْ غُدُوَّةِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ

[29459] Zayd b. Al-Hubab narrated to us, Mu'awiyah narrated to us, 'Abdur-Rahman b. Jubayr b. Nufayr narrated to us, from his father, from Abu Al-Darda', he said: "Indeed, those whose tongues do not cease to be moist from the remembrance of Allah will enter Paradise while they are laughing."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحَبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ بْنُ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ: إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا تَرَأَوْا إِلَيْهِمْ رَطْبَةً مِنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَهُمْ يَضْحَكُونَ

[29460] Muhammad b. Bishr narrated to us, Mis'ar narrated to us, from 'Abd al-Malik b. Maysarah, from Hilal b. Yasaf, from 'Amr b. Maymun, from Al-Rabi' b. Khuthaym, from 'Abdullah, he said: "Whoever says ten times: 'La ilaha illa Allahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir,' they are equivalent to [freeing] four slaves—I believe he said: from the children of Isma'il."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافَ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ خُتَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ عَشْرَ مَرَّاتٍ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، كُنَّ كَعْدِلَ أَرْبَعَ رِقَابٍ، أَرَاهُ قَالَ: مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ"

[29461] Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from 'Abd al-Malik b. Maysarah, from Hilal, from Umm Al-Darda', she said: "Whoever says one hundred times in the morning and one hundred times in the evening: 'La ilaha illa Allahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahu-l-mulku wa lahu-hamdu, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir,' no one will come on the Day of Resurrection with the like of what he came with, except one who said the like of it or added [to it]."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ،
عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَتْ: "مَنْ قَالَ مِائَةً مَرَّةً
غُدْوَةً وَمِائَةً مَرَّةً عَشِيَّةً: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ
لَهُ، لَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَمْ
يَجِدْ أَحَدٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِمِثْلِ مَا جَاءَ بِهِ إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ مِائَةً
أَوْ زَادَ

[29462] Sharik narrated to us, from Yahya b. Sa'id, from Sa'id b. Al-Musayyib, he said: Mu'adh b. Jabal said: "If there were two men, one of them carrying [himself] on horses in the cause of Allah, and the other remembering Allah, the one remembering [Allah] would be better, or greater in reward."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ
الْمُسَيْبِ، قَالَ: قَالَ مُعاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ: لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ يَحْمِلُ
أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى الْحِيَادِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَالْأُخْرُ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ،
لَكَانَ أَفْضَلُ، أَوْ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا الْذَّاكِرُ

[29463] Yahya b. Adam narrated to us, from Mufaddal, from Mansur, from Mujahid, from Abu Bakr b. 'Abdur-Rahman b. Hisham, from Ka'b, he said: Musa said: "O Lord, guide me to a deed which if I do it, it will be gratitude to You for what You have chosen me for." He said: "O Musa, say: 'La ilaha illa Allahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir.'" He said: It was as if Musa wanted a deed that was more strenuous for his body than what he was commanded. He said: So He said to him: "O Musa, if the seven heavens and the seven earths were placed in a pan [of a scale], and 'La ilaha illa Allah' was placed in a pan, it would outweigh them."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ مُعْضِلٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: "قَالَ مُوسَى: يَا رَبَّ دُلُّوْيِ عَلَى عَمَلٍ إِذَا عَمِلْتُهُ كَانَ شُكْرًا لَكَ، فِيمَا اصْطَفَيْتَ إِلَيَّ، قَالَ: يَا مُوسَى قُلْ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، قَالَ: فَكَانَ مُوسَى أَرَادَ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا هُوَ أَنْهَدُ لِجِسْمِهِ مِمَّا أُمِرَّ بِهِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ: يَا مُوسَى لَوْ أَنَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعَ، وَالْأَرْضَ السَّبْعَ، وُضِعْتُ فِي كِفَّةٍ، وَوُضِعَتْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فِي كِفَّةٍ، لَرَجَحَتْ بِهِنَّ

[29464] Sharik narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Salim, he said: It was said to Abu Al-Darda': "Indeed, Abu Sa'd b. Munabbih has dedicated one hundred [slaves] to be freed from his wealth." So he said: "Indeed, one hundred freed slaves in a man's wealth is a lot. Shall I not inform you of better than that? Faith that is adhered to by night and day, and that your tongue does not cease to be moist from the remembrance of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، قَالَ: قَبِيلٌ لِأَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ: إِنَّ أَبَا سَعْدِ بْنَ مُتَبَّهٍ جَعَلَ فِي مَالِهِ مِائَةً مُحَرَّرَةً، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ مِائَةً مُحَرَّرَةً فِي مَالِ رَجُلٍ لَكَثِيرٌ، أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَفْضَلِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، إِيمَانٌ مَلْزُومٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، وَلَا يَرَانِ لِسَانُكَ رَطْبًا مِنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ

[29465] Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from 'Abd al-Malik b. Maysarah, from Muslim, from Suwayd b. Jahbal, he said: "Whoever says after 'Asr: 'La ilaha illa Allah, lahul-hamdu, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir,' they fight [defend/protect] on behalf of the one who says them until the like time the next day."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيسَرَةَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ جَهْبَلٍ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، لَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، فَاتَّلَعَ عَنْ قَاتِلِهِ إِلَى مِتْلِهِ مِنَ الْغَدِيرِ"

[29466] Muhammad b. Bishr narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from 'Abd al-Malik b. Maysarah, from Muslim, the client of Suwayd b. Jahbal, from Suwayd, he said: He was from the companions of 'Umar. Then he mentioned similar to the hadith of Waki'.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، مَوْلَى سُوَيْدٍ بْنِ جَهْبَلٍ، عَنْ سُوَيْدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ مِنَ الْأَصْحَابِ أَعْمَرًا، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ حَوْرَ حَدِيثٍ وَكَيْفَيْهِ

[29467] Muhammad b. Bishr narrated to us, Mis'ar narrated to us, from Sa'd b. Ibrahim, from Abu 'Ubaydah, he said: "The servant, as long as he remembers Allah, is in prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُيُونَةَ، قَالَ: الْعَبْدُ مَا ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ فَهُوَ فِي صَلَاةٍ

[29468] Jarir narrated to us, from Mansur, from Salim, from Masruq, he said: "As long as a man's heart remembers, he is in prayer, even if he is in the market; and if he moves his lips with it, it is better."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ: مَا ذَامَ قَلْبُ الرَّجُلِ يَذْكُرُ فَهُوَ فِي صَلَاةٍ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي السُّوقِ، وَإِنْ يُحَرِّكْ بِهِ شَفَتَيْهِ فَهُوَ أَفْضَلُ

[29469] Marhum b. 'Abdul-'Aziz narrated to us, from Abu Na'amah Al-Sa'di, from Abu 'Uthman Al-Nahdi, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, he said: Mu'awiyah went out to a circle in the mosque and said: "What has made you sit?" They said: "We sat remembering Allah and praising Him for guiding us to Islam and bestowing it upon us." He said: "By Allah, nothing made you sit except that?" They said: "By Allah, nothing made us sit except that." He said: "Indeed, I did not ask you to swear out of suspicion of you, and there is no one of my status in relation to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, who narrates fewer hadiths from him than me. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, went out to a circle of his Companions and said: 'What has made you sit?' They said: 'We sat remembering Allah and praising Him for guiding us to Islam and bestowing it upon us.' He said: 'By Allah, nothing made you sit except that?' They said: 'By Allah, nothing made us sit except that.' He said:

حَدَّثَنَا مَرْحُومُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَبِي نَعَامَةَ السَّعْدِيِّ،
عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ:
خَرَجَ مُعَاوِيَةً عَلَى حَلْفَةٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَقَالَ: مَا
أَجْلَسْكُمْ؟، قَالُوا: جَلَسْنَا نَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ، وَنَحْمَدُهُ عَلَى مَا
هَذَا لِإِسْلَامٍ، وَمَنْ عَلَيْنَا بِهِ، قَالَ: اللَّهُ مَا أَجْلَسْكُمْ إِلَّا
ذَلِكَ؟، قَالُوا: وَاللَّهِ مَا أَجْلَسْنَا إِلَّا ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: أَمَّا إِنِّي لَمْ
أَسْتَحْلِفُكُمْ ثُمَّمَ لَكُمْ، وَمَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ بِمَنْزِلَةِ مِنْ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْلَى عَنْهُ حَدِيثًا مِنِّي، وَإِنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ عَلَى حَلْفَةٍ مِنْ
أَصْحَابِهِ، فَقَالَ: مَا أَجْلَسْكُمْ؟، قَالُوا: جَلَسْنَا نَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ،
وَنَحْمَدُهُ عَلَى مَا هَذَا لِإِسْلَامٍ، وَمَنْ عَلَيْنَا بِهِ، قَالَ:
اللَّهُ مَا أَجْلَسْكُمْ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ؟، قَالُوا: وَاللَّهِ مَا أَجْلَسْنَا إِلَّا
ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: أَمَّا إِنِّي لَمْ أَسْتَحْلِفُكُمْ ثُمَّمَ لَكُمْ، وَلَكُنِّي
أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلٌ، فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُهُ بِكُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ

[29470] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, Muhammad b. 'Amr informed us, from Muhammad b. Ibrahim, he said: 'Ubada b. Al-Samit said: "That I be among a people who remember Allah from the time they pray the morning prayer until the sun rises is more beloved to me than that I be upon the backs of horses fighting in the cause of Allah until the sun rises. And that I be among a people who remember [Allah] from the time they pray 'Asr until the sun sets is more beloved to me than that I be upon the backs of horses fighting in the cause of Allah until the sun sets."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرُو، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّابِيتِ: لَأَنَّ الْكُوْنَ فِي قَوْمٍ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ مِنْ حِينَ يُصْلُوْنَ الْغَدَاءَ إِلَى حِينَ تَطْلُعُ الشَّمْسُ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ الْكُوْنَ عَلَى مُثُونَ الْخَيْلِ، أَجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِلَى أَنْ تَطْلُعُ الشَّمْسُ، وَلَأَنَّ الْكُوْنَ فِي قَوْمٍ يَذْكُرُونَ مِنْ حِينَ يُصْلُوْنَ الْعَصْرَ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ الْكُوْنَ عَلَى مُثُونَ الْخَيْلِ، أَجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ

[29471] Mu'adh b. Mu'adh narrated to us, from Sulayman Al-Taymi, from Abu 'Uthman, from Salman, he said: "If a man spent the night giving away white spears [in charity or arms], and another spent the night reciting the Qur'an – or remembering Allah – I would consider that [the latter], or he said: that the one remembering Allah is better."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ: "إِلَوْ بَاتَ رَجُلٌ يُعْطِي الْقَنَاتِ الْبِيْضَ، وَبَاتَ آخَرُ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ، أَوْ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ، لَرَأَيْتُ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ، أَوْ قَالَ: أَنَّ ذَاكِرَ اللَّهِ أَفْضَلُ

[29472] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, from Abu Hilal, from Abu Al-Wazi' Jabir Al-Rasi, from Abu Barzah, he said: "If two men came, one of them from the market with dinars in his lap giving them away, and the other remembering Allah, the one remembering Allah would be better."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ أَبِي هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْوَازِعِ جَابِرِ الرَّاسِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ، قَالَ: لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ أَفْبَلَا أَحَدُهُمَا مِنَ السُّوقِ فِي حِجْرِهِ دَنَانِيرَ يُعْطِيهَا، وَالْأُخْرُ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ، كَانَ ذَاكِرُ اللَّهِ أَفْضَلَ

[29473] Muhammad b. Bishr narrated to us, Mis'ar narrated to us, he said: Tha'labah b. 'Amr narrated to me, from 'Amr b. Sa'id, from 'Abdullah b. 'Amr, he said: "If two men came, one of them from the East and the other from the West, with one of them being gold which he does not place any of except in a right [cause], and the other remembering Allah, until they met on a path, the one who remembers Allah would be the better of the two."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُسْعِرٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي تَعْلَمَهُ بْنُ عَمْرُو، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، قَالَ: لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ أَفْبَلَا أَحَدُهُمَا مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ، وَالْأُخْرُ مِنَ الْمَغْرِبِ، مَعَ أَحَدِهِمَا ذَهَبٌ لَا يَضْطَعُ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا فِي حَقٍّ، وَالْأُخْرُ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَنَا فِي طَرِيقٍ، كَانَ الَّذِي يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ أَفْضَلَهُمَا

[29474] Sharik narrated to us, from Muhammad b. 'Abdur-Rahman, from Abu Ja'far, he said: "There is nothing more beloved to me than gratitude (Shukr) and remembrance (Dhikr)."

[29475] Yahya b. Adam narrated to us, 'Ammar b. Ruzayq narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Agharr Abu Muslim, from Abu Hurayrah and Abu Sa'id: They both bore witness regarding it from the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, that he said: "No Muslim people sit in a gathering remembering Allah in it except that the angels surround them, mercy covers them, tranquility descends upon them, and Allah mentions them to those with Him."

حَدَّثَنَا شُرِيكٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الشُّكْرِ وَالذِّكْرِ

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَفِ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَأَبِي سَعِيدٍ: يَشْهَدُانْ بِهِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: مَا جَلَسَ قَوْمٌ مُسْلِمُونَ مَجْلِسًا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ فِيهِ إِلَّا حَفَّتُهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ، وَتَغْشَيُهُمُ الرَّحْمَةُ، وَنَزَّلْتُ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّكِينَةُ، وَذَكَرْتُهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيمَنْ عِنْدَهُ

[29476] Zayd b. Al-Hubab narrated to us, Malik b. Anas informed me, he said: Sumayy, the client of Abu Bakr, informed me, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "Whoever says in a day one hundred times: 'La ilaha illa Allahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahu-l-mulku wa lahu-l-hamdu, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir,' it is for him equivalent to ten slaves, and one hundred good deeds are written for him, and one hundred bad deeds are wiped away from him, and they are a protection for him from Satan for the rest of the day until night, and no one brings better than what he brought, except one who said more."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سُمِّيُّ، مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ قَالَ فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةً مَرَّةً: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، كَانَ لَهُ كَعْدَلٌ عَشْرُ رِقَابٍ، وَكُتِبَتْ لَهُ مِائَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ، وَمُحْكَى عَنْهُ مِائَةُ سَيِّئَةٍ، وَكُنَّ لَهُ جَرْزاً مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ سَائِرَ يَوْمٍ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ، وَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ بِأَفْضَلٍ مِمَّا أَتَى بِهِ، إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ أَكْثَرَ

[29477] 'Affan narrated to us, Aban b. Yazid Al-'Attar narrated to us, Qatadah narrated to us, he said: Abu Al-'Aliyah Al-Riyahi narrated from the hadith of Suhayl b. Hanzalah Al-Abshami, that he said: "No people gather ever remembering Allah except that a caller calls out from the heaven: 'Stand up forgiven, for your bad deeds have been changed into good deeds.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبْيَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْعَطَّارُ، حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ،
قَالَ: حَدَّثَ أَبُو الْعَالِيَةِ الرِّيَاحِيُّ، عَنْ حَدِيثِ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ
خَنْظَلَةِ الْعَبْشَمِيِّ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: "مَا اجْتَمَعَ قَوْمٌ فَطَيْرُونَ
اللَّهَ، إِلَّا نَادَى مُنَادٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ: قُوْمًا مَغْفُورًا لَّهُمْ، قَدْ
بُدَأْتُ سَيِّئَاتُكُمْ حَسَنَاتٍ"

[29478] 'Abidah b. Humayd narrated to us, from Hilal b. Yasaf, he said: A woman from Hamdan used to glorify Allah and count it with pebbles or date stones. She passed by 'Abdullah, so it was said to him: "This woman glorifies [Allah] and counts it with pebbles or date stones." So he called her and said to her: "Are you the one who glorifies and counts?" She said: "Yes, indeed I do." He said: "Shall I not guide you to better than that? You say: 'Allahu Akbar kabira (Allah is the Greatest, very great), wa Subhan Allahi bukratan wa asila (and Glory be to Allah morning and evening).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافَ، قَالَ: كَانَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ هَمْدَانَ تُسَبِّحُ، وَتُحْصِيهِ بِالْحَصَى، أَوْ النَّوْرِ، فَمَرَّتْ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فَقَيْلَ لَهُ: هَذِهِ الْمَرْأَةُ تُسَبِّحُ، وَتُحْصِيهِ بِالْحَصَى، أَوْ النَّوْرِ، فَدَعَاهَا، فَقَالَ لَهَا: أَنْتِ الَّتِي تُسَبِّحِينَ وَتُحْصِيْنَ؟، فَقَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، إِنِّي لَأَفْعُلُ، فَقَالَ: "إِلَّا أَذْكُرُ عَلَى خَيْرٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ؟، تَقُولِينَ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُشْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا

[29479] 'Affan narrated to us, Hammad b. Salamah narrated to us, from 'Ata' b. Al-Sa'ib, from Al-Agharr Abu Muslim, from Abu Hurayrah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, in what he narrates from his Lord, He said: "Whoever remembers Me in himself, I remember him in Myself; and whoever remembers Me in a gathering of people, I remember him in a gathering better than them and more numerous."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنِ الْأَغْرِيْرِ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَبِّهِ، قَالَ: مَنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي نَفْسِهِ ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي نَفْسِي، وَمَنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي مَلَأٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي مَلَأٍ أَطْيَبَ مِنْهُمْ، وَأَكْثَرَ

[29480] Muhammad b. Fudayl narrated to us, from 'Asim, from Abu 'Uthman, from Salman, he said: "If the servant praises Allah in prosperity and praises Him in ease, then harm befalls him and he calls upon Allah, the angels say: 'A familiar voice from a weak person,' so they intercede for him. But if the servant does not remember Allah in prosperity nor praises Him in ease, then harm befalls him and he calls upon Allah, the angels say: 'An unfamiliar voice.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ: "إِذَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ يَحْمُدُ اللَّهَ فِي السَّرَّاءِ، وَيَحْمَدُهُ فِي الرَّخَاءِ، فَأَصَابَهُ ضُرٌّ، فَدَعَا اللَّهَ، قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ: صَوْتٌ مَعْرُوفٌ مِنْ أَمْرِيِ ضَعِيفٍ، فَيَسْتَعْنُونَ لَهُ، فَإِذَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ لَا يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ فِي السَّرَّاءِ، وَلَا يَحْمُدُهُ فِي الرَّخَاءِ، فَأَصَابَهُ ضُرٌّ فَدَعَا اللَّهَ، قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ: صَوْتٌ مُنْكَرٌ

[29481] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, from Al-Asbagh b. Zayd, from Thawr, from Khalid b. Ma'dan, he said: "Indeed, Allah gives charity every day, and He has not given charity to His servant with anything better than His remembrance."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنِ الْأَصْبَغِ بْنِ رَيْدٍ، عَنْ تُورِ،
عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْتَصِرُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ
بِسَدَقَةٍ، فَمَا نَصَدَقَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ شَيْءٌ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ ذِكْرِهِ

[29482] Husayn b. 'Ali narrated to us, from Za'idah, from Zirr, from 'Abdullah, he said: "Whoever says in his day: 'La ilaha illa Allahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir,' they are for him equivalent to four slaves that he frees from the children of Isma'il."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ زِيرَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ فِي يَوْمٍ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا
شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ، كُنَّ لَهُ عَذْلًا أَرْبَعَ رِقَابٍ يُعْنَقُهُنَّ مِنْ وَلَدِ
إِسْمَاعِيلِ

[29483] Husayn b. 'Ali narrated to us, from Za'idah, from Mansur, from Talhah, from 'Abdur-Rahman b. 'Awsajah, from Al-Bara' b. 'Azib, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "Whoever says: 'La ilaha illa Allahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir' ten times, they are for him equivalent to [freeing] a soul."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَىٰ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْسَاجَةَ، عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمَلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، عَشْرَ مَرَاتٍ كُلَّهُ كَعْدُلٌ نَسْمَةٍ

[29484] Muhammad b. 'Ubayd narrated to us, Isma'il narrated to us, from Abu Bakr b. Hafs, from Abu Di'amah—a man from the Ansar—from Abu Al-Darda', he said: "Whoever says in the day one hundred times: 'La ilaha illa Allahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir,' no one from the people of the world comes with better than what he came with, except a human who increases upon it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ أَبِي دِعَامَةَ، رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ فِي الْيَوْمِ مِائَةً مَرَّةً: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمَلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَمْ يَجِدْ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا بِأَفْضَلٍ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ، إِلَّا إِنْسَانٌ يَزِيدُ عَلَيْهِ"

[29485] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Mutarrif, from Al-Sha'bi, that 'Umar went out to pray for rain, so he ascended the pulpit and said: "Ask forgiveness of your Lord. Indeed, He is ever a Perpetual Forgiver. He will send [rain from] the sky upon you in showers, and give you increase in wealth and children and provide for you gardens and provide for you rivers.'

[Nuh: 10-12] And ask forgiveness of your Lord, Indeed He is ever a Perpetual Forgiver." Then he descended. So it was said to him: "O Commander of the Faithful, if only you had prayed for rain." He said: "I have sought it with the keys of the sky by which rain is sought to be brought down."

[29486] Waki' narrated to us, from 'Isa b. Hafs, from 'Ata' b. Abi Marwan, from his father, he said: "We went out with 'Umar b. Al-Khattab to pray for rain, and he did not increase upon seeking forgiveness."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ،
أَنَّ عُمَرَ، حَرَجَ يَسْتَسْقِي، فَصَاعَدَ الْمِنْبَرَ، فَقَالَ:
اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفَارًا، يُرْسِلُ السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ
مِدْرَارًا، وَيُمَدِّدُكُمْ بِأَمْوَالٍ وَبَنِينَ، وَيَجْعَلُ لَكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ،
وَيَجْعَلُ لَكُمْ أَهْلًا، وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفَارًا، ثُمَّ
نَزَّلَ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَوْ اسْتَسْقَيْتَ، فَقَالَ:
لَقَدْ طَبَّتْ بِمَحَادِيجِ السَّمَاءِ الَّتِي يُسْتَرَّلُ بِهَا الْقُطْرُ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءَ بْنِ أَبِي
مَرْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: حَرَجْنَا مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ
نَسْتَسْقِي، فَمَا زَادَ عَلَى الإِسْتَغْفَارِ

[29487] Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from Zayd Al-'Ammi, from Abu Al-Siddiq Al-Naji: That Sulayman b. Dawud went out with the people to pray for rain, and he passed by an ant lying on its back, raising its legs to the sky, and it was saying: "O Allah, indeed we are a creation from Your creation, we have no independence from Your provision. So either You give us rain or You destroy us." So Sulayman said to the people: "Return, for you have been given rain by the supplication of other than you."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ الْأَعْمَى، عَنْ أَبِي الصَّدِيقِ النَّاجِيِّ: "أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ دَاؤِدَ، خَرَجَ بِالنَّاسِ يَسْتَسْقِي، فَمَرَّ عَلَى نَمَلَةٍ مُسْتَأْقِيَةٍ عَلَى قَفَاهَا، رَافِعَةً قَوَائِمَهَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، وَهِيَ تَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَا خَلَقْنَا حَلْفَكَ لَيْسَ لَنَا غَنِيًّا عَنْ رِزْقِكَ، فَإِمَّا أَنْ تَسْقِنَا وَإِمَّا أَنْ تُهْلِكَنَا، فَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ لِلنَّاسِ: ارْجِعُوا فَقْدَ سُقِيْثُمْ بِدَعْوَةِ غَيْرِكُمْ"

[29488] Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Muslim, from Masruq, from 'Aishah, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, used to seek refuge with these words: "Adhib al-ba's Rabban-nas, washfi Antash-Shafi, la shifa'a illa shifa'uka, shifa'an la yughadru saqaman (Remove the harm, O Lord of the people, and heal, You are the Healer, there is no healing except Your healing, a healing that leaves no illness)." She said: So when the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, became heavy in his illness in which he died, I took his hand and began to wipe it and say them. She said: So he pulled his hand from my hands and said: "O Allah, join me with the Highest Companion." She said: So this was the last I heard from his speech.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَوِّذُ بِهَذِهِ الْكَلِمَاتِ: أَدْهِبُ النَّاسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ، وَأَشْفِفُ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي، لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ، شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَماً، قَالَتْ: فَلَمَّا تَقْلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ، أَخْدَثُ بِيَدِهِ فَجَعَلْتُ أَمْسَحُهَا، وَأَقُولُهَا، قَالَتْ: فَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ مِنْ يَدِي، وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ الْحَقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ، قَالَتْ: فَكَانَ هَذَا آخِرَ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ كَلَامِهِ

[29489] Jarir narrated to us, from Mansur, from Abu Al-Duha, from Masruq, from 'Aishah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, similar to the hadith of Abu Mu'awiyah, except that he did not say: "So when he became heavy..."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَقُلْ: فَلَمَّا ثَقَلَ

[29490] Yahya b. Sa'id narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Al-Duha, from Masruq, from 'Aishah, that the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, would say to the sick:

"Adhib al-ba's Rabban-nas, washfi Antash-Shafi, la shifa'a illa shifa'uka, shifa'an la yughadiru saqaman."

Sufyan said: I mentioned it to Mansur, so he narrated to me from Ibrahim, from Masruq, from 'Aishah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, similar to it.

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِلنَّاسِ رَبَّ النَّاسِ، وَأَنْتَ الشَّافِي، لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ، شِفَاءٌ لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَماً، قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِمَنْصُورٍ، فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

[29491] Abu Al-Ahwas narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Harith, from 'Ali, he said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, entered upon a sick person, he would say: "Adhib al-ba's Rabbanas, washfi Antash-Shafi la shafiya illa Ant (Remove the harm, O Lord of the people, and heal, You are the Healer, there is no healer except You)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ الْحَارِثِ،
عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ، قَالَ: أَدْهِبْ الْبَأْسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ،
وَانْفُضْ أَنْتَ التَّنَافِي لَا شَافِي إِلَّا أَنْتَ

[29492] Sufyan b. 'Uyaynah narrated to us, from 'Abd Rabbih, from 'Amrah, from 'Aishah, that among what the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, used to say to the sick with his saliva on his finger: "In the name of Allah, the soil of our land, with the saliva of some of us, our sick shall be cured, by the permission of our Lord."

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبَّهِ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ مِمَّا
يَقُولُ لِلْمَرِيضِ بِبُزُّاقِهِ بِاصْبَعِهِ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، تُرْبَةُ أَرْضِنَا،
بَرِيقَةُ بَعْضِنَا، يُشْفَى سَقِيمُنَا، بِإِذْنِ رَبِّنَا

[29493] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from 'Asim b. 'Ubaydullah, from Ziyad b. Thuwayb, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, entered upon me while I was complaining [of pain], so he said: "Shall I not treat you with a Ruqyah that Jibril taught me? 'In the name of Allah I perform Ruqyah for you, and Allah heals you, from every difficulty that harms you, and from the evil of the blowers in knots, and from the evil of an envier when he envies.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ ثُوَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَأَنَا أَشْتَكِي، فَقَالَ: إِلَّا أَرْقِيكَ بِرُقْبَيْهِ عَلَمْنِيهَا جِبْرِيلُ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ، وَاللَّهُ يَشْفِيكَ، مِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبِبِ يُؤْذِنِيكَ، {وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ} 5] فِي الْعَقَدِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ} [الفلق]

[29494] 'Abdur-Rahim b. Sulayman narrated to us, from Hajjaj, from Al-Minhal b. 'Amr, from 'Abdullah b. Al-Harith, from Ibn 'Abbas, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "Whoever enters upon a sick person whose time [of death] has not arrived, and says: 'I ask Allah, Lord of the Mighty Throne, to heal you' seven times, he

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَجَاجٍ، عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: "مَنْ دَخَلَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ لَمْ تَحْضُرْ وَفَائِهُ، فَقَالَ: أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ، شُفِيَّ

[29495] Zayd b. Al-Hubab narrated to us, from 'Abdur-Rahman b. Thawban, he said: 'Umayr b. Hani' informed me, he said: I heard Junadah b. Abi Umayyah say: I heard 'Ubada b. Al-Samit narrating from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him: "That Jibril performed Ruqyah for him while he was suffering pain, and he said: 'In the name of Allah I perform Ruqyah for you, from every disease that harms you, from every envier when he envies, and from every eye, and the name of Allah heals you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَيْرُ بْنُ هَانِيٍّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جُنَادَةَ بْنَ أَبِي أَمِيَّةَ، يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ رَقَاهُ وَهُوَ يُوَعِّدُكُمْ، فَقَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكُمْ، مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ يُؤْذِنُكُمْ، مِنْ كُلِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ، وَاسْمُ اللَّهِ يُشْفِيكُكُمْ"

[29496] Muhammad b. Bishr Al-'Abdi narrated to us, Zakariyya b. Abi Za'idah narrated to us, Simak narrated to us, from Muhammad b. Hatib, he said: I reached for a pot of ours and my hands were burnt, so my mother took me to a man sitting in the cemetery. She said to him: "O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Labbayk wa sa'dayk (Here I am at your service)." Then she brought me close to him, and he began to blow [with a little saliva] and speak something I did not know. I asked my mother after that what he was saying. She said: He was saying: "Adhib al-ba's Rabban-nas, washfi Antash-Shafi, la shafiya illa Ant (Remove the harm, O Lord of the people, and heal, You are the Healer, there is no healer except You)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاً بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سِيمَاكُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ، قَالَ: تَنَوَّلْتُ فِدْرًا لَنَا فَاحْتَرَفْتُ يَدَيَّ، فَانْطَلَقْتُ إِلَيْهِ أَمِي إِلَى رَجُلٍ جَالِسٍ فِي الْجَنَاثَةِ، فَقَالَتْ لَهُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَبِّيْكَ وَسَعْدِيْكَ، ثُمَّ أَذْنَتْنِي مِنْهُ، فَجَعَلَ يَنْفُثُ، وَيَكَلُّ لَا أَدْرِي مَا هُوَ، فَسَأَلْتُ أَمِي بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ مَا كَانَ يَقُولُ؟، قَالَتْ: كَانَ يَقُولُ: أَذْهَبْ الْبَأْسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ، وَآشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِيِّ، لَا شَافِيَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

[29497] 'Abidah b. Humayd narrated to us, from Mansur, from Al-Minhal, from Sa'id b. Jubayr, from Ibn 'Abbas, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, used to seek refuge for Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn with these words: "U'idhukum abikalimatil-lahit-tammah, min sharri kulli shaytanin wa hammah, wa nazari kulli 'aynin lammah (I seek refuge for you both in the perfect words of Allah, from the evil of every devil and poisonous pest, and the gaze of every evil eye)." He said: And Ibrahim used to seek refuge with them for Isma'il and Ishaq.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُعَوِّذُ الْحَسَنَ، وَالْحُسَيْنَ بِهَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ: أَعْيُدُكُمَا بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ، مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ، وَتَظَرَّ كُلُّ عَيْنٍ لَامَّةٍ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يُعَوِّذُ بِهَا إِسْمَاعِيلَ، وَإِسْحَاقَ.

[29498] Ya'la b. 'Ubayd narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Mansur, from Al-Minhal, from Sa'id b. Jubayr, from Ibn 'Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, used to seek refuge for Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn. Then he mentioned similar to it, except that he did not say: "and the evil of (wa sharri)."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَوِّذُ الْحَسَنَ، وَالْحُسَيْنَ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَقُلْ: وَشَرِّ

[29499] Waki' narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from 'Amr b. Murrah, from 'Abdullah b. Salamah, from 'Ali, he said: I fell ill, so the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, entered upon me and heard me saying: "O Allah, if my time [of death] has come then have mercy on me, and if it is delayed then heal me and grant me well-being, and if it is a trial then grant me patience."

So the Prophet, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "How did you say?" He said: So I told him. Then he wiped me with his hand and said: "O Allah, heal him—or grant him well-being." So I did not complain of that pain afterwards.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: اشْتَكَيْتُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَسَمِعَنِي أَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ أَجْلِي قَدْ حَضَرَ فَارْحَمْنِي، وَإِنْ كَانَ مُتَأَخِّرًا فَاشْفُفْنِي وَعَافِنِي، وَإِنْ كَانَ بِلَاءً فَصَبَرْنِي، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كَيْفَ قُلْتُ؟، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: فَتَسَحَّنِي بِيَدِهِ، وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِهِ، أَوْ عَافِهِ، فَمَا اشْتَكَيْتُ ذَلِكَ الْوَجَعَ بَعْدَ

[29500] Yahya b. Abi Bukayr narrated to us, Zuhayr b. Muhammad narrated to us, from Yazid b. Khusayfah, from 'Amr b. 'Abdullah b. Ka'b, from Nafi' b. Jubayr, from 'Uthman b. Abi Al-'As Al-Thaqafi, he said: I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, while I had a pain that almost destroyed me. So the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, said: "Place your right hand on it, then say: 'O Allah, in the name of Allah, I seek refuge in the Might of Allah and His Power from the evil of what I find' seven times." So I did, and Allah Almighty and Majestic healed me.

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ الْتَّقِيِّ، قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِي وَجْهٌ قَدْ كَادَ يُهْلِكُنِي، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اجْعَلْ يَدَكَ الْيُئْنَى عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَعُوذُ بِعَزَّ اللَّهِ، وَقُدْرَتِهِ، مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَجِدُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ، فَفَعَلْتُ فَشَفَانِي اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

[29501] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to teach us this supplication for all pains and for fever: "In the name of Allah the Great, I seek refuge in Allah the Magnificent from the evil of every gushing vein, and from the evil of the heat of the Fire."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي دَاؤُدُّ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عَكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبْنَ عَبَاسٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْلَمُنَا مِنَ الْأَوْجَاعِ كُلُّهَا، وَالْحُمَى هَذَا الدُّعَاءُ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الْكَبِيرِ، أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ، مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ عَرْقٍ يَعْارِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَرِّ النَّارِ

[29502] A man came to 'Ali and said: "So-and-so is complaining [of illness]." He said: "Would it please you that he recovers?" He said: "Yes." He said: "Say: 'O All-Wise (Hakim), O Generous (Karim), heal,' three times."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ، عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنِ الْفُضَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَيَّ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: إِنَّ فُلَانًا شَاكِ، قَالَ: يَسْرُكَ أَنْ يَبْرُأً؟، قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: قُلْ: يَا حَكِيمُ يَا كَرِيمُ اشْفِ تَلَانًا

[29503] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) fell ill, so Jibril performed Ruqyah for him, saying: "In the name of Allah I perform Ruqyah for you, from every evil that harms you, from every eye and envier, and may Allah heal you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَهَابٍ، عَنْ دَاؤِدَ، عَنْ أَبِي تَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: اشْتَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَرَقَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ، فَقَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ، مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ يُؤْذِنِكَ، مِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ وَحَاسِدٍ، وَاللَّهُ يُشْفِيكَ

[29504] 'A'ishah, the Mother of the Believers, fell ill, and Abu Bakr entered upon her while a Jewish woman was performing Ruqyah for her. So he said: "Perform Ruqyah for her with the Book of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بْنِتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَتْ: اشْتَكَتْ عَائِشَةُ أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرَ لَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَيَهُودِيَّةً ثَرْقِيَّةً، فَقَالَ: أَرْقِيهَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ

[29505] That the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), when he entered upon a sick person, used to say: "Remove the harm, O Lord of the people, and heal, You are the Healer, there is no healer but You, a healing that leaves no disease behind."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ،
عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنْسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ، كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ، قَالَ: أَدْهِبُ الْبَأْسَ
رَبَّ النَّاسِ، وَأَشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِيِّ، لَا شَافِيَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ،
شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا

[29506] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out to the Harrah of Bani Mu'awiyah. I followed his tracks until he appeared upon it. He prayed Duha, eight units (rak'ahs), prolonging them. Then he turned away and said: "O Hudhayfah, I prolonged it for you." I said: "Allah and His Messenger know best." He said: "I asked Allah for three things in it; He gave me two and withheld one from me. I asked Him not to let any other [nation] prevail over my Ummah, and He granted it to me. I asked Him not to destroy them with years [of famine], and He granted it to me. And I asked Him not to make their violence be among themselves, but He withheld it from

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثَمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى حَرَّةِ بَنِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، اتَّبَعْتُ أَثْرَهُ
حَتَّى ظَهَرَ عَلَيْهَا، فَصَلَّى الصُّحْنَى ثَمَانَ رَكَعَاتٍ طَوَّلَ
فِيهِنَّ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ، فَقَالَ: يَا حُذَيْفَةُ طَوَّلْتُ عَلَيْكَ، قُلْتُ:
اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: إِنِّي سَأَلْتُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا ثَلَاثَةَ،
فَأَعْطَانِي اثْنَيْنِ، وَمَنَعَنِي وَاحِدَةٌ: سَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يُظْهِرَ
عَلَى أَمَّتِي غَيْرَهَا فَأَعْطَانِي، وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يُهْلِكَهَا
بِالسَّنَينِ فَأَعْطَانِي، وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يَجْعَلَ بِأَسْهَا بَيْنَهَا
فَمَنَعَنِي

[29507] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed a prayer one day and prolonged it. When he finished, I said: "O Messenger of Allah, you prolonged the prayer today." He said: "I prayed a prayer of hope and fear, and I asked Allah for three things for my Ummah; He gave me two and rejected one for me. I asked Him not to let an enemy from other than themselves overpower them, and He granted it to me. I asked Him not to destroy them by drowning, and He granted it to me. And I asked Him not to make their violence be among themselves, but He rejected it for me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ رَجَاءِ
الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ مُعاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ،
قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا
صَلَاةً، فَأَطْلَانَ فِيهَا، فَلَمَّا أَنْصَرَفَ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
لَقَدْ أَطْلَنْتُ الْيَوْمَ الصَّلَاةَ، قَالَ: إِنِّي صَلَّيْتُ صَلَاةً
رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً، وَسَأَلْتُ اللَّهَ لِأَمْتَي ثَلَاثًا، فَأَعْطَانِي
ثَلَاثَيْنِ، وَرَدَّ عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً: سَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يُسْلِطَ عَلَيْهِمْ
عَذْوًا مِنْ غَيْرِهِمْ فَأَعْطَانِيهَا، وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يُهْلِكَهُمْ
غَرَقًا فَأَعْطَانِيهَا، وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يَجْعَلَ بَأْسَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ
فَرَدَّهَا عَلَيَّ

[29508] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), when he prayed, used to whisper something that he did not tell us. We said: "O Messenger of Allah, when you pray, you whisper something we do not understand." He said: "Did you notice that?" I said: "Yes." He said: "I remembered a Prophet from among the Prophets who was given troops from his people, and he said: 'Who can match these?' He said: So it was said to him: 'Choose for your people one of three: either an enemy from other than them be set over them, or hunger, or death.' He said: So he presented that to his people. They said: 'You are the Prophet of Allah, so choose for us.' He said: So he stood for prayer. He said: And they were such that when they were frightened, they would flee to prayer. So he prayed and said: 'O Allah, if You set over them [an enemy] from other than them, then no; or hunger, then no; but rather death.' He said: So death was unleashed upon them, and seventy thousand of them died in three days. He said: So my whispering

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، حَدَّثَنَا
ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ،
قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى
هَمْسَ شَيْئًا لَا يُخْبِرُنَا بِهِ، قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ مِمَّا
إِذَا صَلَّيْتَ هَمْسْتَ شَيْئًا لَا تَنْفَهُهُ، قَالَ، فَطَنَّتْنَا لِي؟،
قُلْنَا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: "دَكَرْتُ نَبِيًّا مِّنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ أُعْطَيَ جُنُودًا
مِّنْ قَوْمِهِ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ يُكَافِي هُؤُلَاءِ، قَالَ: فَقِيلَ لَهُ: اخْتَرْ
إِلَقْوْمَكَ إِحْدَى تَلَاثَةٍ: إِمَّا أَنْ يُسْلِطَ عَدُوًّا مِّنْ غَيْرِهِمْ، أَوْ
الْجُوعَ، أَوِ الْمَوْتَ، قَالَ: فَعَرَضَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ، قَالَ:
فَقَالُوا: أَنْتَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ، فَاخْتَرْ لَنَا، قَالَ: فَقَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ،
قَالَ: وَكَانُوا مِمَّا إِذَا فَزَعُوا فَزَعُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ،
فَصَلَّى، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ تُسْلِطْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ غَيْرِهِمْ فَلَا، أَوْ
الْجُوعُ فَلَا، وَلَكَنَ الْمَوْتَ، قَالَ: فَسُلْطَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَوْتَ،
فَمَاتَ مِنْهُمْ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا فِي تَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ، قَالَ: فَهَمْسِي
الَّذِي تَسْمَعُونَ أَقْوَلُ: اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَحْلَوْلُ، وَبِكَ أَصَابَوْلُ،
وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِكَ

[29509] That the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came one day from Al-'Aliyah, until he passed by the mosque of Bani Mu'awiyah. He entered and prayed two units (rak'ahs) in it, and we prayed with him. He supplicated to his Lord for a long time, then he turned to us and said: "I asked my Lord for three things; He gave me two and rejected one for me. I asked my Lord not to destroy my Ummah by famine, and He granted it to me. I asked Him not to destroy my Ummah by drowning, and He granted it to me. And I asked Him not to make their violence be among themselves, but He withheld it from me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ نُعْمَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُنْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْبَلَ دَأْتَ يَوْمٍ مِنَ الْعَالِيَّةِ، حَتَّى إِذَا مَرَّ بِمَسْجِدِ بَنِي مُعَاوِيَةَ دَخَلَ فَرَكَعَ فِيهِ رَكْعَيْنِ، وَصَلَّى نَا مَعْهُ، وَدَعَا رَبَّهُ طَوِيلًا، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَيْنَا، فَقَالَ: "سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي تَلَّاً، فَأَعْطَانِي أَنْتَنِينِ، وَرَدَّ عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً: سَأَلْتُ رَبِّي أَنْ لَا يُهْلِكَ أَمَّتِي بِالسَّيِّئَاتِ فَأَعْطَانِيهَا، وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يُهْلِكَ أَمَّتِي بِالْغَرَقِ فَأَعْطَانِيهَا، وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يَجْعَلَ بَاسْهُمْ بَيْتَهُمْ فَمَنَعَنِيهَا

[29510] That Abu Bakr used to say: "O Allah, make the best of my life its end, and the best of my deeds their conclusion, and the best of my days the day I meet You." He said: And 'Umar used to say: "O Allah, protect me with Your rope, provide for me from Your bounty, and make me preserve Your command."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَاحِ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ الْمُطَلِّبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرِ، كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ خَيْرَ عُمْرِي آخِرَةً، وَخَيْرَ عَمَلِي حَوَالَةً، وَخَيْرَ أَيَّامِي يَوْمَ الْفَلَاقِ قَالَ: وَكَانَ عُمَرُ، يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْصِنْنِي بِحَبْلِكَ، وَارْزُقْنِي مِنْ فَضْلِكَ، وَاجْعَلْنِي أَحْفَظُ أَمْرَكَ

[29511] The first words 'Umar spoke were that he said: "O Allah, I am weak, so strengthen me; I am severe, so soften me; and I am stingy, so make me generous."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ،
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَوْلُ كَلَامٍ تَكَلَّمُ بِهِ عُمَرُ، أَنْ قَالَ:
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ضَعِيفٌ فَقَوْنِي، وَإِنِّي شَدِيدٌ فَلَيِّنِي، وَإِنِّي
بَخِيلٌ فَسَخِّنِي

[29512] That he used to supplicate: "O Allah, place my richness in my heart, make me desire what is with You, bless me in what You have provided me, and make me free of need from what You have forbidden for me."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ إِسْحَاقَ،
عَنْ حَسَانَ بْنِ فَانِدِ الْعَبْسِيِّ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَدْعُونَ:
اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ غِنَائِي فِي قَلْبِي، وَرَغْبَنِي فِيمَا عِنْدَكَ،
وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا رَزَقْتَنِي، وَأَعْذِنِي مِمَّا حَرَمْتَ عَلَيَّ

[29513] That he used to say: "O Allah, I seek Your forgiveness for my sin, and I seek Your guidance for the right course of my affair, and I turn to You in repentance, so accept my repentance; indeed, You are my Lord."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَسْرِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنِ الرُّكَنِينِ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِذَنْبِي،
وَأَسْتَهْدِيكَ لِمَرَاشِدِ أَمْرِي، وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ فَثُبُّتْ عَلَيَّ، إِنَّكَ
أَنْتَ رَبِّي

[29514] A man said in the presence of 'Umar: "O Allah, make me among the few." He said: So 'Umar said: "What is this that you are supplicating with?" He said: "I heard Allah say: {And few of My servants are grateful} [Saba: 13], so I am supplicating that He makes me among those few." He said: So 'Umar said: "All the people are more knowledgeable than 'Umar."

[29515] I heard 'Umar say: "O Allah, grant us well-being and pardon us."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيميِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعُنِي مِنَ الْقَلِيلِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: مَا هَذَا الَّذِي تَدْعُونِيهِ؟، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ: {وَقَلِيلٌ مِنْ عِبَادِي الشَّكُورُ} ، فَأَنَا أَدْعُوكَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْ أُولَئِكَ الْقَلِيلِ، [13]: [سَابَا] قَالَ: فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: كُلُّ النَّاسِ أَعْلَمُ مِنْ عُمَرَ

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دَكْيَنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَلْمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنَا، وَاعْفُ عَنْنَا

[29516] 'Umar, when he stood at night [for prayer], would say: "You see my standing, and You know my need, so return me from Your presence, O Allah, with my need, successful, succeeding, answering, answered, having been forgiven by You and shown mercy." And when he finished his prayer, he said: "O Allah, I do not see anything of the world lasting, nor do I see any state in it remaining straight. O Allah, make me speak in it with knowledge and remain silent with wisdom. O Allah, do not give me too much of the world lest I become rebellious, nor give me too little of it lest I forget; for indeed, what is little and sufficient is better than what is much and distracting."

[29517] That he used to say: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You lest You take me while I am unaware, or leave me in negligence, or make me among the heedless."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيٍّ، عَنْ طُعْمَةَ بْنِ عَيْلَانَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ مِيكَانِيلُ، شَيْخٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ حُرَاسَانَ، قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، قَالَ: قَدْ تَرَى مَقَامِي، وَتَعْرِفُ حَاجَاتِي، فَأَرْجِعْنِي مِنْ عِنْدِكَ يَا اللَّهُ بِحَاجَاتِي، مُفَاجَأً مُنْجَحًا مُسْتَجِيبًا مُسْتَجِابًا لِي، قَدْ غَفَرْتَ لِي وَرَحِمْتَنِي، فَإِذَا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَا أَرَى شَيْئًا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا يَدُومُ، وَلَا أَرَى حَالًا فِيهَا يَسْتَقِيمُ، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي أَنْطَقُ فِيهَا بِعِلْمٍ، وَاصْبِرْنِي بِحُكْمٍ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُكْثِرْنِي مِنَ الدُّنْيَا فَأَطْغِي، وَلَا تُنْقِلْنِي مِنْهَا فَأَنْسَى، فَإِنَّهُ مَا قَلَّ وَكَفَى خَيْرٌ مِمَّا كَثُرَ وَالْمَهِ

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَنِي عَلَى غَرَّةٍ، أَوْ تَذَرَّنِي فِي غَفْلَةٍ، أَوْ تَجْعَلَنِي مِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ

[29518] That he used to supplicate: "O Allah, keep us firm on the word of justice with satisfaction and correctness, and the uprightness of the Book; guiding and guided, pleased and pleasing, not astray and not leading astray."

حَدَّثَنَا عُنْدُرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَدْعُو: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا عَلَى كَلِمَةِ الْعَدْلِ بِالرَّضَى وَالصَّوَابِ، وَقَوْمَ الْكِتَابِ، هَادِينَ مَهْدِيْنَ، رَاضِيْنَ مَرْضِيْنَ، غَيْرَ ضَالِّينَ، وَلَا مُضَلِّلِينَ

[29519] That he used to say in his supplication: "O Allah, I ask You by Your mercy which encompasses all things, and by Your might by which You overcame all things, and by Your greatness by which You overcame all things, and by Your authority with which You filled all things, and by Your power to which nothing can stand, and by Your light which illuminated all things, and by Your knowledge which encompassed all things, and by Your name by which all things perish, and by Your face which remains after the annihilation of all things; O Light, O Holy One, O Light, O Holy One—three times—O First of the first, and O Last of the last, and O Allah, O Most Gracious, O Most Merciful. Forgive me the sins that bring down retribution, and forgive me the sins that result in bloodshed, and forgive me the sins that withhold the portion [of provision], and forgive me the sins that alter blessings, and forgive me the sins that bring down calamity and give victory to enemies, and forgive me the sins that withhold

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَجَاجٍ، عَنْ الْوَلَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْوَلَيْدِ، عَمْنَ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ عَلَيٍّ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ:
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ الَّتِي وَسَعَتْ بِهَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ،
وَبِجَبَرُوتِكَ الَّتِي غَلَبَتْ بِهَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ، وَبِعَظَمَتِكَ الَّتِي
غَلَبَتْ بِهَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ، وَبِسُلْطَانِكَ الَّتِي مَلَأْتِ بِهِ كُلَّ
شَيْءٍ، وَبِقُوَّتِكَ الَّتِي لَا يَقُولُ لَهَا شَيْءٌ، وَبِنُورِكَ الَّذِي
أَضَاءَ لَهُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ، وَبِعِلْمِكَ الَّذِي أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ،
وَبِاسْمِكَ الَّذِي تَبَيَّدَ بِهِ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ، وَبِوَجْهِكَ الْبَاقِي بَعْدَ
فَنَاءِ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، يَا نُورُ يَا قُدُّوسُ يَا نُورُ يَا قُدُّوسُ تَلَاتَّا،
يَا أَوَّلَ الْأَوَّلَيْنَ وَيَا آخِرَ الْآخِرَيْنَ وَيَا اللَّهُ يَا رَحْمَانُ يَا
رَحِيمُ اغْفِرْ لِي الذُّنُوبَ الَّتِي تُنْزَلُ النَّقْمَ، وَاغْفِرْ لِي
الذُّنُوبَ الَّتِي ثُورَتُ الدَّهَرُ، وَاغْفِرْ لِي الذُّنُوبَ الَّتِي
تَحْسِسُ الْقَسَمُ، وَاغْفِرْ لِي الذُّنُوبَ الَّتِي تُغَيِّرُ النَّعْمَ،
وَاغْفِرْ لِي الذُّنُوبَ الَّتِي تُنْزَلُ الْبَلَاءُ، وَتُدَبِّلُ الْأَعْدَاءُ،
وَاغْفِرْ لِي الذُّنُوبَ الَّتِي تَحْسِسُ غَيْثَ السَّمَاءِ، وَتُعَجِّلُ
الْفَنَاءَ، وَتُنْظِلُ الْهَوَاءَ، وَتَرُدُ الدُّعَاءَ، وَاغْفِرْ لِي الذُّنُوبَ
الَّتِي تَكْشِفُ الْغَطَاءَ

[29520] That he used to say: "O Allah, O Spreader of the expanded lands, O Builder of the built structures, O Anchorer of the anchored mountains, O Compeller of hearts upon their nature—the miserable of them and the happy of them, O Extender of mercy to the righteous: Place the noblest of Your blessings, the growing of Your barakah, the compassion of Your greeting, and the kindness of Your pure mercy upon Muhammad, Your servant and Your Messenger, the opener of what was closed, the seal of what preceded, the opener of truth with truth, and the crusher of the armies of falsehoods, as You burdened him, so he undertook Your command, seeking victory in Your pleasure, not recoiling from a step, nor hesitating in determination, preserving Your covenant, proceeding to execute Your command, until I see that I see, regarding those whom I lead to You, You granting victory by Your command, and the causes of the guides of hearts, after the clear signs, into the depths of trials, to

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسْدِيِّ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ عَلَىٰ، قَالَ: كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ يَا ذَاهِيَ الْمَذْهُوَاتِ، وَيَا بَانِيَ الْمَبْنَيَاتِ، وَيَا مُرْسِيَ الْمَرْسَيَاتِ، وَيَا جَبَارَ الْقُلُوبِ عَلَىٰ فَطْرَتِهَا، شَفِّيَهَا وَسَعِيَهَا، وَيَا بَاسِطَ الرَّحْمَةِ لِلْمُتَقْبِلِينَ، اجْعَلْ شَرَائِفَ صَلَواتِكَ، وَنَوَامِي بَرَكَاتِكَ، وَرَأْفَاتِ تَحِيَّاتِكَ، وَعَوَاطِفَ رَوَاكِيِّ رَحْمَتِكَ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ، الْفَاتِحِ لِمَا أَغْلَقَ، وَالْخَاتِمِ لِمَا سَبَقَ، وَفَاتِحِ الْحَقِّ بِالْحَقِّ، وَدَامِغِ جِيشَاتِ الْأَبَاطِيلِ كَمَا حَمَلْنَا، فَاضْطَلَعَ بِأَمْرِكَ مُسْتَنْصِرًا فِي رِضْوَانِكَ، غَيْرَ نَاكِلٍ عَنْ قَدَمٍ، وَلَا مُنْتَشِلٍ عَنْ عَزْمٍ، حَافِظِ لِعَهْدِكَ، مَاضٍ لِنَفَادِ أَمْرِكَ، حَتَّىٰ أَرَىٰ أَنْ أَرَىٰ فِيمَنْ أَفْضَيَ إِلَيْكَ تَنْصُرٌ بِأَمْرِكَ، وَأَسْبَابِ هُدَاةِ الْقُلُوبِ، بَعْدَ وَاضِحَاتِ الْأَعْلَامِ إِلَىٰ خَوْضَاتِ الْفَتَنِ، إِلَىٰ نَائِرَاتِ الْأَحْكَامِ، فَهُوَ أَمِينُكَ الْمَأْمُونُ، وَشَاهِدُكَ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ، وَبَعِينُكَ رَحْمَةً لِلْعَالَمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ فَسْخُ لَهُ مُفْسَحًا عِنْكَ، وَأَعْطِهِ بَعْدَ رِضَاهُ الرِّضَى مِنْ فَوْزٍ تَوَابِكَ الْمُحْلَولِ، وَعَظِيمِ جَرَائِكَ الْمَغْلُولِ، اللَّهُمَّ أَتْسِمْ لَهُ مَوْعِدَكَ بِإِبْتِعَاثِكِ إِيَّاهُ مَقْتُولَ الشَّفَاعَةِ، عَذْنَ الشَّهَادَةِ، مَرَضِيَ الْمَقَالَةِ، ذَا مَنْطِقِ عَدْلٍ، وَخَطِيبِ فَصْلٍ، وَحُجَّةٍ وَبُرْهَانٍ عَظِيمٍ، اللَّهُمَّ أَجْعَلْنَا سَامِعِينَ مُطِيعِينَ، وَأَوْلِيَاءَ مُخْلِصِينَ، وَرُفَقاءَ مُصَاحِبِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ بِلَغْةِ مِنَا السَّلَامُ، وَأَرْدُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْهُ السَّلَامُ

[29521] One of the supplications of 'Ali was: "O Allah, make me among those whose deeds You are pleased with, whose hopes You have shortened, whose life You have prolonged, and whom You have revived after death with a good life and provided for. O Allah, I ask You for bliss that does not run out, joy that does not revert, and the companionship of Your Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and Ibrahim in the highest Garden of Eternity. O Allah, grant me a passion for which my heart trembles, my eyes shed tears, my skin shivers, my side forsakes [rest], and I find its benefit in my heart. O Allah, purify my heart from hypocrisy, my chest from malice, my deeds from showing off, my eyes from treachery, and my tongue from lying. Bless me in my hearing and my heart, and turn to me in repentance, indeed You are the Accepting of Repentance, the Merciful. O Allah, I seek refuge in Your Noble Face, for which the seven heavens shine, by which darkness is dispelled, and upon

حَدَّنَا عَيْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرِ مُحَمَّدِ الْبَصْرِيِّ،
عَنْ رَجُلٍ يُدْعَى سَالِمًا، قَالَ: كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ عَلِيٌّ:
اللَّهُمَّ اجْعُلْنِي مِنْ رَضِيَتِ عَمَلَهُ، وَقَصَرْتَ أَمْلَهُ،
وَأَطَلْتَ عُمْرَهُ، وَأَحْبَبْتَهُ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ حَيَاةً طَيِّبَةً،
وَرَزَّقْتَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ تَعِيمًا لَا يَنْقُذُ، وَفُرْخَةً لَا
تَرْتَدُ، وَمَرَاقِفَةً نَبِيَّكَ مُحَمَّدَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ،
وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي أَعْلَى جَنَّةِ الْخُلُدِ، اللَّهُمَّ هَبْ لِي شَغَفًا
يَوْجِلُ لَهُ قَلْبِي، وَتَذْمِعُ لَهُ عَيْنِي، وَيَقْشُرُ لَهُ جَلْدِي،
وَيَنْجَافِي لَهُ جَنْبِي، وَاجْدُ نَفْعَهُ فِي قَلْبِي، اللَّهُمَّ طَهِّرْ
قَلْبِي مِنَ النَّفَاقِ، وَصَدْرِي مِنَ الْغَلَلِ، وَأَعْمَالِي مِنَ
الرِّيَاءِ، وَعَيْنِي مِنَ الْخِيَانَةِ، وَلِسَانِي مِنَ الْكَذْبِ،
وَبَارِكْ لِي فِي سَمْعِي وَقَلْبِي، وَثَبِّ عَلَيَّ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
الْتَّوَابُ الرَّحِيمُ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِوَجْهِكَ الْكَرِيمِ الَّذِي
أَسْرَقْتَ لَهُ السَّمَاءَاتُ السَّبْعَ، وَكُشِّفْتُ بِهِ الظُّلُمَاتِ،
وَصَلَحْ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالآخِرِينَ، مِنْ أَنْ يَحْلِ عَلَيَّ
عَصْبَكَ، أَوْ يَنْزِلْ بِي سَخْطَكَ، أَوْ أَتَبْعَ هَوَایِ بِعِيْرِ
هُدَیِّ مِنْكَ، أَوْ أَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا: هُؤُلَاءِ أَهْدَى مِنَ
الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا سَبِيلًا، اللَّهُمَّ كُنْ لِي بِرًّا رَاعِوفًا رَحِيمًا،
بِحَاجَتِي حَفِيًا، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي يَا غَفَارًا، وَثَبِّ عَلَيَّ يَا
تَوَابُ، وَارْحَمْنِي يَا رَحْمَنُ، وَاعْفُ عَنِّي يَا حَلِيمُ، اللَّهُمَّ
ارْزُقْنِي زَهَادَةً، وَاجْتِهَادًا فِي الْعِبَادَةِ، وَلْفَنِي إِيَّاكَ عَلَى
شَهَادَةِ سَبَقْتُ بُشْرَاهَا وَحَقَّهَا وَفَرَحَهَا جَزَّعَهَا، يَا رَبَّ
لَقَّنِي عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ نَصْرَةً، وَبَهْجَةً، وَقُرَّةَ عَيْنِ، وَرَاحَةً
فِي الْمَوْتِ، اللَّهُمَّ لَقَّنِي فِي قَبْرِي ثَبَاتَ الْمَنْطِقِ، وَقُرَّةَ
عَيْنِ الْمَنْظَرِ، وَسَعَةً فِي الْمَنْزِلِ، اللَّهُمَّ قَنِي مِنْ عَمَلِ
يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَوْقِفًا بَيْبَاضُ بِهِ وَجْهِي، وَبَيْتُ بِهِ مَقَالَتِي،
وَثَقَرْ بِهِ عَيْنِي، وَتَنْزِلْ بِهِ عَلَى أُمْنِيَّتي، وَتَنْتَرُ إِلَيَّ
بِوَجْهِكَ نَظَرَةً أَسْتَكِمُ بِهَا الْكَرَامَةَ فِي الرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى
فِي أَعْلَى عَلَيْنَ، فَإِنْ نِعْمَتَكَ ثُمَّ الصَّالِحَاتِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي
ضَعِيفٌ مِنْ ضَعْفِ خَلْقِي مَا أَصْبِرُ، فَمَا شِئْتُ إِلَّا مَا
شَاءَ، فَشَاءَ لِي أَنْ أَسْتَقِيمَ

[29522] Among the words most beloved to Allah for a servant to say are: "O Allah, there is no god but You. O Allah, I worship none but You. O Allah, I do not associate anything with You. O Allah, I have wronged myself, so forgive me my sins; indeed, no one forgives sins except You."

[29523] 'Abd Allah said: "There are two verses in the Book of Allah; no servant commits a sin and then recites them and seeks Allah's forgiveness but that He forgives him: {And those who, when they have committed a faahishah or wronged themselves...} [Al 'Imran: 135] to the end of the verse, and {And whoever does evil or wrongs himself...} [An-Nisa: 110]."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَهُ، أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رِبْعَيِّ بْنَ حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: "مَنْ كَلَمَاتٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يَقُولُهُنَّ الْعَبْدُ: اللَّهُمَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا أَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِيَّاكَ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا أُشْرِكُ بِكَ شَيْئًا، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي قَدْ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي، إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقِ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، وَعَلْقَمَةَ، قَالَا: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: "إِنَّ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ أَيْتَينَ مَا أَصَابَ عَبْدَ ذَنْبِنَا فَقَرَأْهُمَا، ثُمَّ اسْتَغْفَرَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا غَفَرَ لَهُ: {وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَاجِحَّةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ} [آلِ إِلَيْ آخِرِ الْأُطْيَةِ، {وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا أَوْ 135: عمرانٌ 110: يَظْلِمُ نَفْسَهُ} [النِّسَاءِ]

[29524] One of the supplications of 'Abd Allah was: "Our Lord, set right our mutual relations, guide us to the paths of Islam, bring us out from darknesses into the light, and turn away from us immoralities, what is apparent of them and what is concealed. And bless us in our hearing, our sight, our hearts, our spouses, and our offspring. And turn to us and to them in repentance; indeed, You are the Accepting of Repentance, the Merciful. And make us grateful for Your blessings, praising You for them, speaking of them, and complete them upon us."

[29525] 'Abd Allah used to say: "O Allah, set right our mutual relations," then he mentioned something similar to the Hadith of al-A'mash.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: رَبَّنَا أَصْلِحْ ذَاتَ بَيْنَنَا، وَاهْدِنَا سُبُّلَ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَأَخْرِجْنَا مِنَ الظُّلْمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ، وَاصْرِفْ عَنَّا الْفَرَاجِشَ، مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ، وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي أَسْمَاعِنَا، وَأَبْصَارِنَا، وَقُلُوبِنَا، وَأَرْوَاحِنَا، وَدُرَيْتَنَا، وَثُبِّتْ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَابُ الرَّحِيمُ، وَاجْعَلْنَا لِأَنْعَمِكَ شَاكِرِينَ مُتَبَّئِنِينَ بِهَا وَأَتَمَّهَا عَلَيْنَا

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ ذَاتَ بَيْنَنَا، ثُمَّ ذَكِّرْ تَحْوِا مِنْ حَدِيثِ الْأَعْمَشِ

[29526] 'Abd Allah said: "Allah says: 'Whoever has a covenant with Me, let him stand.'" They said: "O Abu 'Abd al-Rahman, teach us." He said: "Say: 'O Allah, Originator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, I make a covenant with You in this worldly life: that if You entrust me to myself, You bring me closer to evil and distance me from good, and that I do not trust in anything but Your mercy. So make it a covenant for me with You that You will fulfill to me on the Day of Resurrection; indeed, You do not fail in [Your] promise.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْرُّ، عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ، عَنْ عَوْنَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ،
عَنْ أَبِي فَاجِتَةَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ
اللَّهِ: "يَقُولُ اللَّهُ: مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ عِنْدِي عَهْدٌ فَلْيَفْعُلْ"، قَالُوا:
يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَعَلَمْنَا، قَالَ: "فَوْلُوا: اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، إِنِّي أَعْهَدُ
إِلَيْكَ عَهْدًا فِي هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا، إِنِّي إِنْ تَكُلُّنِي إِلَى
نَفْسِي تُقْرِبُنِي مِنَ الشَّرِّ، وَبِئْرَاعُدُنِي مِنَ الْخَيْرِ، وَأَنِّي لَا
أَثِقُ إِلَّا بِرَحْمَتِكَ، فَاجْعَلْ لِي عِنْدَكَ عَهْدًا ثَوَدِيهِ إِلَيَّ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، إِنِّي لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ

[29527] When Ibn Mas'ud supplicated for his companions, he used to say: "O Allah, guide us and make Your guidance easy for us. O Allah, ease us towards the easy way and keep us away from the difficult way, and make us among the people of understanding. O Allah, grant us radiance and joy, clothe us in Sundus and silk, and adorn us with bracelets, O God of Truth. O Allah, make us grateful for Your blessing, praising You for it, speakers of it, and turn to us in repentance; indeed, You are the Accepting of Repentance, the Merciful."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ كَانَ إِذَا دَعَا لِأَصْحَابِهِ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنَا، وَيَسِّرْ هَذَا لَنَا، اللَّهُمَّ يَسِّرْنَا لِلْيُسْرَى، وَجَنَّبْنَا الْعُسْرَى، وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنْ أُولَى النُّهَىِّ، اللَّهُمَّ لَقَّنَا نَصْرَةً وَسُرُورًا، وَأَكْسُنَا سُندُسًا وَحَرَبِرًا، وَحَلَّنَا أَسَاوِرَ إِلَهِ الْحَقِّ، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنَا شَاكِرِينَ لِعِمَّتِكَ مُتَّسِينَ بِهَا فَائِلِيهَا، وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَابُ الرَّحِيمُ

[29528] Among the supplications of 'Abd Allah was that he used to say: "O Allah, help me against the terrors of the world, the calamities of time, and the misfortunes of the nights and days. Suffice me against the evil of what the wrongdoers do on earth. O Allah, accompany me in my travel, be my successor in my absence, make me beloved to You, magnify me in the eyes of the people, remember me within Yourself, humble me within myself for You, and keep me away from evil character. O Most Merciful, to whom do You entrust me? You are my Lord. To a distant one who frowns at me, or to a near one to whom You have given control over

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ عَوْنِ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ مَعْنِ، قَالَ: كَانَ
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مِمَّا يَدْعُو يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِي عَلَى أَهَاوِيلِ
الدُّنْيَا، وَبَوَائِقِ الدَّهْرِ، وَمَصَابِيبِ الْلَّيَالِي وَالْأَيَامِ،
وَأَكْفِنِي شَرًّا مَا يَعْمَلُ الظَّالِمُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، اللَّهُمَّ
اصْحَّنْنِي فِي سَفَرِي، وَاحْلُفْنِي فِي حَضَرِي، وَإِلَيْكَ
فَحَبِّنِي، وَفِي أَعْيُنِ النَّاسِ فَعَظِّمْنِي، وَفِي نُفُسِكَ
فَادْكُرْنِي، وَفِي نُفُسِي لَكَ فَذَلِّلْنِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ الْأَخْلَاقِ
فَجَنِّبْنِي يَا رَحْمَنُ، إِلَى مَنْ تَكِلِّنِي، أَنْتَ رَبِّي، إِلَى بَعِيدِ
يَتَّجَهَّمْنِي، أَمْ إِلَى قَرِيبِ مَلْكُهُ أَمْرِي

[29529] When 'Abd Allah strove hard in supplication, he would say: "O Allah, I ask You by Your bounty which You have bestowed upon me, Your good trial with which You have tested me, and Your blessings which You have conferred upon me, that You admit me to Paradise. O Allah, admit me to Paradise by Your mercy, Your forgiveness, and Your bounty."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِذَا اجْتَهَدَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ، قَالَ:
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الَّذِي أَفْضَلْتَ عَلَيَّ، وَبِلِائِكَ
الْخَيْرِ الَّذِي أَنْتَ لَيْتَنِي، وَنَعْمَلِكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ، أَنْ
تُذْخِلَنِي الْجَنَّةَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَذْخِلْنِي الْجَنَّةَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ،
وَمَغْفِرَتِكَ، وَفَضْلِكَ

[29530] 'Abd Allah ibn Mas'ud said: "No servant ever supplicated with these supplications but that Allah expanded his livelihood for him: 'O Possessor of Favor, and no favor is bestowed upon You, O Possessor of Majesty and Honor, O Possessor of Bounty and Bestowal, there is no god but You, the Support of those who seek refuge, the Protector of those who seek protection, and the Security of those who fear. If You have written me with You in the Mother of the Book as miserable, then erase from me the name of misery, and establish me with You as happy and guided to good, for You say in Your Book: {Allah eliminates what He wills or confirms, and with Him is the Mother of the Book} [Ar-Ra'd: 39].'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: "مَا دَعَا قَطُّ عَبْدُ بِهِذِهِ الدَّعَوَاتِ إِلَّا وَسَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي مَعِيشَتِهِ يَا ذَا الْمَنْ فَلَا يُمَنْ عَلَيْكَ، يَا ذَا الْجَلَلِ وَالْأَكْرَامِ، يَا ذَا الطَّوْلِ وَالْإِنْعَامِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، ظَهَرَ الْأَجِئْنِ، وَجَارُ الْمُسْتَجِيرِينَ، وَمَأْمَنُ الْخَائِفِينَ، إِنْ كَتَبْتَنِي عِنْدَكَ فِي أُمِّ الْكِتَابِ شَقِيقًا، فَامْحُ عَنِي اسْمَ الشَّقَاءِ، وَأَتَبَّتْنِي عِنْدَكَ سَعِيدًا مُوَفَّقًا لِلْخَيْرِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقُولُ فِي كِتَابِكَ {يَمْحُوا اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيُثْبِتُ وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ} [الرعد: 39]

[29531] 'Abd Allah was asked: "What was the supplication you made the night the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to you: 'Ask, you will be given'?" He said: "I said: 'O Allah, I ask You for faith that does not revert, bliss that does not run out, and the companionship of Your Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) in the highest degree of Paradise, the Garden of Eternity.'"

[29532] When 'Abd Allah ibn Mas'ud finished prayer, he used to say: "O Allah, I ask You for the causes of Your mercy, the resolutions of Your forgiveness, the spoil of every righteousness, and safety from every sin. O Allah, I ask You for success in [attaining] Paradise, and deliverance from the Fire. O Allah, do not leave any sin but that You have forgiven it, nor any worry but that You have relieved it, nor any need but that You have fulfilled it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِهِ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: مَا الدُّعَاءُ الَّذِي دَعُوتَ بِهِ لَيْلَةَ قَدْرٍ قَالَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: سَلْ تُعْطَهُ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ إِيمَانًا لَا يَرْتَدُّ وَإِعِيَّا لَا يَنْقُضُ، وَمُرَافَقَةً نَبِيِّكَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَعْلَى دَرَجَاتِ الْجَنَّةِ جَنَّةِ الْخُلُّ

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الْيَقْظَانِ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ التَّعْلِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مُوْجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ، وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ، وَالْغَيْمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بِرٍّ، وَالسَّلَامَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْفُوزَ بِالْحَجَّةِ، وَالْجَوَازَ مِنَ النَّارِ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَدْعُنَّنَا إِلَّا غَفْرَتُهُ، وَلَا هَمًا إِلَّا فَرَجَنَهُ، وَلَا حَاجَةً إِلَّا قَضَيْتَهَا

[29533] That 'Abd Allah used to supplicate: "O Allah, clothe us with the garment of piety, bind us to the word of piety, make us among the people of understanding, cause us to die when You are pleased, admit us to the Garden of Refuge, make us among those who are righteous and fear [You], who believe in the best [reward], and forbid the soul from desire. Make us among those whom You ease towards the easy way and keep away from the difficult way, and make us among those who are reminded so the reminder benefits them. O Allah, make our effort appreciated, our sin forgiven, grant us radiance and joy, clothe us in Sundus and silk, and make for us bracelets of gold and pearl, and silk."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَدْعُو: اللَّهُمَّ أَلِسْنَا لِبَاسَ النَّقْوَى، وَأَلْزَمْنَا كَلِمَةَ النَّقْوَى، وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنْ أُولَى النُّهَى، وَأَمْتَنَّا حِينَ تَرْضَى، وَادْخُلْنَا جَنَّةَ الْمَأْوَى، وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنْ بَرَّ وَأَنْقَى، وَصَدَقَ بِالْحُسْنَى، وَنَهَى النَّفْسَ عَنِ الْهَوَى، وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنْ تُيسِّرَهُ لِلْيُسْرَى، وَثُجْبَهُ الْعُسْرَى، وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنْ يَنْذَرَ فَتَنَفَّعُهُ الذَّكْرَى، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ سَعْيَنَا مَشْكُورًا، وَدَنَبَنَا مَغْفُورًا، وَلَقَنَا نَصْرَةً وَسُرُورًا، وَأَكْسَنَا سُندُسًا وَحَرِيرًا، وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَلُؤْلُؤٍ، وَحَرِيرًا

[29534] That Ibn 'Umar said: "O Allah, forgive us, have mercy on us, grant us well-being, guide us, and provide for us." He said: So they said to him: "If only you would add more for us." He said: "I seek refuge in Allah from being among those who are excessive."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا، وَارْحَمْنَا، وَعَافِنَا، وَاهْدِنَا، وَارْزُقْنَا، قَالَ: فَقَالُوا لَهُ: لَوْ زِدْنَا، قَالَ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُسْتَهْنِينَ

[29535] We performed Hajj, and when we finished our rituals, we said: "If only we would go to Ibn 'Umar and speak to him." So we went, and he came out to us and sat among us. He was silent due to his devotion, and we were silent so that he would speak to us. When the silence went on for a long time, he said: "Why do you not speak? Why do you not say: 'Glory be to Allah (Subhan Allah), Praise be to Allah (Al-Hamdulillah), there is no god but Allah (La ilaha illa Allah), Allah is the Greatest (Allahu Akbar), and there is no power or strength except by Allah (La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah)'? A good deed is rewarded ten times up to seven hundred times, so if you increase in good, Allah will increase you."

[29536] That Ibn 'Umar used to say: "O Allah, do not take faith away from me as You have given it to me."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنَ غَرِيَّةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ رَاشِدٍ قَالَ: حَجَجْنَا فَلَمَّا فَضَّلَّنَا نُسُكَنَا فُلِنَا: لَوْ أَتَيْنَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَحَدَّثَنَا فَلَنِنَا فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا فَجَلَسَ بَيْنَنَا فَصَمَّتْ لِنُسُكِهِ، وَصَمَّنَا لِيَحْدِثَنَا، فَلَمَّا أَطَلَ الصَّمَّ، قَالَ: "مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَحْدُثُونَ، إِلَّا تَقُولُونَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، الْحَسَنَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِمَائَةِ ضِعْفٍ، فَإِنْ زِدْتُمْ خَيْرًا زَادَتُمُ اللَّهَ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُنْزِغْ مِنِي الإِيمَانَ كَمَا أَغْطَيْتَنِيهِ

[29537] I heard Ibn 'Umar say: "My Lord, for the favor You have bestowed upon me, I will never be an assistant to the criminals." When he prayed, he said: "I have never prayed a prayer except that I hope it will be an expiation for what is before it." Meaning: He said it while bowing.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: رَبِّ بِمَا أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ فَلْأَكُونَ ظَهِيرًا لِلْمُجْرِمِينَ، فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَالَ: مَا صَلَّيْتُ صَلَاةً إِلَّا وَآتَاهَا أَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ كَفَارَةً لِمَا أَمَمْهَا. يَعْنِي: قَالَهَا وَهُوَ رَاكِعٌ

[29538] That he used to say in his supplication: "O Allah, I ask You for all the good that is fitting for me to ask You for, and I seek refuge in You from all the evil that is fitting for me to seek refuge in You from."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ مَا يَنْبَغِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ مِنْهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ مَا يَنْبَغِي أَنْ أَتَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْهُ

[29539] That he used to say: "O Allah, I ask You by the light of Your Face, for which the heavens and the earth shine, that You place me in Your protection, Your preservation, Your neighborhood, and under Your care."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَينِ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَابِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: "كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِنُورِ وَجْهِكَ الَّذِي أَشْرَقْتَ لَهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَنِي فِي حِرْزِكَ وَحِفْظِكَ وَجِوارِكَ، وَتَحْتِ كَفَافِكَ"

[29540] I heard an old man circling behind the House (Kaaba), saying: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from evil that is not mixed with anything else." He said: I said: "Who is this old man?" He said: "Abu al-Darda'."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَانُ، عَنْ سُفِيَّاَنَّ، عَنْ طَارِقِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هِيَاجٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ شَيْخًا يَطْوُفُ خَلْفَ الْبَيْتِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرًّا لَا يُخْلُطُ مَعَهُ غَيْرُهُ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: مَنْ هَذَا الشَّيْخُ، قَالَ: أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ

[29541] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was asked about omens (Tiyarah). He said: "The most truthful of them is optimism (al-Fa'l), and it does not turn back a Muslim. So if you see an omen you dislike, say: 'O Allah, none brings good deeds but You, and none removes evil deeds but You, and there is no power or strength except by Allah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: سُلِّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الطَّيْرَةِ، فَقَالَ: أَصْدَقُهَا الْفَأْلُ وَلَا تَرُدُّ مُسْلِمًا، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مِنَ الطَّيْرَةِ شَيْئًا تَكْرَهُونَهُ، فَقُولُوا: اللَّهُمَّ لَا يَأْتِي بِالْحَسَنَاتِ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَلَا يَدْهَبُ بِالسَّيِّئَاتِ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

[29542] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was asked about omens... then he mentioned similar to the Hadith of Abu Mu'awiyah, except that he said: "And there is no power or strength except by You."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: سُلِّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الطَّيْرَةِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِكَ

[29543] Ka'b said to 'Abd Allah ibn 'Amr: "Do you believe in omens?" He said: "Yes." He said: "Then what do you say?" He said: "I say: 'O Allah, there is no bird (omen) except Your bird, and no good except Your good, and no Lord other than You.'" He said: "You are the most knowledgeable of the Arabs."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ أَسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ كَعْبٌ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو: هَلْ تَطَيِّرُ؟، قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَمَا تَقُولُ؟ قَالَ: أَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ لَا طَيْرٌ إِلَّا طَيْرُكَ، وَلَا خَيْرٌ إِلَّا خَيْرُكَ، وَلَا رَبٌّ غَيْرُكَ، قَالَ: أَنْتَ أَفْقَهُ الْأَعَربَ

[29544] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The good vision is from Allah, and the dream is from Satan. So if one of you sees what he dislikes, let him spit lightly to his left and seek refuge from its evil, for it will not harm him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثُمَيرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الرُّؤْيَا مِنَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحُلْمُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانَ، فَإِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ مَا يَكْرَهُ فَلْيَتْفُتْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، وَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ مِنْ شَرِّهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَضُرُّهُ

[29545] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "If one of you sees a vision he dislikes, let him spit to his left three times, seek refuge in Allah from Satan three times, and turn over from the side he was on."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ، عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمُ الرُّؤْيَا يَكْرَهُهَا فَلْيَبِصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلَاثًا وَلْيَسْتَعِدْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ ثَلَاثًا، وَيَحْوَلْ عَنْ جَنْبِهِ الَّذِي كَانَ عَلَيْهِ

[29546] When one of them saw in his sleep what he disliked, he would say: "I seek refuge in what the angels of Allah and His Messenger sought refuge in, from the evil of what I saw in my sleep, lest something I dislike in this world and the Hereafter befalls me from it."

[29547] Abu Musa al-Ash'ari addressed us and said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) addressed us one day and said: "O people, beware of this Shirk (polytheism), for it is more hidden than the creeping of an ant." The one whom Allah willed to speak said to him: "And how do we beware of it when it is more hidden than the creeping of an ant, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "Say: 'O Allah, we seek refuge in You from associating anything with You knowingly, and we seek Your forgiveness for what we do not

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمِ النَّخْعَيِّ، قَالَ: "كَانُوا إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُهُمْ فِي مَنَامِهِ مَا يَكْرَهُ قَالَ: أَعُوذُ بِمَا عَادَتْ بِهِ مَلَائِكَةُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا رَأَيْتُ فِي مَنَامِي أَنْ يُصِيبَنِي مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ أَكْرَهُهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثُمَيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَالِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمانَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَلَيٍّ، رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي گَاهِلٍ، قَالَ: حَطَبَنَا أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ، فَقَالَ: حَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، فَقَالَ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا هَذَا الشَّرُكَ فَإِنَّهُ أَخْفَى مِنْ دَبِيبِ النَّمَلِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَقُولَ: وَكَيْفَ نَتَّقِيهِ وَهُوَ أَخْفَى مِنْ دَبِيبِ النَّمَلِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟، قَالَ: "قُولُوا: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ تُشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا نَعْلَمُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا نَعْلَمُ

[29548] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "O Allah, I make a covenant with You that You will fulfill to me on the Day of Resurrection; indeed, You do not fail in the promise. I am only a human being, so any Muslim whom I have harmed, reviled, or" - he said - "hit or cursed, make it a prayer for him, and make it purification and closeness by which You bring him closer to You on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُغَيْرَةِ بْنِ مُعَيْقِبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "اَللَّهُمَّ اتَّخِذْ عِنْدَكَ عَهْدًا تُؤْمِنُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَيَّ، إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ، فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ فَأَعْلَمُ بِالْمُسْلِمِينَ إِدِينَتُهُ أَوْ شَتَّمَتُهُ، أَوْ قَالَ: ضَرَبْتُهُ أَوْ سَبَبْتُهُ فَاجْعَلْهَا لَهُ صَلَاةً وَاجْعَلْهَا لَهُ زَكَاةً وَفُرْجَةً تُقْرَبُهُ بِهَا إِلَيَّكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

[29549] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "I am from the children of Adam, so any servant of my Ummah whom I have cursed or reviled undeservedly, make it a mercy for him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي فُرَّةَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ وَلَدَ آدَمَ أَنَا، فَأَنَا عَبْدُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي لَعَنْتُهُ لَعْنَةً أَوْ سَبَبْتُهُ سَبَّةً فِي غَيْرِ أَهْلِيَّةٍ فَاجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِ صَلَاةً

[29550] The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "O Allah, any believer whom I have cursed, reviled, or lashed, make it purification and reward for him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: اَللَّهُمَّ أَيُّمَا مُؤْمِنٍ لَعَنْتُهُ أَوْ سَبَبْتُهُ أَوْ جَلَدْتُهُ فَاجْعَلْهَا لَهُ زَكَاةً وَأَجْرًا

[29551] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "O Allah, I am only a human being, so any man among the Muslims whom I have reviled, cursed, or lashed, make it purification and mercy."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثُمَيرٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ فَأَيُّ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ سَبَبَتُهُ أَوْ لَعَنَتُهُ أَوْ جَذَّثُهُ فَاجْعَلْهَا زَكَاةً وَرَحْمَةً

[29552] Like it, except that he said: "Purification and reward."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثُمَيرٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلًا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: زَكَاةً وَأَجْرًا

[29553] Two men asked permission to enter upon the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and he spoke harshly to them and reviled them. She said: I said: "O Messenger of Allah, whoever receives good from you, these two did not receive good from you." He said: "Do you not know what I covenanted with my Lord?" She said to him: "And what did you covenant with your Lord?" He said: "I said: 'O Allah, any believer whom I have reviled, cursed, or lashed, make it for him forgiveness, well-being, and so on.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَىِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلَنِ فَأَغْلَظَ لَهُمَا وَسَبَّهُمَا، قَالَتِ فُلُّثُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَصَابَ مِنْكَ حَيْرًا مِمَّا أَصَابَ هَذَانِ مِنْكَ حَيْرًا، قَالَ: أَوْمَا عَلِمْتَ مَا عَاهَدْتَ عَلَيْهِ رَبِّي؟، قَالَتِ لَهُ: وَمَا عَاهَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ رَبِّكَ؟، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَيُّمَا مُؤْمِنٍ سَبَبَتُهُ أَوْ لَعَنَتُهُ أَوْ جَذَّثُهُ فَاجْعَلْهَا لَهُ مَغْفِرَةً وَعَافِيَةً وَكَذَا وَكَذَا

[29554] When a matter came to him that pleased him, he said: "Praise be to Allah, the Bestower of favors, the Gracious, by Whose blessing good deeds are completed."

And if a matter came to him that he disliked, he said: "Praise be to Allah in every condition."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ بَعْضِ أَشْيَاخِهِ، قَالَ: "كَانَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ الْأَمْرُ مِمَّا يُعْجِبُهُ، قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الْمُنْعِمُ الْمُفْضِلُ الَّذِي بِنِعْمَتِهِ تَتَمَّ الصَّالِحَاتُ، وَإِذَا الْأَمْرُ أَتَاهُ مِمَّا يَكْرَهُهُ قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ

[29555] Salman said: "Indeed Allah is shy, when His servant extends his hands to Him asking Him for good, to return them empty."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعاذُ بْنُ مُعاذٌ، عَنِ النَّيْمَيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ يَبْسُطَ إِلَيْهِ عَبْدُهُ يَدَيْهِ يَسْأَلُهُ بِهِمَا خَيْرًا فَيَرُدُّهُمَا حَائِبَيْنِ

[29556] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, Allah waits until one third of the night has passed, then He descends to the lowest heaven and says: 'Is there anyone seeking forgiveness? Is there anyone repenting? Is there anyone supplicating? Is there anyone asking?' until the dawn breaks."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ الْأَغْرَى أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ، يَشْهُدُ عَلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَأَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْهِلُ حَتَّى يَدْهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ يَنْزِلُ إِلَى سَمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَيَقُولُ: هَلْ مَنْ مُسْتَغْفِرٍ هَلْ مَنْ تَائِبٌ هَلْ مَنْ دَاعٍ هَلْ مَنْ سَائِلٌ حَتَّى يَنْقُرَ الْفَجْرُ

[29557] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Allah says: 'O My servants, all of you are sinners except whom I have pardoned, so seek My forgiveness and I will forgive you. And whoever knows that I have the power to forgive him, I will forgive him and I do not mind. O My servants, all of you are astray except whom I have guided, so seek guidance from Me and I will guide you. O My servants, all of you are poor except whom I have enriched, so ask of Me and I will give you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَخَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ شَهْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَنْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "يَقُولُ اللَّهُ: يَا عِبَادِي كُلُّكُمْ مُذْنِبٌ إِلَّا مَنْ عَافَيْتُهُ، فَاسْتَغْفِرُونِي أَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ، وَمَنْ عَلِمَ أَنِّي ذُو قُدْرَةٍ عَلَى أَنْ أَغْفِرَ لَهُ غَفَرْتُ لَهُ وَلَا أُبَالِي، يَا عِبَادِي كُلُّكُمْ ضَالٌّ إِلَّا مَنْ هَدَيْتُهُ فَاسْتَهْدُونِي أَهْدِكُمْ، يَا عِبَادِي كُلُّكُمْ فَقِيرٌ إِلَّا مَنْ أَعْنَتْهُ فَاسْأَلُونِي أَعْطِكُمْ

[29558] 'Abd Allah ibn Rawahah said: "O Allah, I ask You for coolness of the eye that does not revert, and bliss that does not run out."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعَيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةً: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ فُرَّةَ عَيْنٍ لَا تَرْنَدُ، وَتَعِيمًا لَا يَنْقَدُ

[29559] 'Abd Allah ibn Rawahah said: "O Allah, I ask You for coolness of the eye that does not revert, and bliss that does not run out." The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Neither of these exists in this world."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ رِبْعَيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةً: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ فُرَّةَ عَيْنٍ لَا تَرْنَدُ، وَتَعِيمًا لَا يَنْقَدُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَيْسَ مِنْ هَاتَيْنِ شَيْءٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا

[29560] The Prophet (peace be upon him), when he finished his meal, used to say: "Praise be to Allah Who favored us and guided us, and praise be to Allah Who satisfied our hunger and thirst, and tested us with every good or

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسِيَّبِ، عَنْ
عَمْرُو بْنِ مَرْءَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا
فَرَغَ مِنْ طَعَامِهِ قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي مَنَّ عَلَيْنَا فَهَذَا،
وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَشْبَعَنَا وَأَرْوَانَا، وَكُلُّ بَلَاءٍ حَسَنٌ أَوْ
صَالِحٌ أَبْلَانَا

[29561] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), when he ate food, used to say: "Praise be to Allah Who has fed us, given us drink, and made us Muslims."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَجَاجٍ، عَنْ رَبَاحِ بْنِ
عُبَيْدَةَ، مَوْلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: كَانَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَكَلَ طَعَاماً قَالَ:
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

[29562] Salman, when he ate, used to say: "Praise be to Allah Who has sufficed us the provision and expanded sustenance for us."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمِ التَّنِيمِيِّ،
عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَ: كَانَ سَلْمَانُ إِذَا طَعِمَ قَالَ:
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَفَانَا الْمُؤْنَةَ، وَأَوْسَعَ لَنَا الرُّزْقَ

[29563] Abu Sa'id, when food was placed for him, used to say: "Praise be to Allah Who has fed us, given us drink, and made us Muslims."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي
سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ إِذَا وُضِعَ لَهُ الطَّعَامُ قَالَ:
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا، وَسَقَانَا، وَجَعَلَنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

[29564] 'Ali said: "Do you know what the right of food is?" I said: "What is its right?" He said: "You say: 'In the name of Allah, O Allah, bless us in what You have provided us.'" Then he said: "Do you know what its gratitude is?" I said: "What is its gratitude?" He said: "You say: 'Praise be to Allah Who has fed us and given us drink.'"

[29565] Food was presented to 'A'ishah, and she said: "Season it." They said: "And what is its seasoning?" She said: "You praise Allah for it when you finish."

[29566] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, Allah is pleased with the servant who eats a meal and praises Him for it, or drinks a drink and praises Him for it."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْوَرْدِ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَعْبَدَ، أَوْ ابْنِ مَعْبِدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَلَيْهِ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ الطَّعَامِ؟، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: وَمَا حَقُّهُ؟، قَالَ: تَقُولُ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيمَا رَزَقْنَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: تَدْرِي مَا شُكْرُهُ؟، قُلْتُ: وَمَا شُكْرُهُ؟، قَالَ: "تَقُولُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ، عَنْ نَكْوَانَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَدْمَ إِلَيْهَا طَعَامٌ، فَقَالَتْ: الْدِمْوَهُ، فَقَالُوا: وَمَا إِدَامَهُ؟، قَالَتْ: تَحْمِدُونَ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ إِذَا فَرَغْتُمْ

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، وَأَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَا بْنِ أَبِي رَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَسَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَرْضَى عَنِ الْعَبْدِ أَنْ يَأْكُلِ الْأُكْلَةَ فَيَحْمَدُهُ عَلَيْهَا، أَوْ يَشْرَبِ الشَّرْبَةَ فَيَحْمَدُهُ عَلَيْهَا

[29567] 'Abd Allah said: "Whoever says when his food is placed: 'In the name of Allah, the best of names belonging to Allah in the earth and in the heaven; no disease harms with His name. O Allah, place in it blessing, well-being, and healing,' then that food will not harm him, whatever it is."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ،
حَدَّثَنَا يَشْرُبُ بْنُ زَيَادٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ
إِثْرَيْسَ بْنِ عُرْقُوبَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: "مَنْ قَالَ
جِئْنَ يُوضَعُ طَعَامُهُ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَيْرِ الْأَسْمَاءِ لِلَّهِ فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَفِي السَّمَاءِ لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ ذَاءُ، اللَّهُمَّ
اجْعَلْ فِيهِ بَرَكَةً وَعَافِيَةً وَشِفَاءً فَيَضُرُّهُ ذَلِكَ الطَّعَامُ مَا
كَانَ

[29568] My father used to not be brought any food or drink, even a drink of medicine, which he would drink or eat, until he said: "Praise be to Allah Who guided us, fed us, gave us drink, and bestowed favors upon us. Allah is the Greatest. O Allah, we were familiar with Your blessing through every evil, yet we woke up and spent the evening in every good because of it. We ask You for its completion and gratitude for it. There is no good except Your good, and no god other than You, the God of the righteous and Lord of the worlds. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds. There is no god but Allah. Whatever Allah wills [happens], and there is no power except by Allah. O Allah, bless us in what You have provided us and protect us from the punishment of the Fire."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَبِي لَا يُؤْتَى
بِطَعَامٍ وَلَا شَرَابٍ حَتَّى الشَّرْبَةَ مِنَ الدَّوَاءِ فَيُسَرِّبُهُ أَوْ
يَطْعَمُهُ حَتَّى يَقُولُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا وَأَطْعَمَنَا
وَسَقَانَا وَنَعَمَنَا، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُمَّ أَفْتَنَا بِعُمُرَنَا بِكُلِّ شَرٍّ
فَأَصْبَحْنَا وَأَمْسَيْنَا مِنْهَا بِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ، نَسْأَلُكَ تَمَامَهَا
وَشُكْرَهَا، لَا خَيْرَ إِلَّا خَيْرُكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ، إِلَهُ
الصَّالِحِينَ وَرَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، لَا
إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ
لَنَا فِيمَا رَزَقْنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

[29569] When food was placed, 'Urwah used to say: "Glory to You, how excellent is what You test us with. Glory to You, how excellent is what You give us, our Lord and Lord of our forefathers." Then he would mention the name of Allah and put his hand [in the food].

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَشْرِيْرٍ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا وَضَعَ الطَّعَامَ قَالَ: سُبْحَانَكَ مَا أَحْسَنَ مَا تَعْطِيلَنَا، سُبْحَانَكَ مَا أَحْسَنَ مَا تُعْطِينَا، رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ آبَائِنَا الْأَوَّلِينَ، ثُمَّ يُسَمِّي اللَّهَ وَيَضْعُ يَدَهُ

[29570] I was told that if a man mentions the name of Allah over his food and praises Him at the end of it, he will not be asked about the delight of that food.

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمِ، عَنْ ثَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: حُدِّثْتُ أَنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا ذَكَرَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَى طَعَامِهِ وَحَمَدَهُ عَلَى آخِرِهِ لَمْ يُسَأَنْ عَنْ نَعِيمِ ذَلِكَ الطَّعَامِ

[29571] Anas was asked: "Did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to raise his hands?" He said: "Yes. The people complained to him one Friday, saying: 'O Messenger of Allah, the rain has stopped, the land has become barren, and the wealth (livestock) has perished.' He raised his hands until I saw the whiteness of his armpits, and there was not a cloud in the sky. We did not finish the prayer until the strong young man living nearby was concerned about returning to his house." He said: "It continued upon us for a week until houses collapsed and travelers were detained." He said: "So the Prophet (peace be upon him) smiled at the quick boredom of the son of Adam and said: 'O Allah, around us and not upon us.'"

[29572] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Do not say: 'What Allah wills and So-and-so wills,' but say: 'What Allah wills, then So-and-so wills.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ هُلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، شَكَا النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ ذَاتَ جُمْعَةٍ، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَطَطَ الْمَطَرُ، وَأَجْدَبَتِ الْأَرْضُ، وَهَلَّ الْمَالُ، قَالَ: فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ بِيَاضِ إِبْطَينِهِ، وَمَا فِي السَّمَاءِ قَرْعَةً سَحَابًا، فَمَا صَلَّيْنَا حَتَّى إِنَّ الشَّابَّ الْقَوَى الْقَرِيبُ الْمُنْزَلُ لِيَهُمُ الرُّجُوعُ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ، قَالَ: فَدَامَتْ عَلَيْنَا جُمْعَةً تَهَمَّتِ الدُّورُ وَاحْتَبَسَ الرُّكْبَانُ، قَالَ: فَتَبَسَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ سُرْعَةِ مَلَائِكَةِ ابْنِ آدَمَ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ حَوْلَيْنَا لَا عَلَيْنَا

حَدَّثَنَا غُنَّدُرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَيْةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "لَا تَقُولُوا: مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَشَاءَ فُلَانٌ، وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا: مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ شَاءَ فُلَانٌ"

[29573] The Prophet (peace be upon him) heard a man say: "What Allah wills and So-and-so wills." So he said: "Have you made me an equal to Allah? Say: 'What Allah wills.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيْ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الْأَجْلَحِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْأَصْمَمِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ: مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَشَاءَ فُلَانٌ، فَقَالَ: "جَعَلْتَنِي لِلَّهِ عَدْلًا، قُلْ: مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ

[29574] A man gave a sermon in the presence of the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said: "Whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger has been guided, and whoever disobeys them both has gone astray." The Messenger of Allah said: "What a wretched speaker you are. Say: 'And whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ ثَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرْفَةَ الطَّائِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا حَطَبَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ يُطِعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ رَشَدَ، وَمَنْ يَعْصِيهِمَا فَقَدْ غَوَى، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ: "بِسْمِ الْخَطِيبِ أَنْتَ، قُلْ: وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

[29575] A man gave a sermon in the presence of the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said: "Whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger has been guided, and whoever disobeys them both has gone astray." He said: The face of the Prophet (peace be upon him) changed and he disliked that. Ibrahim said: So they used to dislike saying "And whoever disobeys them both," but rather one should say: "Whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger."

[29576] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever supplicates against the one who wronged him has triumphed [taken his right]."

[29577] A thief stole from 'A'ishah, so she supplicated against him. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said to her: "Do not lighten [his burden] for him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: "خَطَبَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ يُطِعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ رَشَدَ، وَمَنْ يَعْصِيهِمَا فَقَدْ غَوَى، قَالَ: فَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَرِهَ ذَلِكَ"، فَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ: "فَكَانُوا يَكْرَهُونَ أَنْ يَقُولُوا وَمَنْ يَعْصِيهِمَا، وَلَكِنْ يَقُولُ: مَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ دَعَا عَلَى مَنْ ظَلَمَهُ فَقَدِ اتَّهَمَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: سَرَقَهَا سَارِقٌ فَدَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا تُسَبِّخِي عَنْهُ

[29578] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "There are words which, if a servant says them, the angel puts them under his wing, then ascends with them. He does not pass by a group of angels but that they pray upon them and upon their speaker until they are placed before the Most Merciful: 'Glory be to Allah (Subhan Allah), Praise be to Allah (Al-Hamdulillah), there is no god but Allah (La ilaha illa Allah), Allah is the Greatest (Allahu Akbar), and there is no power or strength except by Allah (La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah).' And 'Subhan Allah' is freedom from evil."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَالِدٌ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، عَنْ عُنْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُوهَبٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "كَلِمَاتٌ إِذَا قَالَهُنَّ الْعَبْدُ وَضَعَهُنَّ الْمَلَكُ فِي جَنَاحِهِ ثُمَّ عَرَجَ بِهِنَّ فَلَا يَمُرُ عَلَى مَلَأِ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ إِلَّا صَلَّوْا عَلَيْهِنَّ وَعَلَى قَائِلِهِنَّ حَتَّى تُوْضَعَ بَيْنَ يَدِي الرَّحْمَنِ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بَرَاءَةٌ عَنِ السُّوءِ

[29579] Ibrahim and Mujahid met, and he said: A Bedouin came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and complained to him of hunger. He said: So the Prophet (peace be upon him) entered his houses then came out and said: "I did not find anything for you in the houses of the family of Muhammad." He said: While he was like that, a roasted sheep was brought to him—and the other said: a bowl of Tharid was brought to him—and placed before the Bedouin. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Eat." He said: So he ate, then said: "O Messenger of Allah, I was afflicted with what I was afflicted with, then Allah provided for me at your hands. What if I am afflicted while I am not with you?" The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Say: 'O Allah, I ask You of Your bounty and Your mercy, for indeed no one possesses them except You,' for Allah will provide for you."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ: الْتَّقَى إِبْرَاهِيمُ، وَمُجَاهِدٌ، فَقَالَ: جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيًّا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَكَّا إِلَيْهِ الْجُوعَ، قَالَ: فَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى بُيُوتِهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ، فَقَالَ: مَا وَجَدْتُ لَكِ فِي بُيُوتِكَ الْمُحَمَّدِ شَيْئًا، قَالَ: فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ شَاةً مَحْلِيًّا، وَقَالَ الْأَخْرُ: جَاءَهُ قَصْنَعَةً مِنْ تَرِيدٍ، فَوُضِعَتْ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اطْعُمْ، قَالَ: فَأَكَلَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَصَابَنِي الَّذِي أَصَابَنِي، فَرَزَقَنِي اللَّهُ عَلَى يَدِكَ، أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ أَصَابَنِي، وَأَنَا لَسْتُ عِنْدَكَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ وَرَحْمَتِكَ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَمْلِكُهُمَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ رَازِقُكَ

[29580] A man saw in a dream that a caller was calling out in the sky: "O people, take your weapon of fear." So the people proceeded to take weapons, such that a man would come with nothing but a stick. Then a caller called out from the sky: "This is not your weapon of fear." A man from the earth said: "What is our weapon of fear?" He said: "Glory be to Allah (Subhan Allah), Praise be to Allah (Al-Hamdulillah), there is no god but Allah (La ilaha illa Allah), and Allah is the Greatest (Allahu Akbar)."

[29581] Two men argued, and the anger of one of them became intense. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "I know a word which, if he said it, his anger would go away: 'I seek refuge in Allah from the accursed Satan.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَائِلُ بْنُ ذَاوْدَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ الْبَصْرِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ، قَالَ: "إِبْرَاهِيمًا رَجُلًا رَأَى فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنَّ مُنَادِيًّا يُنَادِي فِي السَّمَاءِ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ خُذُوا سِلَاحًا فَرَزَّعْكُمْ، فَعَمِدَ النَّاسُ فَأَخْذُوا السِّلَاحَ حَتَّى إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ يَحِيُّهُ وَمَا مَعَهُ إِلَّا عَصَمًا، فَنَادَى مُنَادٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ: لَيْسَ هَذَا سِلَاحًا فَرَزَّعْكُمْ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ: مَا سِلَاحٌ فَرَزَّعَنَا؟، فَقَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُونَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدَ، أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ تَلَاقَاهُمَا فَأَشْتَرَا غَضَبًا أَحَدِهِمَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِنِّي لَا أَعْرِفُ كَلِمَةً لَوْ قَالَهَا ذَهَبَ غَضَبُهُ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

[29582] Two men cursed each other in the presence of the Prophet (peace be upon him), and one of them became extremely angry, to the point that I imagined his nose was being twisted. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "I know a word which, if this angry man said it, his anger would go away: 'I seek refuge in Allah from Satan.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَىٰ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَبْلَىٰ، عَنْ مُعاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ: اسْتَبَّ رَجُلًا نِعْمَانَ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَغَضِيبَ أَحَدُهُمَا غَضِيبًا شَبِيدًا حَتَّىٰ إِنِّي لَيُخَيِّلُ إِلَيَّ أَنَّ أَنْفَهُ يَتَمَرَّعُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنِّي لَا أَعْرِفُ كَلِمَةً لَوْ قَالَهَا هَذَا الْغَصْبَانُ دَهَبَ غَصْبُهُ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ

[29583] When it was the day of Badr, the Prophet (peace be upon him) faced the Qiblah, extended his hand, and said: "O Allah, fulfill for me what You promised me. O Allah, bring me what You promised me. O Allah, if You destroy this band of the people of Islam, You will not be worshipped on earth ever again."

He continued seeking help from his Lord and supplicating until his cloak fell off, so Allah Almighty revealed: {Remember when you sought help of your Lord, and He answered you, 'Indeed, I will reinforce you with a thousand from the angels, following one another'} [Al-Anfal: 9].

حَدَّثَنَا قَرَادُ أَبُو ثُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ الْحَنْفِيُّ، قَالَ أَبُو زَمِيلٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبْنُ عَبَاسٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ بَدْرٍ اسْتَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقِبْلَةَ ثُمَّ مَدَ يَدَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ انْجِزْ لِي مَا وَعَدْتَنِي، اللَّهُمَّ اثْنِي مَا وَعَدْتَنِي، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ إِنْ تُهْلِكَ هَذِهِ الْعَصَابَةَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ فَلَا تُعْبِدْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَبَدًا، فَمَا زَالَ يَسْتَغْيِثُ رَبَّهُ وَيَدْعُهُ حَتَّىٰ سَقَطَ رَدَاؤُهُ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: إِذْ تَسْتَغْيِثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجِابَ لَكُمْ أَنَّىٰ مُمْدُودُكُمْ بِالْأَفْلَافِ 9: الْمَلَائِكَةُ مُرْدِفِينَ} [الأنفال]

[29584] The Prophet (peace be upon him) on the day of Hunayn was saying: "O Allah, if You will, You will not be worshipped after today."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ إِنْ شَاءَ لَا تُعْبَدُ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ

[29585] That the Prophet (peace be upon him), when he met the enemy, used to say: "O Allah, You are my Support and my Helper; by You I attempt [to act], by You I attack, and by You I fight."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُدَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلِزٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا لَقِيَ الْعَدُوَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ عَضْدِي وَصَبِّرِي، بِكَ أَحَاوُلُ، وَبِكَ أَصُولُ، وَبِكَ أَفَاتُ

[29586] I heard Ibn Abi Awfa say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) supplicated against the Confederates (Al-Ahzab), saying: "O Allah, Revealer of the Book, Swift in Account, Defeater of the Confederates, defeat them and shake them."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى يَقُولُ: دَعَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْأَحْزَابِ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزَلُ الْكِتَابِ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ هَازِمُ الْأَحْزَابِ اهْزِمْهُمْ وَرَلِّهُمْ

[29587] Regarding His saying, the Most High: {Then when the Horn is blown} [Al-Muddaththir: 8], the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "How can I be comfortable when the holder of the Horn has put the Horn in his mouth and lowered his forehead, listening for when he will be commanded to blow?" The Companions of the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "What should we say?" He said: "Say: 'Sufficient for us is Allah, and [He is] the best Disposer of affairs; upon Allah we rely.'"

[29588] 'Abd Allah ibn 'Amr said: "When Ibrahim (peace be upon him) was cast into the fire, he said: 'Sufficient for us is Allah, and [He is] the best Disposer of affairs.'"

[29589] Sa'id ibn Jubayr said: "Reliance on Allah is the sum of faith."

حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: {فَإِذَا نُقِرَ فِي النَّارِ} ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كَيْفَ أَنْعَمْ وَصَاحِبُ الْقَرْنِ قَدْ أَنْقَمَ الْقَرْنَ وَحَنَى جَهَنَّمَ يَسْمَعُ مَتَى يُؤْمَرُ فَيَنْفَخُ، فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كَيْفَ نَقُولُ؟، قَالَ: "قُوْلُوا: حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ عَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، قَالَ: "أَمَّا أُلْقِيَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فِي النَّارِ قَالَ: حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَيَّانٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: التَّوْكُلُ عَلَى اللَّهِ جِمَاعُ الْإِيمَانِ

[29590] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Ask Allah for Al-Wasilah for me; no believer asks for it for me in this world but that I will be a witness or intercessor for him on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرُو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: سَأَلَ اللَّهَ لِي الْوَسِيلَةَ لَا يَسْأَلُهَا لِي مُؤْمِنٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا كُنْتُ لَهُ شَهِيدًا أَوْ شَفِيعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

[29591] He came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, Satan has interfered between my prayer and my recitation." He said: "That is a devil called Khanzab. If you sense him, spit lightly to your left three times and seek refuge in Allah from his evil."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنِ الْجَرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلاءِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ، أَنَّهُ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ حَالَ بَيْنِ صَلَاتِي وَقِرَاءَتِي، فَقَالَ: "ذَاكَ شَيْطَانٌ يُقالُ لَهُ: خَنْزَبٌ، فَإِذَا حَسِنْتَ بِهِ فَاقْتُلْ فَعَنْ يَسَارِكَ ثَلَاثًا وَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِهِ"

[29592] That he used to say: "O Allah, grant me Your love and the love of those whose love will benefit me with You. O Allah, grant me what I love and make it strength for me in what You love, and what You have withheld from me of what I love, make it free time for me in what You love."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرِ الْحَاطِمِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْحَاطِمِيِّ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنِي حُبَّ وَحُبًّا مَنْ يَنْفَعُنِي حُبُّهُ عِنْدَكَ، اللَّهُمَّ وَارْزُقْنِي مَا أُحِبُّ وَاجْعَلْهُ فُوْةً لِي فِيمَا تُحِبُّ، وَمَا زَوَّيْتَ عَنِي مِمَّا أُحِبُّ فَاجْعَلْهُ لِي فَرَاغًا فِيمَا تُحِبُّ

[29593] There was a man among us called Hammam ibn al-Harith, and he would not sleep except while sitting in his mosque in his prayer. He used to say: "O Allah, satisfy me with little sleep, and grant me wakefulness in obedience

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ عَوَامٍ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ:
كَانَ مِنَّا رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ هَمَّامُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، وَكَانَ لَا يَنْامُ
إِلَّا قَاعِدًا فِي مَسْجِدِهِ فِي صَلَاتِهِ، وَكَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ
اشْفِنِي مِنَ النَّوْمِ بِيَسِيرٍ، وَأَرْزُقْنِي سَهْرًا فِي طَاعَتِكَ

[29594] That he used to say: "O Allah, keep me away from evil deeds, characters, desires, and diseases."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شِرْرٍ، وَأَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عِلَاقَةَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ قُطْبَةَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ
يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنِي مُنْكَرَاتِ الْأَعْمَالِ، وَالْأَخْلَاقِ،
وَالْأَهْوَاءِ، وَالآذَّوَاءِ

[29595] That he used to seek refuge from the lion, the black snakes [or blacks], and the spirit of harm.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ الْهَيْمَمَ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ
مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنَ الْأَسَدِ، وَالْأَسْوَدِ، وَرُوحِ
الْأَذَى

[29596] A man from the people of Yemen used to say: "O Allah, make my sight a lesson, my silence reflection, and my speech remembrance."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ
الْبَارِقِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي إِنْدِرِيسٍ، رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ كَانَ
يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ نَظَرِي عِبَرًا، وَصَمَدِي ثَفَرًا،
وَمَنْطَقِي ذَكْرًا

[29597] That he said in his supplication: "O Allah, I ask You for good things, the abandonment of evil things, and the love of the poor, and that You turn to me in repentance. And if You intend a trial for Your servants, then take me [in death] without being tried."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَابِ النَّقِيفُ، عَنْ أَئِبْوَبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ،
أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي دُعَائِهِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ، وَتَرْكَ
الْمُنْكَرَاتِ، وَحُبَّ الْمَسَاكِينِ، وَأَنْ تَنْتُوبَ عَلَيَّ، وَإِذَا
أَرَدْتَ بِعِبَادِكَ فِتْنَةً فَتَوَفَّنِي غَيْرَ مَغْتَثِنِ

[29598] A group of brothers missed a man among them for days, then he came to them. They said: "Where were you?" He said: "I had a debt." He said: "Why did you not supplicate with these supplications: 'O Allah, Reliever of every distress, Remover of every worry, Dispeller of every grief, Answerer of the call of the desperate, Most Merciful of this world and the Hereafter and Merciful in them both, You are my Merciful One, so have mercy on me, O Most Merciful, with a mercy that enriches me beyond the mercy of anyone other than You.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثَمَيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ
الطَّحَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَابِطٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ نَفَرُ
مُتَوَاحِينَ، قَالَ: فَقَقَدُوا رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ أَيَّامًا ثُمَّ أَتَاهُمْ
فَقَالُوا: أَيْنَ كُنْتَ؟ قَالَ: ذَيْنَ كَانَ عَلَيَّ، قَالَ: "هَلَّا
دَعَوْتَ هُؤُلَاءِ الدَّعَوَاتِ: اللَّهُمَّ مُنْفَسْ كُلُّ كَرْبٍ، وَفَارِجٍ
كُلُّ هُمَّ، وَكَاشِفٌ كُلُّ غَمَّ، وَمُحِبِّبٌ دَعْوَةِ الْمُضْطَرِّينَ
رَحْمَنُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَرَحِيمُهُمَا أَنْتَ رَحْمَانِي
فَارْحَمْنِي يَا رَحْمَنُ رَحْمَةً ثَعْنَبِي بِهَا عَنْ رَحْمَةِ مَنْ
سِوَاكَ

[29599] We entered upon Rabi' ibn Khuthaym, and he supplicated with these supplications: "O Allah, to You belongs all praise, in Your Hand is all good, to You returns the whole matter, and You are the God of all creation. We ask You for all good, and we seek refuge in You from all evil."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ دَاؤِدَ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ:
دَخَلْنَا عَلَى رَبِيعِ بْنِ خَيْرٍ فَدَعَ بِهَذِهِ الدَّعَوَاتِ: اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ
الْحَمْدُ كُلُّهُ وَبِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ، وَإِلَيْكَ يَرْجُعُ الْأَمْرُ كُلُّهُ،
وَأَنْتَ إِلَهُ الْخَلْقِ كُلُّهِ، نَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلُّهِ، وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلُّهِ

[29600] We were with Anas ibn Malik, and a man said to him: "O Abu Hamzah, your brothers would like you to supplicate for them." So he said: "O Allah, forgive us and have mercy on us, and give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from the punishment of the Fire." They said: "Increase us, O Abu Hamzah." So he repeated it to them. They said: "Increase us, O Abu Hamzah." He said: "Allah is sufficient for us, O Abu So-and-so. If we are given this, we have been given the good of this world and the Hereafter."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرُّومِيِّ، قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَنَسَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ
رَجُلٌ: يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ إِنَّ إِخْرَانَكَ يُجِبُونَ أَنْ تَدْعُوَ لَهُمْ،
فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا، وَأَتَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً،
وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً، وَقَنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ، قَالُوا: زِدْنَا يَا أَبَا
حَمْزَةَ، فَرَدَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ، قَالُوا: زِدْنَا يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ:
حَسِبْنَا اللَّهُ يَا أَبَا فُلَانٍ، إِنْ أَعْطَيْنَاهَا فَقَدْ أَعْطَيْنَا خَيْرَ
الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ

[29601] Muhammad b. Fudayl narrated to us, from Layth, from Mujahid, from Buthay', from Ka'b, who said: "Were it not for words I say, the Jews would have made me bray with the braying donkeys and howl with the howling dogs: 'I seek refuge in Your Noble Face, in Your Great Name, and in Your Perfect Words which neither the righteous nor the wicked can transgress—He whose neighbor is not violated—from the evil of what descends from the sky and what ascends into it, and from the evil of what He has created, scattered, and brought into being.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ بُشَيْرٍ، عَنْ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: لَوْلَا كَلِمَاتُ أَقْوَلُهُنَّ لَجَعَلْتُنِي الْيَهُودُ أَصْبِحُ مَعَ الْحُمْرِ النَّاهِقَةِ، وَأَعْوَى مَعَ الْكِلَابِ الْغَاوِيَةِ، أَعُوذُ بِوَجْهِكَ الْكَرِيمِ، وَبِاسْمِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، وَبِكَلِمَاتِكَ التَّامَّةِ الَّتِي لَا يُجَاوِزُهُنَّ بَرٌّ وَلَا فَاجِرٌ، الَّذِي لَا يَخْفِرُ جَارُهُ مِنْ شَرٍّ مَا يَنْزَلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ، وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا، وَمَنْ شَرٌّ مَا خَلَقَ وَدَرَأَ، وَبَرَأً

[29602] Ja'far b. 'Awn narrated to us, from Abu al-'Umayis, from 'Awn, who said: Asma' bint Abi Bakr said: "Whoever recites the Opening of the Book (Al-Fatihah), 'Say: He is Allah, the One' (Al-Ikhlas), 'Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of the Daybreak' (Al-Falaq), and 'Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind' (An-Nas) after Jumu'ah (prayer), he will be preserved (from evil) between that and the (next) Jumu'ah."

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ عَوْنِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعُمَيْسِ، عَنْ عَوْنِ، قَالَ: قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: مَنْ قَرَأَ بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاتِحَةَ الْكِتَابِ، وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ، وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ، وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ حَفِظَ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجُمُعَةِ

[29603] 'Ubayd Allah b. Musa narrated to us, from Firas, from Shayban, from Al-Sha'bi, from Abu Muslim, that he used to say at the end of his speech: "May Allah join your brotherhood through faith, bring near your affection through His mercy, establish your dignity through His beneficence, and illuminate your chests through the Qur'an."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي آخِرِ قَوْلِهِ: وَصَلَ اللَّهُ بِإِلِيمَانِ أَخْوَئُكُمْ وَقَرَبَ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مُؤَتَّكُمْ، وَمَكَّنَ بِإِحْسَانِهِ گَرَامَتَكُمْ، وَنَوَّرَ بِالْفُرْقَانِ صُدُورَكُمْ

[29604] Abu Khalid al-Ahmār Sulayman b. Hayyān narrated to us, from Muhammād b. 'Ajlān, from Sa'īd b. Abī Sa'īd, from 'Uqbah b. 'Amīr, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "No seeker has asked, and no seeker of refuge has sought refuge, with anything like them." Meaning the Mu'awwidhatayn (Al-Falaq and An-Nas).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَالِدُ الْأَحْمَرُ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا سَأَلَ سَائِلٌ وَلَا اسْتَعَادَ مُسْتَعِيدٌ بِمِثْلِهَا. يَعْنِي الْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ

[29605] Al-Hasan b. Musa narrated to us, Hammad b. Salamah narrated to us, from Hisham b. 'Urwah, from his father: That Al-Hasan b. 'Ali b. Abi Talib used to say when the sun rose: "A listener has heard the Supreme Praise of Allah; there is no partner unto Him. To Him belongs the dominion and to Him belongs the praise, and He is capable of all things. A listener has heard the Greatest Praise of Allah; there is no partner unto Him. To Him belongs the dominion and to Him belongs the praise, and He is capable of all things. A listener has heard the Most Glorious Praise of Allah; there is no partner unto Him. To Him belongs the dominion and to Him belongs the praise, and He is capable of all things." He would continue in this manner.

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلَيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ: سَمِعَ سَامِعٌ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَكْبَرِيِّ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، سَمِعَ سَامِعٌ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَكْبَرِيِّ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، سَمِعَ سَامِعٌ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَمْجَدِيِّ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. يَتَبَعُ هَذَا النَّحْوُ

[29606] Abu al-Ahwas narrated to us, from Simak, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) intended to go out on a journey, he would say: "O Allah, You are the Companion in the journey and the Successor in the family. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from trial in the journey and gloom in the return. O Allah, shorten the earth for us and make the journey easy for us."

[29607] 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman narrated to us, from 'Asim, from 'Abd Allah b. Sarjis, who said: "When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out traveling, he would seek refuge from the hardships of the journey, the gloom of the return, the deficiency after plenty (or returning to a bad state after a good one), the call of the oppressed, and an evil sight regarding family and wealth."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ فِي سَفَرٍ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ، وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْفِتْنَةِ فِي السَّفَرِ، وَالْكَابَةِ فِي الْمُنْقَلَبِ، اللَّهُمَّ افْيِضْ لَنَا الْأَرْضَ، وَهُوَ نَعْلَمُ عَلَيْنَا السَّفَرُ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مُسَافِرًا يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ وَعْنَاءِ السَّفَرِ، وَكَابَةِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ، وَالْحَوْرِ بَعْدَ الْكَوْرِ، وَمِنْ دَعْوَةِ الْمَظْلُومِ، وَسُوءِ الْمُنْظَرِ فِي الْأَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ

[29608] Waki' narrated to us, from Usamah b. Zayd, from Sa'id al-Maqburi, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: A man wanted to travel, so he came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said: "Advise me." He said: "I advise you to fear Allah (Taqwa) and to say 'Allahu Akbar' (Takbir) upon every high ground."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ،
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: أَرَادَ رَجُلٌ سَفَرًا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: أَوْصِنِي، فَقَالَ: أَوْصِنِيكَ بِتَقْوَى
اللَّهِ، وَالْكَبِيرِ عَلَى كُلِّ شَرَفٍ

[29609] Yahya b. Sa'id narrated to us, from Ibn 'Ajlan, who said: 'Awn b. 'Abd Allah narrated to me: That a man came to Ibn Mas'ud and said: "I intend to travel, so advise me." He said: "When you set out, say: 'In the name of Allah, Allah is sufficient for me, and I rely upon Allah.' For if you say 'In the name of Allah,' the angel says: 'You are guided.' And if you say 'Allah is sufficient for me,' the angel says: 'You are preserved.' And if you say 'I rely upon Allah,' the angel says: 'You are sufficed.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي
عَوْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ:
إِنِّي أُرِيدُ سَفَرًا فَأَوْصِنِي، فَقَالَ: "إِذَا تَوَجَّهْتَ فَقُلْ: بِسْمِ
اللَّهِ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَتَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا قُلْتَ: بِسْمِ
اللَّهِ، قَالَ الْمَلَكُ: هُدِيتَ، وَإِذَا قُلْتَ: حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ، قَالَ
الْمَلَكُ: حُفِظْتَ، وَإِذَا قُلْتَ: تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، قَالَ
الْمَلَكُ: كُفِيْتَ

[29610] Hushaym narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Ibrahim, who said: "They used to say during travel: 'O Allah, [grant us] a conveyance that reaches the best of Your forgiveness and pleasure. Good is in Your Hand, indeed You are capable of all things. O Allah, You are the Companion in the journey and the Successor over the family. O Allah, fold the earth for us and make the journey easy for us. O Allah, we seek refuge in You from the hardships of the journey, the gloom of the return, and an evil sight regarding family and wealth.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: "كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ فِي السَّفَرِ: اللَّهُمَّ بِلَاغًا يُبَلِّغُ حَيْرَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ مِنْكَ وَرِضْوَانِكَ، وَبِتِدْكَ الْخَيْرِ، إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْخَلِيفَةُ عَلَى الْأَهْلِ، اللَّهُمَّ اطْمُنْ لَنَا الْأَرْضَ، وَهُوَ عَلَيْنَا السَّفَرُ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْنَاءِ السَّفَرِ، وَكَبَابِيَّ الْمُنْقَلَبِ، وَسُوءِ الْمَظَرِّ فِي الْأَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ

[29611] Ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from Yazid, from Mujahid, who said: I traveled with Ibn 'Umar. When it was the time of Sahur (pre-dawn), he called out: "A listener has heard the praise of Allah, His favor, and His good trial upon us. O Allah, accompany us and grant us favor (three times). O Allah, I seek refuge in You from Hellfire (three times)."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: سَافَرْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَإِذَا كَانَ مِنَ السَّحَرِ نَادَى: سَمِعَ سَامِعٌ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ وَنِعْمَتِهِ وَحُسْنِ بَلَائِهِ عِنْدَنَا، اللَّهُمَّ صَاحِبْنَا فَأَفْضِلْ عَلَيْنَا ثَلَاثًا، اللَّهُمَّ عَاذُ بِكَ مِنْ جَهَنَّمَ ثَلَاثًا

[29612] Abu al-Ahwas narrated to us, from Simak, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas: That when the Prophet (peace be upon him) intended to return from his journey, he would say: "[We are] returning, repenting, worshipping, praising our Lord." And when he entered upon his family, he said: "[We make] a complete repentance, a complete repentance, to our Lord a return, leaving no sin against us."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ الرُّجُوعَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ، قَالَ: آتِيُّونَ، تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ، وَإِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ، قَالَ: تَوْبَا تَوْبَا لِرَبِّنَا أَوْبَا لَا يُغَادِرُ عَلَيْنَا حَوْبَا

[29613] Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Zakariyya, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Bara', who said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) returned from a journey, he would say: "[We are] returning, repenting, worshipping, praising our Lord."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ رَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْأَبْرَاءِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ، قَالَ: آتِيُّونَ، تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ

[29614] 'Abd Allah b. Numayr narrated to us, 'Ubayd Allah b. 'Umar narrated to us, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (peace be upon him): That when he returned from an army expedition, a detachment, Hajj, or 'Umrah, whenever he ascended a mountain pass or a rough ground, he would say 'Allahu Akbar' three times, then say: "There is no god but Allah, alone; He fulfilled His promise. [We are] repenting, worshipping, praising our Lord."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا رَجَعَ مِنَ الْجَيْشِ أَوِ السَّرَّايِ أَوِ الْحَجَّ أَوِ الْعُمْرَةِ، قَالَ: كُلَّمَا أَوْفَى عَلَى ثَبَيْةٍ أَوْ فَدْقٍ كَبَرَ تَلَائِفُهُ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ صَدَقَ وَعْدَهُ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ

[29615] Abu Usamah narrated to us, 'Ubayd Allah narrated to us, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to... Then he mentioned something similar or like it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ أَوْ نَحْوَهُ

[29616] Al-Fadl b. Dukayn narrated to us, Sa'id b. 'Abd al-Rahman narrated to us, from Yahya b. Abi Ishaq, from Anas b. Malik: That he was with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and when he appeared over Al-Bayda' or Al-Harrah, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "[We are] returning, repenting, worshipping, if Allah wills, praising our Lord."

حَدَّثَنَا أَفْضَلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ،
عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَنَّسَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ
مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَظْهَرُ
الْبَيْنَاءُ أَوِ الْحَرَّةُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
آتِيُونَ ثَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ

[29617] Hushaym narrated to us, Al-'Awwam informed us, from Ibrahim al-Taymi, who said: When they returned, they would say: "[We are] returning, if Allah wills, repenting, praising our Lord."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، أَخْبَرَنَا الْعَوَامُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيِّيِّ قَالَ:
كَانُوا إِذَا فَلَوْا قَالُوا: آتِيُونَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثَائِبُونَ لِرَبِّنَا
حَامِدُونَ

[29618] Abu Usamah narrated to us, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Yazid, who said: Makhul narrated to us: That when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) entered Mecca, the Jinn met him with sparks, throwing them at him. Jibril said: "Seek refuge, O Muhammad." So he sought refuge with these words, and they were driven away from him: "I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allah which neither the righteous nor the wicked can transgress, from the evil of what descends from the sky and what ascends into it, and from the evil of what is scattered in the earth and what comes out of it, and from the evil of the night and the day, and from every night visitor (Tariq) except a visitor who visits with

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا مَكْحُولٌ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا
دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ تَلَقَّهُ الْجِنُّ بِالشَّرِّ يَرْمُونَهُ، فَقَالَ جِبْرِيلُ:
”تَعَوَّذُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ، فَتَعَوَّذُ بِهُوَلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ فَدُحْرُوا عَنْهُ“
أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّمَامَاتِ الَّتِي لَا يُجَاوِرُهُنَّ بَرٌّ وَلَا
فَلَجْرٌ مِّنْ شَرِّ مَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا،
وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا بُثَّ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ
اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ طَارِقٍ إِلَّا طَارِقًا يَطْرُقُ بِخَيْرٍ
يَا رَحْمَنُ

[29619] 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman narrated to us, from Yahya b. Sa'id, from Muhammad b. Yahya b. Habban: That Al-Walid b. al-Walid b. al-Mughirah al-Makhzumi complained to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about an uneasiness (inner thoughts) he found. He said to him: "When you go to your bed, say: 'I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allah from His anger, His punishment, the evil of His slaves, the incitements of the devils, and that they should be present with me.' For by the One in Whose Hand is my soul, nothing will harm you until you wake up."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ،
عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ: أَنَّ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ
الْمُغِيرَةَ الْمَخْزُومِيَّ، شَكَّا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثَ نَفْسٍ وَجَدَهُ، وَأَنَّهُ قَالَ لَهُ: "إِذَا أَثْبَتَ
إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ فَقُنْ: أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّمَّةِ مِنْ غَضْبِهِ
وَعَذَابِهِ وَشَرِّ عِبَادِهِ وَمِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ، وَأَنْ
يَحْضُرُونَ فُوْلَذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يَضُرُّكَ شَيْءٌ حَتَّى
تُصْبِحَ

[29620] 'Abd Allah b. Numayr narrated to us, from Zakariyya b. Abi Za'idah, from Mus'ab, from Yahya b. Ja'dah, who said: Khalid b. al-Walid used to be startled at night until he would go out with his sword, so it was feared he might strike someone. He complained about that to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who said: "Jibril said to me: 'An Ifrit from the Jinn is plotting against you.' So say: 'I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allah which neither the righteous nor the wicked can transgress, from the evil of what descends from the sky and what ascends into it, and from the evil of what He has scattered in the earth and what comes out of it, and from the evil of the trials of the night and the day, and from the evil of every night visitor (Tariq) except a visitor who visits with good, O Most Merciful.'" Khalid said them, and that went away from him.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُعْمَىٰ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَاٰ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ مُصْعَبٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَىٰ بْنِ جَعْدَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ يَغْرُغُ مِنَ اللَّيلِ حَتَّىٰ يَخْرُجَ، وَمَعَهُ سَيْفٌ فَخُشِيَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يُصِيبَ أَحَدًا، فَشَكَا ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ قَالَ لِي: إِنَّ عِفْرِيًّا مِنَ الْجِنِّ يَكِيدُكَ، فَقُلْ: أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ الثَّامِنَةِ الَّتِي لَا يُجَاوِزُهُنَّ بَرًّا وَلَا فَاجِرٌ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا دَرَأَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَ اللَّيلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ طَارِقٍ إِلَّا طَارِقًا يَطْرُقُ بِخَيْرٍ يَا رَحْمَنُ، فَقَالَهُنَّ خَالِدٌ فَذَهَبَ ذَلِكَ عَنْهُ

[29621] 'Abdah b. Sulayman narrated to us, from Muhammad b. Ishaq, from 'Amr b. Shu'ayb, from his father, from his grandfather, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "If one of you is startled from his sleep, let him say: 'In the name of Allah, I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allah from His anger, His evil punishment, the evil of His slaves, the evil of the devils, and that they should be present with me.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ
عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعْبَىٰ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِذَا فَرَغَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ
فَلْيَقُولْ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَةِ مِنْ غَضَبِهِ،
وَسُوءِ عِقَابِهِ، وَشَرِّ عِبَادِهِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيَاطِينِ، وَأَنْ
يَحْضُرُونَ

[29622] 'Affan b. Muslim narrated to us, Ja'far b. Sulayman narrated to us, Abu al-Tayyah narrated to us, who said: A man asked 'Abd al-Rahman b. Khanbash: "How did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) act when the devils plotted against him?" He said: "The devils came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) from the valleys and descended upon him from the mountains. Among them was a devil with a torch of fire intending to burn the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) with it. He was terrified of them." Ja'far said: I think he said: "He began to step back." He said: "Then Jibril came to him and said: 'O Muhammad, speak.' He said: 'What should I say?' He said: 'Say: I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allah which neither the righteous nor the wicked can transgress, from the evil of what He has created, scattered, and brought into being, and from the evil of what descends from the sky and from the evil of what ascends into it, and from the evil of what He has scattered in the earth

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا
أَبُو النَّتِيَّاحَ، قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنَ حَنْبِشَ:
كَيْفَ صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ كَانَتِهِ
الشَّيَاطِينُ؟، قَالَ: جَاءَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْأُوْبِيَّةِ، وَخَدَرَتْ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ
الْجِبَالِ، وَفِيهِمْ شَيْطَانٌ مَعَهُ شَعْلَةُ نَارٍ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَخْرُقَ
بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْعَبَ مِنْهُمْ، قَالَ
جَعْفُرٌ: أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ: جَعَلَ يَتَأَخَّرُ، قَالَ: وَجَاءَهُ جِبْرِيلُ،
فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ قُلْ، قَالَ: مَا أَقُولُ؟، قَالَ: فُلْ: أَعُوذُ
بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ الَّتِي لَا يُجَاوِزُهُنَّ بَرٌّ وَلَا فَاجِرٌ
مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ وَدَرَأَ، وَبَرَأً، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَنْزُلُ مِنَ
السَّمَاءِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا ذَرَأَ فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَ اللَّيْلِ
وَالنَّهَارِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ طَارِقٍ إِلَّا طَارِقًا يَطْرُقُ بِخَيْرٍ يَا
رَحْمَنُ، قَالَ: فَطَفَّتْ نَارُ الشَّيَاطِينَ، قَالَ: وَهَرَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ

[29623] Muhammad b. Bishr narrated to us, Mis'ar narrated to us, from 'Alqamah b. Marthad, from Ibn Sabit, who said: Khalid b. al-Walid suffered from insomnia. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said to him: "Shall I not teach you words that if you say them, you will sleep? 'O Allah, Lord of the heavens and what they shade, Lord of the earths and what they carry, and Lord of the devils and what they mislead, be a protector for me against the evil of Your creation, all of them together, lest any one of them transgresses against me or commits aggression. Mighty is Your protection, and there is no god other than You."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ سَابِطٍ، قَالَ: أَصَابَ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ أَرْقٌ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِلَا أَعْلَمُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ إِذَا قُلْتُهُنَّ نِسْمَتَ، اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا أَظَلَّتْ، وَرَبَّ الْأَرْضَيْنِ وَمَا أَفَاثَ، وَرَبَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ وَمَا أَضَلَّتْ، كُنْ لِي حَارَّاً مِنْ شَرِّ خَلْقِكَ كُلُّهُمْ جَمِيعًا أَنْ يَفْرُطَ عَلَيَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ أَوْ يَبْغِيَ، عَزَّ جَارُكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

[29624] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from a man from the people of Sham, from Makhul, from the Prophet (peace be upon him): That when he saw the House (Kaaba), he said: "O Allah, increase this House in honor, greatness, and awe; and increase him who performs Hajj or Umrah to it in honor, greatness, nobility, and righteousness."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى الْبَيْتَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ زِدْ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ تَشْرِيفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا وَمَهَابَةً، وَزِدْ مَنْ حَجَّ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَهُ تَشْرِيفًا وَتَعْظِيمًا وَتَكْرِيمًا وَبِرًا

[29625] 'Abdah b. Sulayman narrated to us, from Yahya b. Sa'id, from Sa'id b. al-Musayyib: That when he entered the Mosque—meaning the Kaaba—and looked at the House, he said: "O Allah, You are Peace (Al-Salam), and from You is peace, so greet us, our Lord, with peace."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ
بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ: الْكَعْبَةَ، وَنَظَرَ
إِلَى الْبَيْتِ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ فَحَيَّنَا
رَبَّنَا بِالسَّلَامِ

[29626] Jarir narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Ibrahim, from Al-Sha'bi, who said: "The first thing when you enter and reach the Stone (or Hijr), praise Allah for His excellent facilitation and bringing you [safely]."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ،
قَالَ: أَوَّلُ مَا تَدْخُلُ فَانْتَهِيَ إِلَى الْحِجْرِ فَاحْمِدْ اللَّهَ عَلَى
حُسْنِ تَبْيَسِيرِهِ وَبَلَاغِهِ

[29627] Waki' narrated to us, from Al-'Umari, from Muhammad b. Sa'id, from his father: That when 'Umar entered the House, he said: "O Allah, You are Peace, and from You is peace, so greet us, our Lord, with peace."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، عَنِ الْعُمَرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ
السَّلَامُ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ فَحَيَّنَا رَبَّنَا بِالسَّلَامِ

[29628] Waki' narrated to us, from Musa b. 'Ubaydah, from Wahb b. Wahb, from Sa'id b. al-Musayyib, from 'Umar: That he used to say when he touched it—meaning the Stone: "I believe in Allah and I disbelieve in Taghut (false deities)."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْيُعٌ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا اسْتَلَمَهُ يَعْنِي الْحَجَرَ: أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ، وَكَفَرْتُ بِالْطَّاغُوتِ

[29629] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, from Al-Mas'udi, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Harith, from 'Ali, who said: He used to say when he touched the Stone: "O Allah, believing in Your Book and the Sunnah of Your Prophet."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا اسْتَلَمَ الْحَجَرَ: اللَّهُمَّ تَصْدِيقًا بِكَتَابِكَ وَسُنْنَةِ نَبِيِّكَ

[29630] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from 'Ubayd al-Muktab, from Ibrahim, who said: "When you touch the Stone, say: 'There is no god but Allah, and Allah is Greatest.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْيُعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ الْمُكْتَبِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: "إِذَا اسْتَلَمَتِ الْحَجَرَ فَقُلْ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ"

[29631] Mu'awiyah b. Hisham narrated to us, from Sharik, from Abu Ishaq, from Mujahid, who said:

"It was liked to say upon touching the Stone: 'O Allah, believing in Your Book and the Sunnah of Your Prophet.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُعاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،
عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: "كَانَ يُسْتَحْبِطُ أَنْ يُقَالَ عِنْدَ اسْتِلَامِ
الْحَجَرِ: اللَّهُمَّ تَصْدِيقًا لِكِتَابِكَ وَسُنْنَةِ نَبِيِّكَ"

[29632] Yahya b. Sa'id narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, from Yahya b. 'Ubayd, from his father, from 'Abd Allah b. al-Sa'ib, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saying between the Yemeni Corner and the Black Stone: "{Our Lord, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from} [Al-Baqarah: 201] the punishment of the Fire."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ
عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَ الرُّكْنِ وَالْحَجَرِ:
عَذَابَ النَّارِ [201: حَسَنَةً وَقَنَ] [البقرة
عَذَابَ النَّارِ [201: حَسَنَةً وَقَنَ]

[29633] Asbat b. Muhammad narrated to us, from 'Ata, from Sa'id b. Jubayr, who said: From the supplication of Ibn 'Abbas which he would not leave out between the Yemeni Corner and the Maqam (or the place of standing) was to say: "O Allah, make me content with what You have provided me, bless me in it, and appoint good for me in everything that is absent from me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءً، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ الَّذِي لَا يَدْعُ بَيْنَ الرُّكْنِ، وَالْمَقَامِ أَنْ يَقُولَ: اللَّهُمَّ قَنَعْنِي بِمَا رَزَقْتَنِي، وَاحْلُفْ لِي فِيهِ، وَاحْلُفْ عَلَى كُلِّ غَائِبَةٍ لِي بِخَيْرٍ

[29634] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Mansur, from Hilal b. Yasaf, from Abu Shu'bah, from Ibn 'Umar: That he used to say at the Yemeni Corner and the Black Stone: "{Our Lord, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from the punishment of the Fire} [Al-Baqarah: 201]."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافَ، عَنْ أَبِي شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الرُّكْنِ، وَالْحَجَرِ: "رَبَّنَا آتَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقَاتَنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ" [البقرة: 201]

[29635] Abu Khalid narrated to us, from Ibn Hurmuz, from Mujahid, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: "At the Yemeni Corner there is an angel who says: 'Amin.' So when you pass by it, say: 'O Allah, {Our Lord, give us in this world [that which is] good and in the Hereafter [that which is] good and protect us from the punishment of the Fire} [Al-Baqarah: 201].'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَالِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ هُرْمَزَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: "عَلَى الرُّكْنِ الْيَمَانِيِّ مَلَكٌ يَقُولُ: أَمِينٌ، فَإِذَا مَرَرْتُمْ بِهِ فَقُولُوا: اللَّهُمَّ {رَبَّنَا أَنْتَ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةٌ وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ} [البقرة 201]

[29636] Hatim b. Isma'il narrated to us, from Ja'far, from his father, from Jabir, from the Prophet (peace be upon him): That he began with Al-Safa and climbed it until he saw the House, declared Allah's Oneness (Tawhid) and magnified Him (Takbir), and said: "There is no god but Allah alone, He has no partner. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him belongs the praise, and He is capable of all things. There is no god but Allah, He fulfilled His promise, granted victory to His servant, and defeated the confederates alone." Then he made a supplication between that, saying the like of this three times. Then he came to Al-Marwah and did on Al-Marwah as he did on Al-Safa.

حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ بَدَا بِالصَّفَا فَرَقَاهُ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَى الْبَيْتَ وَوَحْدَ اللَّهُ وَكَبَرَ، وَقَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَجَزَ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ، ثُمَّ دَعَاءً بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ هَذَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمَرْوَةَ فَفَعَلَ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ كَمَا فَعَلَ عَلَى الصَّفَا

[29637] 'Abd al-Rahman b. Mahdi narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Firas, from Al-Sha'bi, who said: I heard 'Umar say: "When you stand on Al-Safa, say 'Allahu Akbar' seven times. Between every two Takbirs, praise Allah, extol Him, send blessings upon the Prophet (peace be upon him), and supplicate for yourself. And on Al-Marwah, do the like of that."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ فِرَاسِ،
عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ: إِذَا قَمْتُمْ عَلَى
الصَّفَا فَكَبِرُوا سَبْعَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ، بَيْنَ كُلَّ تَكْبِيرَتَيْنِ حَمْدُ
اللَّهِ، وَتَنَاءُ عَلَيْهِ، وَصَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَدُعَاءُ لِنَفْسِكُ، وَعَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

[29638] Muhammad b. Fudayl narrated to us, from Zakariyya, from Al-Sha'bi, from Wahb b. al-Ajda', that he heard 'Umar say: "He begins with Al-Safa, faces the Qiblah (the House), then says 'Allahu Akbar' seven times. Between every two Takbirs, there is praise of Allah, extolling Him, blessings upon the Prophet (peace be upon him), and asking for himself. And on Al-Marwah, the like of that."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَاً، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ
وَهْبِ بْنِ الْأَجْدَعِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ: يَبْدأُ بِالصَّفَا
وَيَسْتَقْبِلُ الْقِبْلَةَ أَبْيَتٍ، ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ سَبْعَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ، بَيْنَ كُلَّ
تَكْبِيرَتَيْنِ حَمْدُ اللَّهِ، وَتَنَاءُ عَلَيْهِ، وَصَلَاةُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَمَسْأَلَةُ لِنَفْسِهِ، وَعَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ
مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

[29639] 'Abd Allah b. Numayr narrated to us, from 'Ubayd Allah, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar: That when he climbed Al-Safa, he faced the House, then said 'Allahu Akbar' three times, then said: "There is no god but Allah alone, He has no partner. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him belongs the praise, and He is capable of all things," raising his voice with it. Then he would supplicate a little, then he would do that on Al-Marwah until he did that seven times, so the Takbir would be twenty-one Takbirs. He would hardly finish before it became difficult for us, even though we were young.

[29640] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, from Al-Asbagh b. Yazid, from Al-Qasim b. Abi Ayyub, from Sa'id b. Jubayr: "That he used to stand on Al-Safa and Al-Marwah for the duration of the Prophet's (peace be upon him) recitation of a Surah."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُعْمَىْرِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا صَعَدَ الصَّفَا اسْتَقْبَلَ الْبَيْتَ، ثُمَّ كَبَرَ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، يَرْفَعُ بِهَا صَوْنَةً ثُمَّ يَدْعُو قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ يَعْلَمُ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ حَتَّى يَفْعَلَ ذَلِكَ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ فَيَكُونُ التَّكْبِيرُ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ تَكْبِيرًا، فَمَا يَكُادُ يَفْرُغُ حَتَّى يَشْقَ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ شَبَابٌ

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ الْأَصْبَحِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الصَّفَا، وَالْمَرْوَةِ قَدْرَ قِرَاءَةِ سُورَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[29641] Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Mughirah, who said: Al-Hakam said to Ibrahim: "I saw Abu Bakr b. 'Abd al-Rahman b. al-Harith standing on Al-Safa for the duration a man recites one hundred and twenty verses." He said: "Indeed, he is a Faqih (jurist)."

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ الْحَكَمُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ: رَأَيْتُ أَبَا بَكْرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ يَقُولُ عَلَى الصَّفَا قَدْرًا مَا يَقُولُ الرَّجُلُ عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةً آيَةً، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ لِفَقِيهٍ

[29642] Hafs b. Ghiyath narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim, who said: "There is no fixed supplication on Al-Safa and Al-Marwah, so supplicate whatever you wish."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ عَلَى الصَّفَا، وَالْمَرْوَةِ دُعَاءً مُؤَقَّتٌ فَادْعُ مَا شِئْتَ

[29643] Yahya b. Sa'id narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, from 'Ata, who said: "I have not heard that there is a fixed supplication on Al-Safa and Al-Marwah."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءَ، قَالَ: لَمْ أَسْمَعْ أَنَّ عَلَى الصَّفَا، وَالْمَرْوَةِ دُعَاءً مُؤَقَّتًا

[29644] Abu 'Amir al-'Aqadi narrated to us, from Aflah, from Al-Qasim, who said: "There is no fixed supplication in it, so supplicate with whatever you wish and ask for whatever you wish."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرِ الْعَقَدِيُّ، عَنْ أَفْلَحٍ، عَنِ الْفَاسِمِ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ فِيهَا دُعَاءً مُؤَقَّتٌ فَادْعُ بِمَا شِئْتَ وَسَلْ مَا شِئْتَ

[29645] Abu Dawud al-Tayalisi narrated to us, from Mu'adh b. al-'Ala, who said: I witnessed 'Ikrimah b. Khalid saying: "I do not know of any fixed supplication on Al-Safa and Al-Marwah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدُ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ الْعَلَاءِ، قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ يَقُولُ: لَا أَعْلَمُ عَلَى الصَّفَّ، وَالْمَرْوَةِ دُعَاءً مُوقَّتًا

[29646] Muhammad b. al-Fudayl narrated to us, from Al-'Ala b. al-Musayyib, from his father, who said: 'Umar, when he passed through the valley between Al-Safa and Al-Marwah running in it, used to say: "Lord forgive and have mercy, and You are the Most Mighty, the Most Generous."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ، عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ إِذَا مَرَ بِالْوَادِي بَيْنَ الصَّفَّ، وَالْمَرْوَةِ يَسْعَى فِيهِ يَقُولُ: رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ، وَأَنْتَ الْأَعَزُّ الْأَكْرَمُ

[29647] Abu Khalid al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Shaqiq, from Masruq, from 'Abd Allah (Ibn Mas'ud), who said: When he ran in the bottom of the valley, he would say: "Lord forgive and have mercy, indeed You are the Most Mighty, the Most Generous."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدِ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ إِذَا سَعَى فِي بَطْنِ الْوَادِي قَالَ: رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْأَعَزُّ الْأَكْرَمُ

[29648] Abu Khalid al-Ahmār narrated to us, from Al-Hajjāj, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Haytham b. Hanash, from Ibn 'Umar: That he used to say: "Lord forgive and have mercy, You are the Most Mighty, the Most Generous."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدُ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،
عَنِ الْهَيْثَمِ بْنِ حَنَشٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ:
رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ، أَنْتَ الْأَعَزُّ الْأَكْرَمُ

[29649] 'Abdah b. Sulayman narrated to us, from Hisham b. 'Urwah: That his father used to say while running between Al-Safa and Al-Marwah: "O Allah, indeed this is one."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ
كَانَ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ يَسْعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَّا وَالْمَرْوَةِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ
هَذَا وَاحِدٌ

[29650] 'Abd Allah b. Idris narrated to us, from Layth, from Muhammad b. 'Abd al-Rahman b. Yazid, from his father, who said: I departed with 'Abd Allah (Ibn Mas'ud). He threw seven pebbles, saying 'Allahu Akbar' with every pebble, and he stood at the bottom of the valley. When he finished, he said: "O Allah, make it an accepted Hajj and a forgiven sin." Then he said: "This is how I saw the one upon whom Surat Al-Baqarah was revealed doing."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: أَفَضَّلُ مَعَ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ فَرَمَى بِسَبْعِ حَصَابَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَابَةٍ
وَاسْتَبْطَنَ الْوَادِيَ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ حَاجًا
مَبْرُورًا، وَدَنْبًا مَغْفُورًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ الَّذِي
أَنْزَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ صَنَعَ

[29651] Abu al-Ahwas narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Haytham b. Hanash, who said: I heard Ibn 'Umar, when he threw at the Jamrahs, say: "O Allah, make it an accepted Hajj and a forgiven sin."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ الْهَيْمَنِ بْنِ حَنْشِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، حِينَ رَمَّى الْجِمَارَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ حَجَّاً مَبْرُورًا، وَذَنْبًا مَغْفُورًا

[29652] 'Abd al-Rahman b. Mahdi narrated to us, from Mughirah, who said: I said to Ibrahim: "What should I say when I throw at the Jamrah?" He said: "Say: 'O Allah, make it an accepted Hajj and a forgiven sin.'" I said: "Should I say it with every pebble?" He said: "Yes, if you wish."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ: مَا أَقُولُ إِذَا رَمَيْتُ الْجَمَرَةَ؟، قَالَ: "قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ حَجَّاً مَبْرُورًا، وَذَنْبًا مَغْفُورًا"، قَالَ: أَقُولُهُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاءٍ؟، قَالَ: نَعَمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ

[29653] Hafs b. Ghiyath narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim, who said: "There is no fixed supplication for standing at the two Jamrahs, so supplicate with whatever you wish."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ عَلَى الْوُقُوفِ عِنْدَ الْجَمَرَتَيْنِ دُعَاءً مُوَقَّتٌ فَادْعُ بِمَا شِئْتَ

[29654] Muhammad b. Abi 'Adi narrated to us, from Ash'ath, who said: Al-Hasan used to say: "He supplicates at all the Jamrahs and he does not fix anything (specific)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، قَالَ: كَانَ الْحَسَنُ يَقُولُ: يَدْعُو عِنْدَ الْجِمَارِ كُلَّهَا وَلَا يُوَقِّتُ شَيْئًا

[29655] Abu Khalid al-Ahmār narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, who said: I said to 'Ata: "Is there anything fixed at the Jamrah that is not to be exceeded?" He said: "No, except the saying of Jabir."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٌ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ: فُلِتُ لِعَطَاءً: فِي الْجَمْرَةِ شَيْءٌ مُؤَقَّتٌ لَا يُزَادُ عَلَيْهِ؟، قَالَ: لَا إِلَّا قَوْلُ جَابِرٍ

[29656] Waki' narrated to us, from Musa b. 'Ubaydah, from his brother, from 'Ali, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The most frequent supplication of mine and the supplication of the prophets before me at 'Arafah is: 'There is no god but Allah alone, He has no partner. To Him belongs the dominion and to Him belongs the praise, and He is capable of all things. O Allah, place light in my heart, light in my hearing, and light in my sight. O Allah, expand for me my chest, ease for me my task. I seek refuge in You from the whispering of the chest, the scattering of affairs, and the trial of the grave. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of what enters into the night, from the evil of what enters into the day, from the evil of what the winds blow with, and from the evil of the calamities of time.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَكْثَرُ دُعَائِي وَدُعَاءِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَلَنِي بِعِرْفَةَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، اللَّهُمَّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَسُوءِ الصَّدْرِ وَشَرِّ الْأَمْرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَلْجُ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَلْجُ فِي النَّهَارِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا تَهْبُّ بِهِ الرِّيَاحُ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ بَوَافِقِ الظَّهْرِ

[29657] Waki' narrated to us, from Nasr b. 'Arabi, from Ibn Abi Husayn, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The most frequent supplication of mine and the supplication of the prophets before me at 'Arafah is: 'There is no god but Allah alone, He has no partner. To Him belongs the dominion and to Him belongs the praise, He gives life and causes death, and He is capable of all things.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ نَصْرٍ بْنِ عَرَبِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَكْثَرُ دُعَائِي وَدُعَاءِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَتَبَّأْتِ بِعِرْفَةَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْبِي وَيُمِيَّتُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

[29658] Jarir narrated to us, from Mansur, from Hilal, from Abu Shu'bah, who said: I was beside Ibn 'Umar at 'Arafah, and my knees were touching his knees—or my thigh was touching his thigh—and I did not hear him add to these words: "There is no god but Allah alone, He has no partner. To Him belongs the dominion and to Him belongs the praise, and He is capable of all things," until he departed from 'Arafah to Jam' (Muzdalifah).

حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أَبِي شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ بِجَنْبِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِعِرْفَةَ وَإِنَّ رُكْبَتِي لَمَّا سَرَّتِي رُكْبَتَهُ، أَوْ فَخِذِي يَمْسُ فَخِذَهُ، فَمَا سَمِعْتُهُ يَزِيدُ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، حَتَّى أَفَاضَ مِنْ عَرْفَةَ إِلَى جَمْعِ

[29659] Muhammad b. Fudayl narrated to us, from Al-'A'mash, from 'Amr b. Murrah, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Shibr, who said: I said to Ibn al-Hanafiyyah: "What is the best thing we can say during our Hajj?" He said: "There is no god but Allah, and Allah is Greatest."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضِيلٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِبْرٍ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ: مَا خَيْرُ مَا نَقُولُ فِي حَجَّنَا؟، قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

[29660] Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from 'Amr b. Murrah, from a man, from Ibn al-Hanafiyyah, the like of it.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ، مِثْلُهُ

[29661] Hamid b. 'Abd al-Rahman narrated to us, from Sa'id b. al-Sa'ib, from Dawud b. Abi 'Asim, who said: "I stood with Salim b. 'Abd Allah at 'Arafah watching how he would act. He was engaged in remembrance (Dhikr) and supplication until he departed."

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ دَاؤِدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ: وَقَفْتُ مَعَ سَالِمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِعَرَفةَ أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ، فَكَانَ فِي الدُّكْرِ وَالْدُّعَاءِ حَتَّى أَفَاضَ

[29662] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Mansur, from Hilal, from Abu Shu'bah, from Ibn 'Umar: That he used to say around the House: "There is no god but Allah alone, He has no partner. To Him belongs the dominion and to Him belongs the praise, and He is capable of all things."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أَبِي شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ حَوْلَ الْبَيْتِ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

[29663] Waki' narrated to us, from Usamah b. Zayd, from Ibn Abi Labibah, from Sa'd, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The best remembrance is the hidden one."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ أَسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَبِيَّةَ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: خَيْرُ الدُّكْرِ الْخَفِيُّ

[29664] Abu Dawud narrated to us, from Hisham, from Yahya, from a man, from 'Aishah, who said: "The hidden remembrance which the recording angels do not write is multiplied seventy times over other remembrance."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاؤَدَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: الْدُّكْرُ الْخَفِيُّ الَّذِي لَا يَكُنْتُ بِهِ الْحَفَظَةُ يُضَاعِفُ عَلَى مَا سِوَاهُ مِنَ الدُّكْرِ سَبْعِينَ ضِعْفًا

[29665] Ibn Fudayl and Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from 'Asim, from Abu 'Uthman, from Abu Musa, who said: We were with the Prophet (peace be upon him) on a journey, and the people began raising their voices with Takbir. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Be gentle with yourselves, for you are not calling upon one who is deaf or absent. Indeed, you are calling upon One who is All-Hearing, Near, and He is with you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، وَأَبْوُ مَعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسَ يَجْهَرُونَ بِالْتَّكْبِيرِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِرْبَعُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَإِنَّكُمْ لَا تَذْعُونَ أَصَمَّ وَلَا غَائِبًا، إِنَّكُمْ تَذْعُونَهُ سَمِيعًا قَرِيبًا وَهُوَ مَعْكُمْ

[29666] 'Ali b. Hakim narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Layla, from Sadaqah, from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "Indeed, the one praying is conversing with his Lord, so let him know what he is conversing with Him about, and let not some of you raise your voices over others."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ حَاكِمٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ صَدَقَةَ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنَّ الْمُصَلِّيَ يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ فَلْيَعْلَمْ بِمَا يُنَاجِيهُ، وَلَا يَجْهَرْ بِعَضُّكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ

[29667] Waki' narrated to us, from 'Imran b. Hudayr, from Abu Mijlaz, from Ibn 'Umar, who said: "O people, indeed you are not calling upon one who is deaf or absent." Referring to raising the voice in supplication.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُدَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُجْلَزٍ،
عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْعُونَ أَصَمًّا
وَلَا غَائِبًا. يَعْنِي رَفْعَ الصَّوْتِ فِي الدُّعَاءِ

[29668] Yahya b. Sa'id narrated to us, from 'Abd Allah b. Shubayb, who said: I prayed next to Sa'id b. al-Musayyib. When I sat in the second Rak'ah, I raised my voice in supplication, so he rebuked me. When I finished, I said to him: "What did you dislike from me?" He said: "I thought that Allah was not near you."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شُبَيْبٍ، قَالَ:
صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبٍ، فَلَمَّا جَلَسْتُ فِي
الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ رَفَعْتُ صَوْتِي بِالدُّعَاءِ فَأَنْتَهَنَّى، فَلَمَّا
أَنْصَرَفْتُ، قُلْتُ لَهُ: مَا كَرِهْتَ مِنِّي؟، قَالَ: طَنَّتُ أَنَّ
اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِقَرِيبٍ مِنْكَ

[29669] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Abu Hashim, from Mujahid: "That he heard a man raising his voice in supplication, so he pelted him with pebbles."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ:
أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَرْفَعُ صَوْتَهُ فِي الدُّعَاءِ فَرَمَاهُ بِالْحَصَى

[29670] Waki' narrated to us, from Rabi', from Zayd b. Aban, from Anas, and from Rabi', from Al-Hasan: "That they both disliked that a man should make his companion hear anything of the supplication."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ رَبِيعٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِيَّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ،
وَعَنْ رَبِيعٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُمَا كَرِهَا أَنْ يُسْمَعَ الرَّجُلُ
جَلِيسُهُ شَيْئًا مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ

[29671] Waki' narrated to us, from Mubarak, from Al-Hasan, who said: "They used to strive hard in supplication, yet you would hear nothing but whispering."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: كَانُوا
يَجْتَهِدُونَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ وَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا هَمْسًا

[29672] Isma'il Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Ishaq, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Mu'awiyah, from Ibn Abi Dhubab, from Sahl b. Sa'd, who said: "I never saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stretching his hands out high in supplication on a pulpit or otherwise, but I saw his hands opposite his shoulders while

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاهِرًا يَدِيهِ فِي الدُّعَاءِ عَلَى مِنْبَرٍ
وَلَا غَيْرًا، وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ يَدِيهِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبِيهِ يَدْعُو

[29673] 'Abbad b. al-'Awwam narrated to us, from Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Anas: "That the Prophet (peace be upon him) used not to raise his hands in any supplication except in the prayer for rain (Istisqa)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَّسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ إِلَّا فِي الْإِسْتِسْفَاءِ

[29674] Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Al-Musayyib b. Rafi', from Tamim b. Tarfah, from Jabir b. Samurah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came out to us and said: "Why do I see you raising your hands as if they were the tails of restive horses? Be calm in supplication."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْمُسَيْبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرَفَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمْرَةَ، قَالَ: حَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: مَا لِي أَرَكُمْ رَافِعِي أَيْدِيكُمْ كَانَهَا أَذْنَابُ خَيْلٍ شُمْسٍ، اسْتُكْنُوا فِي الدُّعَاءِ

[29675] Muhammad b. Fudayl narrated to us, from Yazid b. Abi Ziyad, from Salman b. 'Amr b. al-Ahwas, who said: Abu Hilal informed us, from Abu Barzah: "That the Prophet (peace be upon him) prayed against two men and raised his hands."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زَيَادٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرُو بْنِ الْأَحْوَصِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَا عَلَى رُجُلَيْنَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ

[29676] 'Abd al-A'la narrated to us, from Al-Jurayri, from Hayyan b. 'Umayr, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Samurah: "That the Prophet (peace be upon him) raised his hands when he prayed during the eclipse."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ حَيَّانَ بْنِ عَمِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمْرَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّىٰ فِي الْكُسُوفِ

[29677] Sahl b. Yusuf narrated to us, from Hamid, who said: Anas was asked: "Did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to raise his hands – meaning in supplication?" He said: "Yes. The people complained to him one Friday and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, rain is scarce, the land has become barren, and wealth (livestock) has perished.' So he raised his hands until I saw the whiteness of his armpits."

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ أَنَّسُ: هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ يَعْنِي فِي الدُّعَاءِ؟، فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، شَكَّا النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ دَائِثَ جُمُوعَةٍ، فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَحَطَ الْمَطَرُ، وَاجْدَبَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَهَلَكَ الْمَالُ، فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّىٰ رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَاهِ

[29678] Yahya b. Abi Bukayr narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, from Thabit, from Anas, who said: "I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) raising his hands in supplication until the whiteness of his armpits could be seen."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَّسٍ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي الدُّعَاءِ حَتَّىٰ يُرَى بَيَاضُ إِبْطَاهِ

[29679] 'Abd Allah b. Idris narrated to us, from 'Asim b. Kulayb, from his father, from Wa'il b. Hujr, who said: "I saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) place the edge of his right elbow on his right thigh, make a ring with the thumb and middle finger, and raise the one next to the thumb, supplicating with it."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِبْرِيزَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَعَلَ حَدًّا مِنْ فَقْهِ الْأَيْمَنِ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى، وَحَلَقَ بِالْأَبْهَامِ وَالْوُسْطَى، وَرَفَعَ الْتَّيْنَى تَلَى الْأَبْهَامِ يَدْعُو بِهَا

[29680] Waki' narrated to us, from 'Isam b. Qudamah, from Malik b. Numayr al-Khuza'i, from his father, who said: "I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sitting in prayer, placing his right hand on his right thigh and his left hand on his left thigh. He pointed with his index finger, placed his thumb on his middle finger, and grasped his knees with his left palm."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عِصَامِ بْنِ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ ثُمَيْرٍ الْخَزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسًا فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَاضْعِفَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى، وَبَيْنَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُسْرَى، وَأَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ السَّبَابَةِ، وَوَضَعَ إِبْهَامَهُ عَلَى إِصْبَعِهِ الْوُسْطَى، وَتَلَقَّمَ كَفَهُ الْيُسْرَى رُكْبَتِهِ

[29681] Jarir narrated to us, from Mansur, from Rashid Abu Sa'd, from Sa'id b. 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abza, who said: "When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sat in prayer, he would place his hand on his thigh and point with his finger in supplication."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رَاشِدٍ أَبْيِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْرَزَى، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى فَخِذِهِ وَيُشِيرُ بِإِصْبَاعِهِ فِي الدُّعَاءِ

[29682] Hafs b. Ghiyath narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) saw Sa'd supplicating with two fingers, so he said: "O Sa'd, One, One."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: أَبْصَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَعْدًا وَهُوَ يَدْعُو بِإِصْبَاعِهِ فَقَالَ: يَا سَعْدُ، أَحَدُ

[29683] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Tamimi, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: "It is sincerity (Ikhlas)." Meaning supplication with one finger.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ التَّمِيميِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: هُوَ الْإِخْلَاصُ، يَعْنِي الدُّعَاءَ بِإِصْبَاعٍ

[29684] Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Salamah b. 'Alqamah, from Muhammad b. Kathir b. Aflah, who said: "I prayed." He said: "When it was the last sitting, I did like this"—Ibn 'Ulayyah pointed with two fingers—"so Ibn 'Umar grabbed this one"—meaning the left.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي أَخْرِ الْفَعْدَةِ قُلْتُ هَكَذَا، أَشَارَ أَبْنُ عُلَيَّةَ بِإِصْبَاعِيهِ، فَقَبَضَ أَبْنُ عُمَرَ هَذِهِ". يَعْنِي الْيُسْرَى

[29685] Abu Khalid al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Hajjaj, from 'Ata, from Ibn 'Umar: "That he used to point with his finger in prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُشَيرُ بِإِصْبَاعِهِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

[29686] Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from Abu 'Alqamah, from 'Aishah, who said: "Indeed Allah is One (Witr) and loves the odd number (Witr); [He loves] that one should supplicate like this," and she pointed with one finger.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ وِثْرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوَوْتَرَ أَنْ يَدْعُوا هَكَذَا، وَأَشَارَتْ بِإِصْبَاعٍ وَاحِدَةٍ

[29687] Hafs b. Ghiyath narrated to us, from Hisham, from Ibn Sirin, from Abu Hurayrah: That he saw a man supplicating with both of his fingers, so he forbade him and said: "With one finger, with the right."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَجُلًا بَدْعُو بِإِصْبَاعِيهِ كَلِيْهِما فَنَهَا، وَقَالَ: بِإِصْبَاعٍ وَاحِدٍ بِالْيُمْنَى

[29688] Abu Khalid al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Ibn 'Ajlan, from Sulayman b. Abi Yahya, who said: "The Companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to correct one another"—meaning regarding pointing with a finger in supplication.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَالِدُ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي يَحْيَى قَالَ: كَانَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْخُذُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ، يَعْنِي الإِشَارَةِ بِإِصْبَعٍ فِي الدُّعَاءِ

[29689] Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from 'Abd al-Malik b. 'Umayr, from Ibn al-Zubayr, who said: "You are supplicating; the best supplication is like this," and he pointed with his finger.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ الرُّبَّيْرِ، قَالَ: إِنَّكُمْ لَتَدْعُونَ، أَفْضَلُ الدُّعَاءِ هَذَا، وَأَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ

[29690] Jarir narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Ibrahim, who said: "If a man points with his finger in prayer, it is good and it is Tawhid (Oneness). But he should not point with his finger (in a manner) that is disliked."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا أَشَارَ الرَّجُلُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَهُوَ حَسَنٌ وَهُوَ التَّوْحِيدُ، وَلَكِنْ لَا يُشَيرُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُكَرَّهُ

[29691] Abu Khalid al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Hajjaj, from Talha, from Khaythamah: That he used to say: "Three and five," and he pointed with his finger.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَالِدُ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: ثَلَاثًا وَخَمْسَ، وَيُشَيرُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ

[29692] Ja'far b. Ghiyath narrated to us, from 'Uthman b. al-Aswad, from Mujahid, that he said: "Supplication like this"—and he pointed with one finger—"is a suppression for the Shaytan."

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: الدُّعَاءُ هَكَذَا، وَأَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعٍ وَاحِدٍ مَفْعِلَةً لِلشَّيْطَانِ

[29693] Waki' narrated to us, from Ibn 'Awn, from Ibn Sirin, who said: "When they saw a person supplicating with his two fingers, they would strike one of them and say: 'He is but One God.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: كَانُوا إِذَا رَأَوْا إِنْسَانًا يَدْعُوهُ بِإِصْبَاعَيْهِ ضَرَبُوا إِحْدَاهُمَا، وَقَالُوا: إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ

[29694] 'Ubayd Allah b. Musa narrated to us, from Isra'il, from Ash'ath, from Abu al-Sha'tha', from a man of the Ansar who narrated to him from his grandfather: That the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) passed by him while he was supplicating with his hands (likely referring to two fingers), so he said: "One, for He is One."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْنَاءِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ حَدَّثَنَا، عَنْ جَدِّهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يَدْعُو بِيَدِيهِ، فَقَالَ: أَحَدٌ فَإِنَّهُ أَحَدٌ

[29695] Abu Khalid al-Ahmār narrated to us, from Hisham b. 'Urwah: "That his father used to point with his finger in supplication and would not move it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدُ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ كَانَ يُشَيِّرُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ فِي الدُّعَاءِ وَلَا يُحَرِّكُهَا

[29696] Waki' b. al-Jarrah narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Layla, from 'Ata, from Ibn 'Abbas: That he said: "Do not stand and supplicate as the Jews do in their synagogues."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَاحَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَا تَقُومُوا تَدْعُونَ كَمَا تَصْنَعُ الْيَهُودُ فِي كُنَائِسِهِمْ

[29697] Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from Ibn al-Asbahani, from Abu 'Abd al-Rahman: "That he saw a man supplicating while standing after he finished (prayer), so he cursed him or reviled him."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَدْعُو فَأَنَّمَا بَعْدَمَا اتَّصَرَّفَ فَسَبَّهُ أَوْ شَمَمَهُ

[29698] Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from Al-Hakam, from 'Abdah b. Abi Lubabah, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Yazid: "That he disliked it."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لَبَابَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدٍ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَهُ

[29699] Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Hajjaj, from Al-Hakam, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Yazid, from 'Abd Allah (Ibn Mas'ud), who said: "Two things are innovation: That a man stands after he finishes his prayer facing the Qiblah to supplicate, and that he prostrates the second prostration and thinks it is obligatory upon him to stick his buttocks to the ground before he rises."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ حَجَاجَ، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: "إِنَّثَنَانِ بِدْعَةٌ: أَنْ يَقُومَ الرَّجُلُ بَعْدَمَا يَفْرُغُ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ يَدْعُونَ، وَأَنْ يَسْجُدَ السَّجْدَةَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَيَرِي أَنَّ حَقًا عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يُلْزِقَ الْلَّيْلَةَ بِالْأَرْضِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْهَضَ

[29700] Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Layth, from Mujahid: "That he disliked standing after it, resembling the Jews."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ الْقِيَامَ بَعْدَهَا تَشَبُّهَا بِالْيَهُودِ

[29701] 'Abd Allah b. Numayr narrated to us, from Juwaybir, from Al-Dahhak, from 'Abd Allah: That it reached him that a people were remembering Allah while standing. He said: So he came to them and said: "What is this evil [disapproved act]?"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُعَيْرٍ، عَنْ جُوَيْبِرٍ، عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ قَوْمًا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيَامًا، قَالَ: فَأَتَاهُمْ، فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا الْكُفْرُ

[29702] 'Abbad b. al-'Awwam narrated to us, from Jamil b. Zayd, who said: "I saw Ibn 'Umar enter the House (Kaaba) and pray two Rak'ahs. Then I left and left him standing, supplicating and saying 'Allahu Akbar'."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ جَمِيلِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَتْ وَتَرَكَهُ قَائِمًا يَدْعُو وَيُكَبِّرُ

[29703] Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, who said: I said to Mughirah: "Did Ibrahim dislike that when one finishes (prayer), he stands facing the Qiblah raising his hands?" He said: "Yes."

حَدَّثَنَا غُندَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِمُغِيرَةَ: كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَكْرَهُ إِذَا انْصَرَفَ أَنْ يَقُومَ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ؟، قَالَ: نَعَمْ

[29704] Mu'adh b. Mu'adh narrated to us, from Ash'ath, who said: "I saw Al-Hasan raising his gaze to the sky during prayer, supplicating while he was standing."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَرْفَعُ بَصَرَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ يَدْعُو وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ

[29705] Sharik narrated to us, from 'Abd Allah, from Abu Ishaq, from Burayd b. Abi Maryam, from Abu al-Hawra', from Al-Hasan b. 'Ali, who said: My grandfather taught me words to say in the Qunut of Witr: "O Allah, guide me among those You have guided, grant me well-being among those You have granted well-being, take me into Your care among those You have taken into Your care, protect me from the evil of what You have decreed, and bless me in what You have given. Indeed, You decree and none decrees upon You. Indeed, he whom You befriend is not humiliated. Glory be to You, our Lord, You are Blessed and Exalted."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ
بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوْرَاءِ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلَىٰ،
قَالَ: عَلِمْنِي جَدِّي كَلِمَاتٍ أَفُولُهُنَّ فِي قُنُوتِ الْوِتْرِ:
اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ،
وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّتَ، وَقُنِي شَرًّا مَا قَضَيْتَ، وَبَارِكْ لِي
فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، إِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا
يَذْلِلُ مِنْ وَالْيَتَ، سُبْحَانَكَ رَبَّنَا تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ

[29706] Waki' narrated to us, from Hasan b. Salih, from Mansur, from a Shaykh nicknamed Abu Muhammad: That Al-Husayn b. 'Ali used to say in the Qunut of Witr: "O Allah, indeed You see and are not seen, and You are on the Highest Viewpoint, and to You is the return, and to You belongs the Hereafter and the First (life). O Allah, we seek refuge in You from being humiliated and disgraced."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْيُعُ، عَنْ حَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ شَيْخٍ يُكَنِّي أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّ الْحُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلَيٍّ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي قُنُوتِ الْوِتْرِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ تَرَى وَلَا تُرَى، وَإِنَّكَ بِالْمَنْظَرِ الْأَعْلَى، وَإِنَّ إِلَيْكَ الرُّجْعَى، وَإِنَّ لَكَ الْآخِرَةَ وَالْأُولَى، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ نَذَلَّ وَنَخْزَى

[29707] Waki' narrated to us, from Harun b. Ibrahim, from 'Abd Allah b. 'Ubayd b. 'Umayr, from Ibn 'Abbas: That he used to say in the Qunut of Witr: "To You belongs praise filling the seven heavens, filling the seven earths, and whatever is between them afterwards. O Possessor of Praise and Majesty, the most worthy thing a slave has said—and we are all slaves to You—no one can withhold what You have given, and no one can give what You have withheld, and the wealth of the wealthy does not avail him against You."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْيُعُ، عَنْ هَارُونَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي قُنُوتِ الْوِتْرِ: لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِنْ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ، وَمِنْ الْأَرْضِ السَّبْعِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ، أَهْلُ النَّاسَ وَالْمَجْدِ أَحَقُّ مَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ، كُلُّنَا لَكَ عَبْدٌ، لَا مَانِعٌ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطَى لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدَّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ

[29708] Ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from 'Ata b. al-Sa'ib, from Abu 'Abd al-Rahman, who said: Ibn Mas'ud taught us to say in the Qunut-meaning in Witr: "O Allah, we seek Your help, we seek Your forgiveness, we praise You, we do not disbelieve in You, and we cast off and abandon whoever disobeys You. O Allah, You alone we worship, to You we pray and prostrate, to You we strive and hasten, we hope for Your mercy and fear Your punishment. Indeed, Your punishment will overtake the disbelievers."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: عَلِمْنَا ابْنًا مَسْعُودًا أَنَّ نَقُولَ فِي الْفُؤُوتِ يَعْنِي فِي الْوَتْرِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَعِينُكَ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ، وَنُنْتَهِي عَلَيْكَ، وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ، وَنَخْلُعُ، وَنَتْرُكُ مَنْ يَفْجُرُكَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا لَكَ نَعْبُدُ، وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي، وَنَسْجُدُ، وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعَى وَنَخْدُ، وَنَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ، وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكُفَّارِ مُلْحَقٌ

[29709] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Al-Zubayr b. 'Adi, from Ibrahim, who said: "Say in the Qunut of Witr: 'O Allah, we seek Your help and we seek Your forgiveness...'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُعْيَانَ، عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: قُلْ فِي فُؤُوتِ الْوَتْرِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَعِينُكَ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ

[29710] Hushaym narrated to us, he said: Mughirah informed us, from Ibrahim, that he said: "There is nothing fixed in the Qunut of Witr; it is only supplication and seeking forgiveness."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُغِيرَةُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ:
لَيْسَ فِي قُنُوتِ الْوِتْرِ شَيْءٌ مُوَقَّتٌ، إِنَّمَا هُوَ دُعَاءٌ
وَاسْتِغْفَارٌ

[29711] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, from Hammad b. Salamah, from Hisham b. 'Amr, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. al-Harith b. Hisham, from 'Ali: That the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to say at the end of his Witr: "O Allah, I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your anger, I seek refuge in Your pardon from Your punishment, and I seek refuge in You from You. I cannot enumerate praise upon You; You are as You have praised Yourself."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ
بْنِ عَمْرُو، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ،
عَنْ عَلَيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي
آخِرِ وِتْرِهِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَغُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخْطِكَ،
وَأَغُوذُ بِمُعَافَاكَ مِنْ عُقوَبَتِكَ، وَأَغُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ، لَا
أُحِصِّي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا أَنْتَتِ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ

[29712] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Zubayd, from Dharr, from Sa'id b. 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abza, from his mother: That the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to perform Witr, and recite at the end of his prayer when he sat: "Glory be to Allah, the King, the Holy (three times)," elongating his voice with it.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ دَرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ
بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْرَازٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُؤْتِرُ، وَيَقْرَأُ فِي آخِرِ صَلَاتِهِ إِذَا جَلَسَ:
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْمَالِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ تَلَاثًا، يَمْدُدُ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ

[29713] Muhammad b. Abi 'Ubaydah narrated to us, he said: My father narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Talha, from Zirr, from Sa'id b. 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abza, from his father, from Ubayy b. Ka'b: That the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to say at the end of his prayer: "Glory be to the King, the Holy (three times)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ
الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ زِرَّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْرَازٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بْنِ كَعْبٍ، أَنَّ
النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي آخِرِ صَلَاتِهِ:
سُبْحَانَ الْمَالِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ تَلَاثًا

[29714] Hushaym narrated to us, he said: Ibn Abi Layla informed us, from 'Ata, from 'Ubayd b. 'Umayr, who said: I prayed the morning prayer behind 'Umar b. al-Khattab, and he said in his Qunut: "O Allah, we seek Your help, we seek Your forgiveness, we praise You with good, we do not disbelieve in You, and we cast off and abandon whoever disobeys You. O Allah, You alone we worship, to You we pray and prostrate, to You we strive and hasten, we hope for Your mercy and fear Your punishment. Indeed, Your punishment will overtake the disbelievers."

[29715] Hushaym narrated to us, Husayn informed us, from Zirr, from Sa'id b. 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abza, from his father: "That he prayed behind 'Umar, and he did the like of that."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ،
عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ عُمَرَ بْنِ
الْخَطَّابِ الْعَدَاءَ، فَقَالَ فِي قُنُوتِهِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَغْفِرُكَ،
وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ، وَنُشْتَرِيكُ عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ، وَلَا تَكْفُرْكَ، وَنَخْلُعْ،
وَنَسْتَرُكُ مَنْ يَقْجُرُكَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نُصَلِّي
وَنَسْجُدُ، وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعَى وَنَحْفُدُ، وَنَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ،
وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ، إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَافِرِينَ مُلْحَقٌ

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، عَنْ زَرٍّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْنَرَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ صَلَّى خَلْفَ
عُمَرَ فَصَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

[29716] Hushaym narrated to us, he said: Husayn informed us, he said: I prayed the morning prayer one day, and 'Uthman b. Ziyad prayed behind me. He said: So he [Husayn] performed Qunut in the dawn prayer. He said: When I finished my prayer, he said to me: "What did you say in your Qunut?" I said: I mentioned these words: "O Allah, we seek Your help, we seek Your forgiveness, we praise You with good, we do not disbelieve in You, and we cast off and abandon whoever disobeys You. O Allah, You alone we worship, to You we pray and prostrate, to You we strive and hasten, we hope for Your mercy and fear Your punishment. Indeed, Your punishment will overtake the disbelievers." He said: 'Uthman said to me: "Thus did 'Umar b. al-Khattab and 'Uthman b. 'Affan used to do."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ الْعَدَاءَ دَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَصَلَّى حَلْفِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ زَيَادٍ قَالَ: فَقَنَّتُ فِي صَلَةِ الصُّبْحِ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قَضَيْتُ صَلَاتِي، قَالَ لِي: مَا قُلْتَ فِي قُنُوتِكِ؟، فَقُلْتُ: ذَكَرْتُ هُؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكُوكَ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ، وَنُتُنْتِي عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ، وَلَا تَكْفُرُنَا، وَتَخْلُعُنَا، وَتَنْرُكُنَا مِنْ يَقْجُرُكَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعْبُدُكَ رَحْمَنَكَ وَنَخْسِي عَذَابَكَ، إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَافِرِينَ مُلْحَقٌ، قَالَ: قَالَ لِي عُثْمَانُ: كَذَّا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَانَ

[29717] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Habib b. Abi Thabit, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Suwayd al-Kahili: That 'Ali performed Qunut in the Fajr prayer with these two Surahs: "O Allah, we seek Your help and we seek Your forgiveness..." (to the end).

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سُوَيْدِ الْكَاهْلِيِّ: أَنَّ عَلَيْهَا قَنَّتْ فِي الْفَجْرِ
بِهَاتِئِينَ السُّورَتَيْنِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكُنَا وَنَسْأَلُكُكَ وَنُنْتَرِكُ
عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ، وَنَخْلُعُ، وَنَنْتَرُكُ مَنْ يَقْجُرُكَ،
اللَّهُمَّ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ، وَإِلَيْكَ نُصَلِّي وَنُسَجُّدُ، وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعَى
وَنَحْفُدُ، وَنَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ، إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ
بِالْكَافِرِينَ مُلْحَقٌ

[29718] Waki' narrated to us, he said: Ja'far b. Burqan narrated to us, from Maymun b. Mihran, who said: In the recitation of Ubayy b. Ka'b: "O Allah, we seek Your help, we seek Your forgiveness..." (to the end).

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَ
بْنِ مَهْرَانَ، قَالَ: فِي قِرَاءَةِ أَبِي بْنِ كَعْبٍ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا
نَسْأَلُكُنَا، وَنَسْأَلُكُكَ، وَنُنْتَرِكُ عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ، وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ،
وَنَخْلُعُ، وَنَنْتَرُكُ مَنْ يَقْجُرُكَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ، وَلَكَ
نُصَلِّي وَنُسَجُّدُ، وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعَى وَنَحْفُدُ، وَنَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ
وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَافِرِينَ مُلْحَقٌ

[29719] Hafs b. Ghiyath narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, from 'Ata, from 'Ubayd b. 'Umayr, who said: I heard 'Umar performing Qunut in Fajr: "O Allah, we seek Your help, we believe in You, we rely upon You, we praise You with good, and we do not disbelieve in You. O Allah, You alone we worship, to You we pray and prostrate, to You we strive and hasten, we hope for Your mercy and fear Your punishment. Indeed, Your punishment will overtake the disbelievers. O Allah, punish the disbelievers of the People of the Book who hinder (people) from Your path."

[29720] Abu Khalid al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Ibn 'Ajlan, from 'Umar b. Kathir b. Aflah, from Ibn 'Umar: Regarding a lost item, he should perform ablution, pray two Rak'ahs, recite the Tashahhud, and say: "O Guide of the lost, and Returner of the lost item, return my lost item to me by Your Might and Authority, for it is from Your giving and bounty."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَبْيَاتٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءً،
عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ فِي
الْفَجْرِ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَعِينُكَ، وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ، وَنَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ،
وَنُثْنِي عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ، وَلَا تَكُفُّرُنَا، اللَّهُمَّ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ، وَإِلَيْكَ
نُصَلِّي وَنَسْجُدُ، وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعَى وَنَخْفُدُ، وَنَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ
وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ، إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَافِرِينَ مُلْحَقٌ، اللَّهُمَّ
عَذَّبْ كُفَّرَةَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ الَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِكَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ
كَثِيرٍ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: فِي الصَّلَاةِ يَتَوَضَّأُ
وَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَيَتَسَهَّدُ وَيَقُولُ: يَا هَادِيَ الضَّلَالِ،
وَرَادَ الضَّلَالِ ارْدُدْ عَلَيَّ ضَالَّتِي بِعَزَّتِكَ وَسُلْطَانِكَ فَإِنَّهَا
مِنْ عَطَائِكَ وَقَضَيْتَكَ

[29721] Abu Khalid al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Usamah, from Aban b. Salih, from Mujahid, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: "Indeed, Allah has angels, other than the recording angels, who write down what falls from the leaves of trees. So if one of you suffers a limp (or difficulty/calamity) in a journey, let him call out: 'Help, O slaves of Allah, may Allah have mercy on you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَالِدُ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ أَبْنَاءِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: "إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَلَائِكَةً فَضْلًا سَوَى الْحَفَظَةِ يَكْتُبُونَ مَا سَقَطَ مِنْ وَرَقِ الشَّجَرِ، فَإِذَا أَصَابَتْ أَحَدَكُمْ عَرْجَةً فِي سَفَرٍ فَلِيَنْدِعُ أَعِينُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ رَجْمَكُمُ اللَّهُ

[29722] Hatim b. Isma'il narrated to us, from Ja'far, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "On the hump of every camel is a devil. So when you ride them, say as Allah commanded you: '{Glory to Him who has subjected this to us, and we could not have otherwise subdued it}' [Az-Zukhruf: 13], and use them for yourselves, for it is only Allah who carries."

حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "عَلَى ذِرْوَةِ كُلِّ بَعِيرٍ شَيْطَانٌ فَإِذَا رَكِبْتُمُوهَا فَقُولُوا كَمَا أَمْرَكُمُ اللَّهُ: {سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُفْرِنِينَ} ، وَامْتَهِنُوهَا لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ فَإِنَّمَا يَحْمِلُ اللَّهُ[13]: [الزخرف]

[29723] Waki' narrated to us, from Usamah b. Zayd, from Muhammad b. Hamzah b. 'Amr, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "On the hump of every camel is a devil. So when you ride, mention the name of Allah, and use them, for it is only Allah who carries."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ
بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: عَلَى ذِرْوَةِ كُلِّ بَعِيرٍ شَيْطَانٌ، فَإِذَا رَكِبْتُمْ
فَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ، وَأَمْتَهِنُوهَا فَإِنَّمَا يَحْمِلُ اللَّهُ

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حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْقَطَّانِ، عَنْ سُعْدِيَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِي
هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَجْلَرٍ، أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلَيْ رَأَى رَجُلًا
رَكِبَ ذَبَابًّا، قَالَ: "إِنَّ سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا
قَالَ: أَفَهَدَا أَمْرُتْ؟" [13] 13: لَهُ مُفْرِنِينَ} [الزخرف]
قَالَ: كَيْفَ أَقُولُ؟ قَالَ: "الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانِي
لِإِسْلَامِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي مَنَّ عَلَيَّ بِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَنِي فِي خَيْرِ أُمَّةٍ
أُخْرَجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ، ثُمَّ تَقُولُ: {سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا}
[الزخرف] 13:

[29725] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Zubayd, from Murrah, who said: 'Abd Allah said: "Whoever among you is afraid to fight the enemy, to endure the night (in prayer), and is stingy with wealth to spend it, let him increase in saying: 'Glory be to Allah, Praise be to Allah, there is no god but Allah, and Allah is Greatest'."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُعْدِيَّانَ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُرَّةَ قَالَ: قَالَ
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: مَنْ جَبِنَ مِنْكُمْ عَنِ الْعَدُوِّ أَنْ يُجَاهِدَهُ، وَاللَّيْلُ
أَنْ يُكَابِدَهُ، وَضَنَّ بِالْمَالِ أَنْ يُنْفِقَهُ فَأَلْيَكْثُرُ مِنْ سُبْحَانَ
الَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

[29726] Shababah narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Abu al-Tayyah, from Muwarriq al-'Ijli, from 'Ubayd b. 'Umayr, who said: "If you are unable to endure the night (in prayer), and to fight the enemy, and to spend wealth, then increase in saying: 'Glory be to Allah, Praise be to Allah, there is no god but Allah, and Allah is Greatest,' for they are more beloved to me than two mountains of gold and silver."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ مُوَرِّقِ
الْعَجْلَىِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: إِنْ عَجْزَتُمْ عَنِ
اللَّيلِ أَنْ تُكَابِدُوهُ، وَعَنِ الْغُدُوِّ أَنْ تُجَاهِدُوهُ، وَعَنِ الْمَالِ
أَنْ تُنْفِقُوهُ، فَأَكْثِرُوا مِنْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ
إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَإِنَّهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ جَلْبِ ذَهَبٍ
وَفِضَّةٍ

[29727] Abu Khalid al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Al-'Awwam, that he heard Ibrahim al-Taymi say: "If he says: 'Praise be to Allah and Glory be to Allah,' the angels say: 'And with His Praise.' If he says: 'Glory be to Allah and with His Praise,' the angels say: 'May Allah have mercy on you.' If he says: 'Allah is Greatest,' the angels say: 'Most Great.' If he says: 'Allah is Greatest, Most Great,' the angels say: 'May Allah have mercy on you.' If he says: 'Praise be to Allah,' the angels say: 'Lord of the Worlds.' And if he says: 'Lord of the Worlds,' the angels say: 'May Allah have mercy

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٌ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ الْعَوَامِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيميَّ، يَقُولُ: "إِذَا قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ: وَبِحَمْدِهِ، فَإِذَا قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ: رَحْمَكَ اللَّهُ، فَإِذَا قَالَ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ: كَبِيرًا، فَإِذَا قَالَ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا، قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، فَإِذَا قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ: رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَإِذَا قَالَ: رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ، قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ: رَحْمَكَ اللَّهُ

[29728] Husayn b. 'Ali al-Ju'fi narrated to us, from Isra'il, from Ziyad, from Mis'ar, from Al-Hasan, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to Abu Bakr: "Shall I not guide you to a charity that fills what is between the heaven and the earth? 'Glory be to Allah, Praise be to Allah, there is no god but Allah, Allah is Greatest, and there is no power nor strength except with Allah,' thirty times in a day."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَى الْجُعْفِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ الْخَسَنِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ: أَلَا أَذْكُرُ عَلَى صَدَقَةٍ تَمَلِّأُ مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ؟، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، وَلَا حُوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ فِي يَوْمٍ ثَلَاثَيْنَ مَرَّةً

[29729] Abu Khalid al-Ahmār narrated to us, from Ibn 'Ajlan, from 'Abd al-Jalil, from Khalid b. Abi 'Imran, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Take your shield." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, from an enemy that has arrived?" He said: "No, rather from the Fire." We said: "What is our shield from the Fire?" He said: "Glory be to Allah, Praise be to Allah, there is no god but Allah, and Allah is Greatest. For they come on the Day of Resurrection as ones that precede, follow up, and protect (from sides), and they are the enduring righteous

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
الْجَلِيلِ، عَنْ حَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَانَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: حُذُوا جُنَاحُكُمْ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
الَّهُ مِنْ عَدُوٍّ حَاضِرٌ؟، قَالَ: لَا بَلْ مِنَ النَّارِ، قُلْنَا: مَا
جُنَاحُكُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ؟، قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ
إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْتِيَنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُدَّمَّاتٍ،
وَمُعَفَّبَاتٍ، وَمُجَبَّاتٍ، وَهُنَّ الْبَاقِيَاتُ الصَّالِحَاتُ

[29730] Sa'id ibn Jubayr said: Umar ibn al-Khattab saw a person making Tasbih with a string of beads. Umar said: "May Allah have mercy on him. It would suffice him instead of that to say: 'Subhan Allah (Glory be to Allah) filling the heavens, filling the earth, and filling whatever else He wills.' And to say: 'Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) filling the heavens, filling the earth, and filling whatever else He wills.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ وَقَاءِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: رَأَى عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِنْسَانًا يُسَبِّحُ بِتَسْبِيحَ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: "رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا يُجْزِيهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَنْ يَقُولَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مِلْءُ السَّمَاوَاتِ، وَمِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ، وَمِلْءُ مَا شَاءَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ، وَيَقُولُ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ مِلْءُ السَّمَاوَاتِ، وَمِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ، وَمِلْءُ مَا شَاءَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ

[29731] 'Abd al-Malik ibn Maysarah said: Ibn Mas'ud and 'Abd Allah ibn 'Amr met. Ibn Mas'ud said: "For me to say when I go out until I fulfill my need: 'Subhan Allah, al-Hamdu lillah, la ilaha illa Allah, and Allahu Akbar,' is more beloved to me than to provide their number of horses in the cause of Allah." And 'Abd Allah ibn 'Amr said: "For me to say them is more beloved to me than to spend their number in dinars in the cause of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، قَالَ: اجْتَمَعَ أَبْنُ مَسْعُودٍ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو، قَالَ أَبْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: "لَانْ أَقُولُ إِذَا حَرَجْتُ حِينَ أَبْلَغْ حَاجَتِي: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَحْمِلَ عَلَى عَدِيهِنَّ مِنَ الْحِبَادِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ"، وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو: لَانْ أَقُولُهُنَّ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أُنْفِقَ عَدَدَهُنَّ دَنَائِرَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

[29732] Ibn 'Abbas said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "If one of you, when he intends to approach his wife, says: 'In the name of Allah, O Allah, keep Satan away from us and keep Satan away from what You provide us,' then if a child is decreed for them in that, Satan will never harm him."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ،
عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْتِيْ أَهْلَهُ
قَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ جَنَّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ، وَجَنَّبْ الشَّيْطَانَ
مَا رَزَقْنَا، فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ يُقْدَرْ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدٌ فِي ذَلِكَ لَمْ يَضُرْهُ
شَيْطَانٌ أَبَدًا

[29733] Abu Sa'id, the freed slave of Abu Usayd, said: I got married while I was a slave, so I invited a group of the Companions of the Prophet (peace be upon him), including Ibn Mas'ud, Abu Dharr, and Hudhayfah, to teach me. He said: "When your wife enters upon you, pray two Rak'ahs, then ask Allah for the good of what has entered upon you, and seek refuge in Him from its evil, then it is up to you and your wife."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِبْرِيسَ، عَنْ دَاؤَدَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ،
عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي أَسِيدٍ: تَرَوْجُثُ وَأَنَا مَمْلُوكٌ،
فَدَعَوْتُ تَفَرَّا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، وَأَبْوَدَرَ، وَحُذَيْفَةَ يُعَلَّمُونَنِي، فَقَالَ: إِذَا
دَخَلْتَ عَلَيْكَ أَهْلَكَ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلِّ اللَّهُ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا
دَخَلَ عَلَيْكَ، ثُمَّ تَعَوَّذْ بِهِ مِنْ شَرِّهِ، ثُمَّ شَانْكَ وَشَانْ أَهْلَكَ

[29734] 'Alqamah narrated that Ibn Mas'ud, when he had relations with his wife and ejaculated, would say: "O Allah, do not make a share for Satan in what You provide us."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ،
عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائبِ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَخِي عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ قَيْسِ،
عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ: أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ كَانَ إِذَا غَشِيَ أَهْلَهُ فَأَنْزَلَ،
فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَجْعَلْ لِلشَّيْطَانِ فِيمَا رَزَقْنَا نَصِيبًا

[29735] Bakr said: It used to be said: "The screen between the private parts of the children of Adam and the eyes of the jinn and devils is for one of you to say when he takes off his clothes: 'In the name of Allah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ بَكْرٍ قَالَ:
"كَانَ يُقَالُ: إِنَّ سَنْتَرَ مَا بَيْنَ عَوْرَاتِ بَنِي آدَمَ وَبَيْنَ
أَعْيُنِ الْجِنِّ وَالشَّيَاطِينِ أَنْ يَقُولَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا وَضَعَ ثِيَابَهُ:
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ"

[29736] Isma'il ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from 'Amr ibn Dinar al-Qahramani, from Salim ibn 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar, from his father, who said: "There is no man who sees an afflicted person and says: 'Praise be to Allah who has spared me from what He has afflicted you with, and has favored me over you and over many of His creation greatly,' except that Allah will spare him from that affliction, whatever it may be."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ
الْقَهْرَمَانِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِيمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،
قَالَ: "مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَرَى مُبْتَلًى فَيَقُولُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي
عَافَانِي مِمَّا أَبْتَلَاكُ بِهِ، وَفَضَّلَنِي عَلَيْكَ، وَعَلَى كَثِيرٍ
مِنْ خَلْقِهِ تَفْضِيلًا، إِلَّا عَافَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْبَلَاءِ كَانَتْنَا مَا
كَانَ"

[29737] Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from 'Amr ibn Murrah, from Abu 'Ubaidah, from 'Abdullah, who said: "When Musa was sent to Pharaoh, he said: 'My Lord, what should I say?' He said: 'Say: Hayya Sharra Hayya.' He said: The interpretation of that is: The Living before everything, and the Living after everything."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: "لَمَّا بُعِثَ مُوسَى إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ، قَالَ: "رَبِّ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ أَفْوُلُ؟، قَالَ: قُلْ: هَيَا شَرًا هَيَا"، قَالَ: تَفْسِيرُ ذَلِكَ: الْحَيُّ قَبْلُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، وَالْحَيُّ بَعْدُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ"

[29738] Waki' narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Bakr ibn 'Amr ibn 'Utbah, from Ibn Hudhayfah, from his father: "That when the Prophet (peace be upon him) prayed for a man, it would reach him, his child, and his child's child."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْبَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ حُذَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا دَعَا لِرَجُلٍ أَصَابَتْهُ، وَأَصَابَتْهُ وَلَدُهُ وَوَلَدُ وَلَدِهِ

[29739] 'Abdul-Wahhab ath-Thaqafi narrated to us, from Yahya ibn Sa'id, from Sa'id ibn al-Musayyib, who said: "A man is indeed raised [in rank] by the supplication of his child after him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَابِ التَّقْفِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ: إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُرْفَعُ بِدُعَاءِ وَلَدِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ

[29740] Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, from Hammad ibn Salamah, from 'Asim ibn Bahdalah, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "A man will be raised in degree in Paradise and will say: 'My Lord, how did I get this?' It will be said: 'By your child seeking forgiveness for you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْذَلَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: "إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لِتُرْفَعَ لَهُ الدَّرَجَةُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ أَنَّى لِي هَذِهِ؟، فَيَقُولُ: بِاسْتِغْفَارٍ وَلِدَائِكَ لَكَ"

[29741] Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, from Hisham ibn Hassan, from Al-Hasan, from Jabir ibn 'Abdullah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "If the ghouls appear to you, call out the Adhan."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَانَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا تَعَوَّلْتَ بِكُمُ الْغِيلَانُ فَنَادُوا بِالْأَذَانِ

[29742] Ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from ash-Shaybani, from Yusayr ibn 'Amr, who said: The ghouls were mentioned in the presence of his uncle - may Allah have mercy on him - so he said: "There is nothing that can change its creation from what Allah created it as, but they have magicians like your magicians. So if you see anything of that, call the Adhan."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ يُسَيْرِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، قَالَ: ذُكِرَتِ الْغِيلَانُ عِنْدَ عَمِّهِ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَسْتَطِيعُ يُغَيِّرُ عَنْ خَلْقِ اللَّهِ خَلْفَهُ، وَلَكِنْ لَهُمْ سَحَرَةٌ كَسَحَرَتُكُمْ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَادْعُوا

[29743] Muhammad ibn 'Abdullah al-Asadi narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Layla, from his brother 'Isa ibn 'Abdul-Rahman, from 'Abdul-Rahman ibn Abi Layla, from Abu Ayyub, that he was in a storehouse of his and a ghoul used to come. He complained about it to the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "If you see it, say: 'In the name of Allah, respond to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).'" He said: It came to him, so he said that to it and caught it. It said to him: "I will not return," so he released it. He came (to the Prophet), and the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to him: "What did your prisoner do?" He said: "I caught it, and it said: 'I will not return,' so I released it." He said: "It will return." He caught it two or three times, each time it saying: "I will not return." And he would come to the Prophet (peace be upon him) who would say: "What did your prisoner do?" He would say: "I caught it, and it says: 'I will not return.'" He would say: "It will return." Then I caught it, and it said: "Release me and I will teach you

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسْدِيُّ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى،
عَنْ أَخِيهِ عِيسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُوبَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ فِي سَهُوَةٍ لَهُ فَكَانَتِ
الْغُولُ تَجِيءُ، فَشَكَاهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَقَالَ: "إِذَا رَأَيْتَهَا فَقُلْ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، أَجَبِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ" ، قَالَ: فَجَاءَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهَا
فَلَاحَذَهَا، فَقَالَتْ لَهُ: إِنِّي لَا أَعُودُ، فَأَرْسَلَهَا، فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ
لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا فَعَلْتُ أَسِيرُكُ؟، فَقَالَ:
أَخْذَتْهَا، فَقَالَتْ: إِنِّي لَا أَعُودُ، فَأَرْسَلَهَا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهَا
عَائِدَةٌ، فَلَاحَذَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَاتِ كُلَّ ذَلِكَ تَقُولُ: لَا أَعُودُ،
وَيَحِيِّهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُ: مَا فَعَلْتُ
أَسِيرُكُ؟، فَيَقُولُ: أَخْذَتْهَا فَتَقُولُ: لَا أَعُودُ، فَيَقُولُ: إِنَّهَا
عَائِدَةٌ، فَلَاحَذَهَا فَقَالَتْ: أَرْسَلْنِي وَأَعْلَمُكَ شَيْئًا تَقُولُهُ لَا
يَقْرَبُكَ شَيْءٌ، آيَةُ الْكُرْسِيِّ، فَأَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَقَالَ: صَدَقْتُ وَهِيَ كُلُوبُ

[29744] Muhammad ibn Bishr narrated to us, 'Abdul-'Aziz ibn 'Umar narrated to us, saying: Someone I do not suspect from the people of Sham narrated to me, from 'Ubada ibn as-Samit, who said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saw the crescent moon, he would say: "Allah is Most Great, Allah is Most Great, praise be to Allah, there is no power and no strength except with Allah. O Allah, I ask You for the good of this month, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of destiny, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of the Day of Gathering."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَسْرِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ لَا أَنْهُمْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّابِطِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَى الْهِلَالَ، قَالَ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذَا الشَّهْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ الْقَدْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ يَوْمِ الْحِشْرِ

[29745] Hatim ibn Isma'il narrated to us, from 'Abdul-Rahman ibn Harmalah, who said: I left with Sa'id ibn al-Musayyib, and we said: "This is the crescent moon, O Abu Muhammad." When he saw it, he said: "I believe in the One who created you, proportioned you, and balanced you." Then he turned to me and said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to say this when he saw the crescent moon."

[29746] Waki' narrated to us, Zakariyya narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Abu 'Ubaidah, from 'Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: "If one of you sees the crescent moon, let him not raise his head to it (stare/point), rather it is sufficient for one of you to say: 'My Lord and your Lord is Allah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ، قَالَ: انْصَرَفْتُ مَعَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبَ، فَقُلْنَا: هَذَا الْهِلَالُ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ، فَلَمَّا أَبْصَرَهُ، قَالَ: أَمْنَثُ بِالْأَدِي خَلْقَكَ فَسَوَّاكَ فَعَدَّلَكَ، ثُمَّ التَّفَتَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَى الْهِلَالَ قَالَ هَكَذَا

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّاً، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: "إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمُ الْهِلَالَ فَلَا يَرْفَعْ بِهِ رَأْسًا بَلْ يَخْفِي أَحَدُكُمُ أَنْ يَقُولَ: رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمُ اللَّهُ"

[29747] Sharik narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Abu 'Ubaidah, that 'Ali used to say when he saw the crescent moon: "O Allah, grant us its crescent, its good, its victory, its blessing, and its light, and we seek refuge in You from its evil and the evil of what follows it."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، أَنَّ
عَلَيْهَا كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا رَأَى الْهَلَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنَا أَهْلَهُ،
وَخَيْرَهُ، وَنَصْرَهُ، وَبَرَكَتَهُ، وَنُورَهُ، وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ
شَرِّهِ، وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ

[29748] Ya'la ibn 'Ubayd narrated to us, saying: Hajjaj ibn Dinar narrated to us, from Mansur, from Mujahid, from Ibn 'Abbas, that he disliked standing erect facing the crescent moon, but would turn sideways and say: "Allah is Most Great, praise be to Allah who took away the crescent of such and such, and brought the crescent of such and such."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُجَّاجُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ
مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ أَنْ
يَنْصِبَ لِلْهَلَالِ وَلَكِنْ يَعْتَرِضُ، فَيَقُولُ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ الْحَمْدُ
لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ هِلَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَجَاءَ بِهِلَالَ كَذَا وَكَذَا

[29749] Muhammad ibn Bishr narrated to us, saying: Sa'id narrated to us, from Qatadah: That the Prophet of Allah (peace be upon him) used to say when he saw the crescent moon: "A crescent of good and guidance, a crescent of guidance and good, a crescent of good and guidance. I believe in the One Who created you (three times). Praise be to Allah, the crescent of such and such has gone, and the crescent of such and such has come."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيْدٌ، عَنْ قَاتَدَةَ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى الْهِلَالَ، قَالَ: هِلَالٌ خَيْرٌ وَرُشْدٌ، هِلَالٌ رُشْدٌ وَخَيْرٌ، هِلَالٌ خَيْرٌ وَرُشْدٌ، أَمَّنْتُ بِالَّذِي خَلَقَ ثَلَاثًا، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ذَهَبَ هِلَالٌ كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَجَاءَ هِلَالٌ كَذَا وَكَذَا

[29750] Husain ibn 'Ali narrated to us, saying: I asked Hisham ibn Hassan: "What should one say when seeing the crescent moon?" He said: He used to say: "O Allah, make it a month of blessing, light, reward, and well-being. O Allah, You distribute good among some of Your servants in it, so distribute to us from the best of what You distribute to Your righteous servants."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَسَّانَ: أَيُّ شَيْءٍ يَقُولُ إِذَا رَأَى الْهِلَالَ؟، قَالَ: كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعِلْهُ شَهْرًا بَرَكَةً وَنُورًا وَأَجْرًا وَمَعْفَافًا، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ فَاسِمُ بَيْنِ عِبَادِكَ مِنْ عِبَادِكَ فِيهِ خَيْرًا فَاقْسِمْ لَنَا فِيهِ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مَا تُقْسِمُ لِعِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

[29751] Husain ibn 'Ali narrated to us, saying: I asked Ibn Jurayj, and he mentioned from 'Ata' that a man saw a crescent moon in a desert land. He said: He heard a speaker saying: "O Allah, bring it upon us with security, faith, safety, Islam, guidance, forgiveness, success in what pleases You, and protection from what angers You. My Lord and your Lord is Allah." He said: He did not finish them until I had memorized them, and I saw no one.

[29752] Husain ibn 'Ali narrated to us, from Za'idah, from Mughirah, from Ibrahim, who said: "They used to like that when a man saw the crescent moon, he should say: 'My Lord and your Lord is Allah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيٌّ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ جُرَيْجَ، فَذَكَرَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَهْلَ هِلَالًا بِفَلَةٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ، قَالَ: فَسَمِعَ قَائِلًا يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَهْلُهُ عَلَيْنَا بِالْأَمْنِ، وَالْإِيمَانِ، وَالسَّلَامَ، وَالإِسْلَامَ، وَالْهُدَى، وَالْمَغْفِرَةَ، وَالْتَّوْفِيقَ لِمَا تَرْضَى، وَالْحِفْظِ مِمَّا شَرَطْتُ، رَبِّي وَرَبِّكَ اللَّهُ، قَالَ: فَلَمْ يُمَهِّنْ حَتَّى حَفِظُوهُنَّ وَلَمْ أَرَ أَحَدًا

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيٌّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: "كَانَ يُعْجِبُهُمْ إِذَا رَأَى الرَّجُلُ الْهَلَالَ أَنْ يَقُولَ: رَبِّي وَرَبِّكَ اللَّهُ"

[29753] Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, saying: Asbagh ibn Zayd informed us, Abu al-'Ala' narrated to us, from Abu Umamah, who said: 'Umar ibn al-Khattab wore a new garment and said: "Praise be to Allah who has clothed me with what I cover my nakedness and adorn myself with in my life." Then he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "Whoever wears a new garment and says: 'Praise be to Allah who has clothed me with what I cover my nakedness and adorn myself with in my life,' then intends to give the garment which has worn out - or he said: which he has cast off - in charity, will be under Allah's protection, Allah's preservation, and Allah's covering, alive and dead." He said it three times.

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَصْبَغُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ،
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَلَاءُ، عَنْ أَبِي أَمَامَةَ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ عُمَرُ بْنُ
الْخَطَّابِ تَوْبًا جَدِيدًا، فَقَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي مَا
أُوْرِي بِهِ عَوْرَتِي، وَأَنْجَمَلْ بِهِ فِي حَيَاتِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: "مَنْ
لَيْسَ تَوْبًا جَدِيدًا، فَقَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي مَا
أُوْرِي بِهِ عَوْرَتِي، وَأَنْجَمَلْ بِهِ فِي حَيَاتِي، ثُمَّ عَمَدَ إِلَى
النَّوْبِ الَّذِي أَخْلَقَ أَوْ قَالَ: الْقَى، فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ كَانَ فِي
كَنْفِ اللَّهِ، وَفِي حِفْظِ اللَّهِ، وَفِي سِنْثِ اللَّهِ حَيًّا وَمَيِّتًا
"فَلَأَهَا ثَلَاثَةَ

[29754] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Ibn Abi Layla, from his brother 'Isa, from 'Abdul-Rahman ibn Abi Layla, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "If one of you wears a new garment, let him say: 'Praise be to Allah who has clothed me with what I cover my nakedness and adorn myself with among the people.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَخِيهِ عِيسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِذَا لَيْسَ أَحَدُكُمْ تَوْبَةً جَدِيدًا فَلْيَقُولْ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي مَا أُوَارِي بِهِ عَوْرَتِي وَأَنْجَمَنْ بِهِ فِي النَّاسِ"

[29755] Ibn Idris narrated to us, from Abu al-Ashhab, from a man from Muzaynah: That the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saw a washed garment on 'Umar, so he said: "Is this garment of yours new?" He said: "Washed, O Messenger of Allah." He said: So the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to him: "Wear new, live praiseworthily, and die a martyr. May Allah give you coolness of the eye in this world and the Hereafter."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْهَبِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ مُرْيَنَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى عَلَى عُمَرَ تَوْبَةً غَسِيلًا، قَالَ: جَدِيدٌ تَوْبَكَ هَذَا؟، قَالَ: غَسِيلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْبَسْنَ جَدِيدًا، وَعِشْ حَمِيدًا، وَتَوَفَّ شَهِيدًا يُعْطِكَ اللَّهُ قُرْةَ عَيْنٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ

[29756] Husain ibn 'Ali narrated to us, from Abu Wahb, from Mansur, from Salim ibn Abi al-Ja'd, who said: "If a person wears a new garment and says: 'O Allah, make them blessed garments in which we thank You for Your blessing, worship You well, and act in obedience to You,' it (the garment) will not pass his collarbone before he is forgiven."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَىٰ، عَنْ أَبِي وَهْبٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ،
عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَ: "إِذَا لِبِسَ الْإِنْسَانُ التَّوْبَةَ
الْجَدِيدَ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا ثِيَابًا مُبَارَكَةً نَشْكُرُ فِيهَا
نَعْمَنَاكَ، وَنُحْسِنُ فِيهَا عِبَادَتَكَ، وَنَعْمَلُ فِيهَا بِطَاعَاتِكَ، لَمْ
يُجَاوِزْ تَرْفُوتَهُ حَتَّى يَغْفِرَ لَهُ"

[29757] 'Awn ibn 'Abd Allah said: "A man wore a new garment and praised Allah, so he was admitted into Paradise - or forgiven." He said: So a man said to him: "I am returning to my family so I can wear a new garment and praise Allah for it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَشْرِي، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْنُ بْنُ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ رَجُلٌ تَوْبَا جَدِيدًا فَحَمَدَ اللَّهَ، فَأُنْدُخْلَ
الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ غُفْرَانَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: رَاجِعٌ إِلَى أَهْلِي
حَتَّى أَلْبَسَ تَوْبَا جَدِيدًا وَأَحْمَدَ اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ

[29758] Abu Nadrah said: "When the Companions of the Prophet (peace be upon him) saw a new garment on one of them, they would say: 'May you wear it out and may Allah replace it for you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي
نَضْرَةَ، قَالَ: "كَانَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِذَا رَأَوْا عَلَىٰ أَحَدِهِمُ التَّوْبَةَ الْجَدِيدَ، قَالُوا: ثُبَّيْ وَيُخْلِفُ
الَّهُ عَلَيْكَ"

[29759] Abu Sa'id al-Khudri said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) put on a new garment, he would name it by its name, whether it was a shirt, a lower garment, or a turban, and say: "O Allah, to You belongs praise, You have clothed me with this. I ask You for its good and the good for which it was made, and I seek refuge in You from its evil and the evil for which it was made."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا لَبِسَ تُوبَّا جَدِيدًا سَمَّاهُ بِاسْمِهِ إِنْ كَانَ قَمِيصًا أَوْ إِزارًا أَوْ عِمَامَةً، يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ كَسَوْتِنِي هَذَا، أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِهِ وَخَيْرِ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ، وَشَرٌّ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ

[29760] 'A'ishah said regarding His saying: {And do not recite [too] loudly in your prayer or [too] quietly} [Al-Isra': 110]: "It refers to supplication (Du'a)."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، فِي قَوْلِهِ: { "وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا قَالَتِ الدُّعَاء}[110: تُحَافِتُ بِهَا] [الإِسْرَاءُ

[29761] 'Ata' said: "It refers to supplication."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفِّيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْيَدِ الْمُكْتَبِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَنْ سُفِّيَانَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ: الدُّعَاءُ

[29762] Abu 'Iyad said: "It refers to supplication."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفِّيَانَ، عَنِ الْهَاجِرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عِيَاضٍ، قَالَ: الدُّعَاءُ

[29763] Bakr b. 'Abd al-Rahman narrated to us, he said: 'Isa b. al-Mukhtar narrated to us, from Muhammad, from Al-Hakam, from Mujahid, regarding this verse: "And do not recite [too] loudly in your prayer or [too] quietly" [Al-Isra: 110], he said: "That is regarding supplication and asking."

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، فِي هَذِهِ الْأُبْيَةِ: {وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا} [الإِسْرَاءُ] ، قَالَ: ذَلِكَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ وَالْمُسَأَلَةِ[110]

[29764] Isma'il Ibn 'Ulayyah and Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Layth, from 'Abd Allah b. al-Hasan, from his mother, from Fatimah the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) entered the mosque, he would say: "In the name of Allah, and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). O Allah, forgive me my sins and open for me the doors of Your mercy." And when he went out, he said: "In the name of Allah, and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). O Allah, forgive me my sins and open for me the doors of Your bounty."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلَيَّ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ، يَقُولُ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي، وَاقْتُنْحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ، وَإِذَا خَرَجَ قَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي، وَاقْتُنْحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ فَضْلِكَ

[29765] Waki' narrated to us, from 'Abd Allah b. Sa'id b. Abi Hind, from 'Amr b. Abi 'Amr al-Madani, from Al-Muttalib b. 'Abd Allah b. Hantab: That when the Prophet (peace be upon him) entered the mosque, he said: "O Allah, open for me the doors of Your mercy, and ease for me the doors of Your provision."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرُو الْمَدَنِيِّ، عَنْ الْمُطَلِّبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَبٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ، وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رِزْقِكَ

[29766] Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Ishaq, from Al-Nu'man b. Sa'd, from 'Ali, who said: When he entered the mosque, he would say: "O Allah, forgive me my sins and open for me the doors of Your mercy." And when he went out, he said: "O Allah, forgive me my sins and open for me the doors of Your bounty."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ قَالَ: كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي، وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ، وَإِذَا خَرَجَ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي، وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ فَضْلِكَ

[29767] Abu Khalid al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Ibn 'Ajlan, from Sa'id b. Abi Sa'id, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: Ka'b b. 'Ujrah said to me: "When you enter Al-Masjid Al-Haram, send peace upon the Prophet (peace be upon him) and say: 'O Allah, open for me the doors of Your mercy.' And when you go out, send peace upon the Prophet (peace be upon him) and say: 'O Allah, protect me from the accursed Satan.'"

[29768] Abu 'Amir al-'Aqadi narrated to us, from 'Ali b. Mubarak, from Yahya b. Abi Kathir, from Muhammad b. 'Abd al-Rahman: That when 'Abd Allah b. Salam entered the mosque, he would send peace upon the Prophet (peace be upon him) and say: "O Allah, open for me the doors of Your mercy." And when he went out, he would send peace upon the Prophet (peace be upon him) and seek refuge from Satan.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي كَعْبُ بْنُ عُجْرَةَ: إِذَا دَخَلْتَ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ، وَإِذَا خَرَجْتَ فَسَلِّمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَلَامٍ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ سَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَقُلَّ: اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ، وَإِذَا خَرَجَ سَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَعَوَّذَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ

[29769] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Sa'id b. Dhi Huddan, from 'Alqamah, that when he entered the mosque, he said: "Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. May Allah and His angels send blessings upon Muhammad."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ ذِي حُدَانَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ قَالَ: سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، صَلَّى اللَّهُ وَمَلَائِكَتُهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

[29770] Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim: When he entered the mosque, he used to say: "In the name of Allah, and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ، قَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[29771] Habib b. Abi Habib narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Hakam, who said: 'Whoever hears the caller announcing the establishment of prayer (Iqamah) and says: 'O Allah, Lord of this perfect call and the established prayer, grant Muhammad his request on the Day of Resurrection,' except that he will be among those for whom he intercedes."

حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ: "مَنْ سَمِعَ الْمُنَادِيَ يُنَادِي بِإِقَامَةِ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّاغْرَةِ الثَّامِنَةِ، وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ أَعْطِ مُحَمَّدًا سُؤْلَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، إِلَّا كَانَ مَمْنُ يَشْفَعُ لَهُ

[29772] Abu al-Ahwas narrated to us, from Abu Hamzah, from Al-Hasan, who said: "If you hear the Muezzin say: 'The prayer has commenced (Qad qamat al-salah),' then say: 'O Allah, Lord of this perfect call and the established prayer, grant Muhammad (peace be upon him) his request on the Day of Resurrection.' No man says it when the Muezzin stands (for Iqamah) except that Allah enters him into Paradise through the intercession of Muhammad (peace be upon him) on the Day of Resurrection."

[29773] 'Abdah b. Sulayman narrated to us, from Sa'id, from Qatadah: That when 'Uthman heard the Muezzin say: "The prayer has commenced," he said: "Welcome to those saying justice, and to the prayer, welcome and greetings." Then he would rise for the prayer.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: إِذَا سَمِعْتُ الْمُؤَذِّنَ قَالَ: فَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ، وَالصَّلَاةِ الْفَائِمَةِ أُعْطِ مُحَمَّداً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُولَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، لَا يَقُولُهَا رَجُلٌ حِينَ يَقُولُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ إِلَّا أَدْخِلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ فِي شَفَاعَةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ كَانَ إِذَا سَمِعَ الْمُؤَذِّنَ قَالَ: فَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ، قَالَ: مَرْحَبًا بِالْفَاقِلِينَ عَدْلًا وَبِالصَّلَاةِ مَرْحَبًا وَأَهْلًا، ثُمَّ يَنْهَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

[29774] 'Isa b. Yunus narrated to us, from Al-Awza'i, from one who informed him, from Mujahid, that when the Muezzin said: "Come to prayer (Hayya 'ala al-salah)," he said: "Allah is the One sought for help." And when he said: "Come to success (Hayya 'ala al-falah)," he said: "There is no power nor strength except with Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَمَّنْ أَخْبَرَهُ،
عَنْ مُجَاهِدِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا قَالَ الْمُؤْدِنُ: حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ،
قَالَ: الْمُسْتَعَنُ بِاللَّهِ، فَإِذَا قَالَ: حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ، قَالَ:
لَا حُوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

[29775] Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from 'Asim b. 'Ubayd Allah, from 'Ubayd, from 'Abd Allah b. al-Harith, from his father: "That the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to say the same as what the Muezzin says, but when he said: 'Hayya 'ala al-salah, Hayya 'ala al-falah,' he said: 'There is no power nor strength except with Allah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ
عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: "أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ الْمُؤْدِنُ،
فَإِذَا قَالَ: حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ، قَالَ: لَا
حُوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

[29776] Zayd b. Hubab narrated to us, he said: Mu'awiyah b. Salih narrated to us, he said: Habib b. 'Ubayd al-Kala'i narrated to me, from Jubayr b. Nufayr al-Hadrami, from 'Awf b. Malik al-Ashja'i, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say for the deceased: "O Allah, forgive him, have mercy on him, grant him wellbeing, pardon him, honor his reception, widen his entrance, and wash him with water, snow, and hail. Cleanse him of sins as a white garment is cleansed of dirt. O Allah, exchange for him a home better than his home, a spouse better than his spouse, and a family better than his family. Admit him into Paradise and save him from the Fire"—or he said: "protect him from the punishment of the Fire"—until I wished that I was him.

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ،
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ الْكَلَاعِيُّ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ
تُفَيْرِ الْحَصْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكِ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ، قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَى
الْمَيِّتِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ، وَارْحَمْهُ، وَاعْفُهُ، وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ،
وَأَكْرِمْ نُزُلَهُ، وَأَوْسِعْ مُدْخَلَهُ، وَاغْسِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ
وَالْبَرَدِ، وَنَفِّهُ مِنَ الْحَطَابِيَا كَمَا نَفَّيَ التَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ
الْدَّنَسِ، اللَّهُمَّ أَبْدِلْهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ، وَرَوْجًا خَيْرًا
مِنْ رَوْجِهِ، وَاهْلًا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ، وَأَنْجُلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ، وَنَجِّهُ
مِنَ النَّارِ، أَوْ قَالَ: قِيلَ عَذَابُ النَّارِ، حَتَّى تَمَيَّتْ أَنْ
أَكُونَ أَنَا هُوَ

[29777] Abu Usamah narrated to us, he said: Hisham al-Dastu'i narrated to us, from Yahya b. Abi Kathir, from Abu Ibrahim al-Ansari, from his father: That he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in the prayer over the deceased: "O Allah, forgive our living and our dead, our present and our absent, our male and our female, our young and our old."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ الدَّسْتُوَانِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا، وَمَيِّتَنَا، وَشَاهِدِنَا، وَغَائِبِنَا، وَدَكَرِنَا، وَأُنْثَانَا، وَصَغِيرَنَا، وَكَبِيرَنَا

[29778] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Al-Julas, from 'Uthman b. Shammas, who said: We were with Abu Hurayrah when Marwan passed by him and said: "[Tell us] some of your Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)." Then he went on, then returned. We thought: "Now he will attack him." He said: "How did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) pray over the funeral?" He said: I heard him say in the prayer over the funeral: "O Allah, You guided it (the soul) to Islam, and You seized its soul, You know its secret and its open deeds. We have come to You as intercessors, so forgive it."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ الْجُلَّاسِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَمَرَّ بِهِ مَرْوَانُ، فَقَالَ: بَعْضَ حَدِيثِكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ مَضَى ثُمَّ رَجَعَ، فَقُلْنَا: إِلَّا يَقْعُ بِهِ فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْجِنَازَةِ؟، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْجِنَازَةِ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ هُدِيَّتَهَا لِلإِسْلَامِ، وَأَنْتَ فَبَحْتَ رُوحَهَا، تَعْلَمُ سِرَّهَا وَعَلَّمْتَهَا، جِئْنَاكَ شُفَعَاءَ فَاغْفِرْ لَهَا

[29779] Waki' narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Layla, from a man from the people of Mecca, from Abu Salamah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to say in the prayer over the funeral: "O Allah, forgive our living and our dead, our male and our female, our present and our absent, our young and our old. O Allah, whoever You keep alive among us, keep him alive on Islam, and whoever You cause to die among us, cause him to die on faith."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ أَبْنَى أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا، وَمَيِّنَا، وَذَكَرِنَا، وَأُنْثَانَا، وَشَاهِدِنَا، وَغَائِبِنَا، وَصَغِيرِنَا، وَكَبِيرِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَخْيَيْتَهُ مِنَ الْأَنْوَارِ فَأَخْيِهِ عَلَى إِلْسَامٍ، وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَ الْأَنْوَارِ فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ

[29780] Muhammad b. Fudayl narrated to us, from Husayn, from Abu Malik, who said: When Abu Bakr prayed over the deceased, he would say: "O Allah, Your slave has surrendered the family, wealth, and tribe; the sin is great, and You are Forgiving, Merciful."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِذَا صَلَّى عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ عَبْدُكَ أَسْلَمَ الْأَهْلَ وَالْمَالَ وَالْعَشِيرَةَ وَالذُّنُوبُ عَظِيمٌ وَأَنْتَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

[29781] Abu al-Ahwas narrated to us, from Tariq, from Sa'id b. al-Musayyib, who said: 'Umar used to say in the prayer over him [the deceased], if it was evening, he said: "O Allah, Your slave has reached the evening..." and if it was morning, he said: "O Allah, Your slave has reached the morning, having departed from the world and left it to its people. It has no need of him, and he is in need of You. He used to testify that there is no god but You and that Muhammad is Your slave and Your Messenger, so forgive his sins."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ طَارِقٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، قَالَ: كَانَ عُمَرُ يَقُولُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ أَمْسَى، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَمْسَى عَبْدُكَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ صَبَاحًا، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَصْبَحَ عَبْدُكَ قَدْ تَخَلَّى مِنَ الدُّنْيَا، وَتَرَكَهَا لِأَهْلِهَا، وَاسْتَغْنَثَ عَنْهُ، وَأَفْتَرَ إِلَيْكَ، كَانَ يَشَهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ فَاقْعُذْ ذُنُوبَهُ

[29782] Abu al-Ahwas narrated to us, from Mansur, from 'Abd Allah, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abza, who said: 'Ali used to say in the prayer over the deceased: "O Allah, forgive our living and our dead, unite our hearts, reconcile matters between us, and make our hearts like the hearts of the best among us. O Allah, forgive him. O Allah, have mercy on him. O Allah, return him to something better than what he was in. O Allah, [grant] Your pardon."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْرَازَى، قَالَ: كَانَ عَلَيْيُ بَقُولٌ فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِأَهْلِئَا، وَأَمْوَاتِنَا، وَأَلْفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِنَا، وَأَصْلِحْ ذَاتَ بَيْنَنَا، وَاجْعَلْ قُلُوبَنَا عَلَى قُلُوبِ خَيَارِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ ازْحَمْهُ، اللَّهُمَّ أَرْجِعْهُ إِلَى خَيْرٍ مِمَّا كَانَ فِيهِ، اللَّهُمَّ عَفُوك

[29783] 'Abd al-Wahhab al-Thaqafi narrated to us, from Khalid, who said: I was at the funeral of Ghunaym, and a man from them narrated to me that he said: I heard Abu Musa pray over a deceased person, say Takbir, and say: "O Allah, forgive him as he sought Your forgiveness, grant him what he asked of You, and increase him from Your bounty."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَابِ التَّقْفِيُّ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ فِي جَنَازَةِ غُنَيْمٍ فَحَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ، مِنْهُمْ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى صَلَّى عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَكَبَرَ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ كَمَا اسْتَغْفَرْتَكَ، وَأَعْطِهِ مَا سَأَلَكَ، وَزِدْهُ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

[29784] 'Abdah b. Sulayman narrated to us, from Muhammad b. 'Amr, from Abu Salamah, who said: 'Abd Allah b. Salam said: "The prayer over the funeral is that you say: 'O Allah, forgive our living and our dead, our young and our old, our male and our female, our present and our absent. O Allah, whoever You cause to die among us, cause him to die on faith, and whoever You keep alive among us, keep him alive on Islam.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ: "الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ أَنْ تَقُولَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيْنَا، وَمَيْتَنَا، وَصَغِيرَنَا، وَكَبِيرَنَا، وَذَكَرَنَا، وَأُنَانَا، وَشَاهِدَنَا، وَغَائِبَنَا، اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتُرْفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ، وَمَنْ أَبْقَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَأَبْقِهُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ"

[29785] Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Zayd al-'Ammi, from Abu al-Siddiq al-Naji, who said: I asked Abu Sa'id about the prayer over the funeral. He said: "We used to say: 'O Allah, our Lord and his Lord, You created him, You provided for him, You gave him life, and You sufficed him. So forgive us and him, do not deprive us of his reward, and do not lead us astray after him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ الْعَمَّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الصَّدِيقِ النَّاجِيِّ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ، قَالَ: كُلَا تَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّهُ، خَلَقْتَهُ، وَرَزَقْتَهُ، وَأَحْيَيْتَهُ، وَكَفَيْتَهُ فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلَهُ، وَلَا تَخْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُ، وَلَا تُضِلْنَا بَعْدَهُ

[29786] Talha narrated to us, from 'Affan b. Muslim, he said: Abu 'Awanah narrated to us, he said: Khalid narrated to us, from 'Abd Allah b. al-Harith, from Ibn 'Umar; and from Ibn Ghaylan, from Abu al-Darda', that he used to say in the prayer over the deceased: "O Allah, forgive our living and our dead Muslims. O Allah, forgive the believing men and believing women, and the Muslim men and Muslim women, reconcile matters between them, unite their hearts, and make their hearts like the hearts of the best among them. O Allah, forgive so-and-so son of so-and-so his sin, and join him with his Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). O Allah, raise his rank among the guided, grant him a successor in his descendants who remain behind, place his book in 'Illiyyin, and forgive us and him, O Lord of the Worlds. O Allah, do not deprive us of his reward, and do not try us after him."

حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ، عَنْ عَفَّانَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَعَنْ ابْنِ عَيْلَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِأَهْيَاتِنَا وَأَمْوَاتِنَا الْمُسْلِمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ وَأَصْلِحْ ذَاتَ بَيْنِهِمْ، وَأَلْفِ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ، وَاجْعِلْ قُلُوبَهُمْ عَلَى قُلُوبِ خَيَارِهِمْ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِفُلَانَ بْنِ فُلَانِ دَنْبَهُ، وَالْحِقْةُ بِنَبِيِّهِ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، اللَّهُمَّ ارْفَعْ دَرَجَتَهُ فِي الْمُهَذَّبِينَ، وَاحْلِفُهُ فِي عَقِيْهِ فِي الْغَابِرِيْنَ، وَاجْعِلْ كِتَابَهُ فِي عَلَيْنِ، وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلَهُ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُ، وَلَا تَقْنِنَا بَعْدَهُ

[29787] Abu Usamah narrated to us, from 'Ubayd Allah b. 'Umar, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar, that he used to say at the funeral when he prayed over him: "O Allah, bless him, have mercy on him, forgive him, and lead him to the Basin (Hawd) of Your Messenger (peace be upon him)." He said [this] during a long standing and much speech, of which I did not understand other than this.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ،
عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي الْجَنَازَةِ إِذَا صَلَّى
عَلَيْهِ: اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ فِيهِ، وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ، وَأَغْفِرْ لَهُ، وَأَوْرِذْ
حَوْضَ رَسُولِكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ فِي قِبَامٍ
كَبِيرٍ وَكَلَامٍ كَثِيرٍ لَمْ أَفْهَمْ مِنْهُ غَيْرَ هَذَا

[29788] Ishaq b. Sulayman narrated to us, from Jarir, from 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abi 'Awf, from Ibn Yahya al-Hawzani: That he attended the funeral of Shurahbil b. al-Simt, and Habib b. Maslamah al-Fihri came forward for it. He turned to us, overlooking us due to his height, and said: "Strive in supplication for your brother, and let part of your supplication for him be: 'O Allah, forgive this Hanif (upright) soul, and make it among those who repented and followed Your way, and protect it from the punishment of Hellfire,' and ask Allah for victory against your enemy."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَوْفٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ يَحْيَى الْهَوْزَنِيِّ: أَنَّهُ
شَهَدَ جِنَازَةً شُرَحِيلَ بْنِ السَّمْطِ فَقَالَ عَلَيْهَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ
مَسْلَمَةَ الْفِهْرِيِّ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا كَالْمُشْرِفِ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ طُولِهِ،
فَقَالَ: "اجْهَدُوا لِأَخِيكُمْ فِي الدُّعَاءِ، وَلْيَكُنْ مِمَّا تَدْعُونَ
لَهُ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُذِهِ النَّفْسِ الْحَنِيفَةِ، وَاجْعَلْهَا مِنَ الْدِينِ
تَابُوا وَاتَّبُوا سَبِيلَكَ، وَقَهَا عَذَابَ الْجَنَّمِ، وَاسْتَصْرُوا
اللَّهُ عَلَى عَذَابِكُمْ"

[29789] Hafs narrated to us, from Hajjaj, from Abu al-Zubayr, from Jabir, who said: "Neither the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), nor Abu Bakr, nor 'Umar specified anything for us in the prayer over the deceased."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الرُّبِّيرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ، قَالَ: مَا بَأَخَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَلَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَلَا عُمَرُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ يَشْيِءُ

[29790] Hafs narrated to us, from Hajjaj, from 'Amr b. Shu'ayb, from his father, from his grandfather: "From thirty of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), that they did not agree upon anything specific regarding the matter of the prayer over the funeral."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ: عَنْ تَلَاثَيْنَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَقُولُوا فِي أَمْرِ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْجِنَازَةِ عَلَى شَيْءٍ

[29791] Hafs b. Ghiyath narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim, who said: "There is no fixed supplication in the prayer over the deceased."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ لَيْسَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ دُعَاءً مُوقَّتٌ

[29792] Muhammad b. Abi 'Adi narrated to us, from Dawud, from Sa'id b. al-Musayyib and Al-Sha'bi, who both said: "There is no fixed supplication for the deceased."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ دَاؤَدَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، وَالشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَا: لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ دُعَاءً مُوقَّتٌ

[29793] Ghundar narrated to us, from 'Imran b. Hudayr, who said: I asked Muhammad about the prayer over the deceased. He said: "We do not know of anything fixed for it; supplicate with the best that you know."

حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُدَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ مُحَمَّداً
عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ، فَقَالَ: مَا تَعْلَمْ لَهَا شَيْئاً مُوَقَّتاً
ادْعُ بِأَحْسَنِ مَا تَعْلَمْ

[29794] Mu'tamir narrated to us, from Ishaq b. Suwayd, from Bakr b. 'Abd Allah, who said: "There is nothing fixed in the prayer over the deceased."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ شَيْءاً مُوَقَّتُ

[29795] Ya'la b. 'Ubayd narrated to us, from Musa al-Juhani, who said: I asked Al-Sha'bi, Al-Hakam, 'Ata, and Mujahid: "Is there anything fixed in the prayer [over the dead]?" They said: "No, you are only an intercessor, so intercede with the best that you know."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ
الشَّعْبِيَّ، وَالْحَكَمَ، وَعَطَاءَ، وَمُجَاهِدًا: فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْءٌ
مُوَقَّتٌ؟، قَالُوا: لَا، إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ شَفِيعٌ فَاشْفَعْ بِأَحْسَنِ مَا
تَعْلَمْ

[29796] Waki' narrated to us, he said: Al-A'mash narrated to us, from Jami' b. Shaddad, from Mughith b. Sumay, who said: "There was a man from those before you who committed sins. One day he remembered [Allah] and said: 'O Allah, Your forgiveness, Your forgiveness!' So He forgave him."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ جَامِعٍ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ،
عَنْ مُغِيثٍ بْنِ سُمَيِّ، قَالَ: "كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِّمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلُهُ
يَعْمَلُ الْمَعَاصِي فَأَذْكَرَ يَوْمًا فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ عُفْرَانَكَ
عُفْرَانَكَ، فَغَفَرَ لَهُ

[29797] Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Hajjaj, from Ibrahim al-Saksi, from Ibn Abi Awfa, who said: A Bedouin came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, teach me something that will suffice me instead of the Qur'an, for I do not know anything of the Qur'an well." The Messenger (peace be upon him) said to him: "Say: 'Glory be to Allah, praise be to Allah, there is no god but Allah, Allah is Greatest, and there is no power nor strength except with Allah.'" The Bedouin counted them on his hand as five, then turned away for a little while, then returned and said: "O Messenger of Allah, this is for my Lord, so what is for me?" He said: "Say: 'O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, grant me well-being, and guide me.'" The Bedouin counted them on his hand as five, then departed. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The Bedouin has filled his hands with good if he fulfills what he said."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةُ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ السَّكْسِكِيِّ،
عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ: جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى
اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَّمْنِي شَيْئًا
يُجْزِينِي مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ فَإِنِّي لَا أَحْسِنُ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ،
فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: قُلْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ
وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا
قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، فَعَدَّهَا الْأَعْرَابِيُّ فِي يَدِهِ خَمْسًا ثُمَّ وَلَى
هُنَيْهَهُ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا لِرَبِّي فَمَا
لِي؟، قَالَ: "قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي، وَاعْفُنِي،
وَاهْدِنِي"، فَعَدَّهَا الْأَعْرَابِيُّ فِي يَدِهِ خَمْسًا، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ،
فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَقَدْ مَلَأَ
الْأَعْرَابِيُّ يَدِيهِ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ إِنْ هُوَ وَفَى بِمَا قَالَ

[29798] Jarir b. 'Abd al-Hamid narrated to us, from Ibn Rufay', from Abu Salih, who said: A man from the Ansar was stung. When morning came, he went to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, I remained awake last night due to a scorpion sting." The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Had you said when you reached the evening: 'I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allah from the evil of what He has created,' no scorpion would have harmed you until you reached the morning." Abu Salih said: "I taught it to my daughter and my son; they were stung, but it did not harm them at all."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ، عَنْ ابْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: لَدِعَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ أَثْنَيْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا زَلْتُ أَبْلَرَحَةً سَاهِرًا مِنْ لَدْغَةِ عَقْرَبٍ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَوْ قُلْتُ حِينَ أَمْسَيْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ مَا ضَرَّكَ عَقْرَبٌ حَتَّى تُصْبِحَ، قَالَ أَبُو صَالِحٍ: فَعَلَّمْنَا ابْنَتِي وَابْنِي فَلَدَعْنَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يَضُرُّهُمَا بِشَيْءٍ

[29799] Yazid b. Harun narrated to us, he said: Hisham b. Hassan informed us, from Suhayl b. Abi Salih, from his father, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever says three times when he reaches the evening: 'I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allah from the evil of what He has created,' no sting will harm him that night." Suhayl said: "Her family used to say it habitually. A woman was stung, but she felt no pain from it."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَانَ، عَنْ سَهْلٍ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُفْسِي تَلَاثَ مَرَاتٍ: أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ لَسْعَةُ تِلْكَ الْأَيْلَةِ". قَالَ سَهْلٌ: فَكَانَ أَهْلَهَا قَدْ اعْتَادُوا أَنْ يَقُولُوا، فَلَسِعَتْ امْرَأَةٌ فَلَمْ تَجِدْ لَهَا وَجْهًا

[29800] 'Abd al-Rahim b. Sulayman narrated to us, from Hajjaj, from Al-Zuhri, from Tariq b. Abi al-Mahasin, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: A man who had been stung by a scorpion was brought to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He said: "Had he said: 'I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allah from the evil of what He has created,' he would not have been stung—or it would not have harmed him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمَحَاسِنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: أَتَيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ قَدْ لَدَعْنَاهُ عَقْرَبٌ، قَالَ: "أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَوْ قَالَ: أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ لَمْ يُلْدُغُ أَوْ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ"

[29801] While the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was praying one night, he placed his hand on the ground and a scorpion stung him. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) struck it with his sandal and killed it. When he finished, he said: "May Allah disgrace the scorpion; it does not leave a person praying or anyone else, nor a believer or anyone else, but that it stings him." Then he called for salt and water, put it in a container, and began pouring it over his finger where it had stung him, wiping it, and seeking refuge over it with the Mu'awwidhatayn (Surah Al-Falaq and Surah An-Nas).

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنِ
الْمِنْهَلِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلَيٍّ، عَنْ عَلَيٍّ، قَالَ:
بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَاتَ لَيْلَةً يُصَلِّي
فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ فَلَدَغَتُهُ عَقْرَبٌ، فَتَنَازَلَهَا
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَعْلِهِ فَتَقْتَلَهَا، فَلَمَّا
أَنْصَرَفَ، قَالَ: أَخْزِي اللَّهُ الْعَقْرَبَ، مَا نَذَّعُ مُصَلِّيًّا وَلَا
غَيْرَهُ وَلَا مُؤْمِنًا وَلَا غَيْرَهُ إِلَّا لَدَغَنَهُ، ثُمَّ دَعَاهُ بِمُلْحٍ
وَمَاءٍ فَجَعَلَهُ فِي إِنَاءٍ وَجَعَلَ يَصْبِئُهُ عَلَى إِصْبَاعِهِ حَيْثُ
لَدَغَنَهُ وَيَمْسَحُهَا وَيَعْوِذُهَا بِالْمُعَوِّذَيْنَ

[29802] Ibrahim said: "The Ruqyah for a scorpion is: Shajjah Qarniyah, Milhah Bahr (salt of the sea), Qafta."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ الْفَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،
قَالَ: رُقْبَيْهُ الْعَقْرَبٌ شَجَةٌ قَرْنِيَّةٌ مُلْحٌ بَحْرٌ قَطْنٌ

[29803] Al-Aswad said: "I presented it [the Ruqyah] to 'A'ishah, and she said: 'These are covenants [of Shirk].'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ الْمُغَيْرَةِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،
عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ: عَرَضْنَاهَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ، فَقَالَتْ: هَذِهِ
مَوَاثِيقٌ

[29804] I heard Al-'Ala' ibn al-Hadrami telling his maternal uncle that among his supplications when he waded into the sea was: "O Allah, O All-Knowing, O Forbearing, O Most High, O Magnificent."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ قُدَّامَةَ
بْنِ حَمَاطَةَ، عَنْ زَيَادِ بْنِ حُذَيرٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ
الْحَضْرَمِيِّ يُحَدِّثُ حَالَةً: أَنَّهُ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ حِينَ
خَاضَ الْبَحْرَ: اللَّهُمَّ يَا عَلِيمُ، يَا حَلِيمُ، يَا عَلِيُّ، يَا عَظِيمُ

[29805] The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "If you hear a rooster, ask Allah for His bounty, for it has seen an angel. And if you hear the braying of a donkey, seek refuge in Allah from Satan, for it has seen a devil."

حَدَّثَنَا قَتَّيْهُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ
جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ
النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُ الدِّيكَ
فَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ مَلَكًا، وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمُ
نَهْيِقَ الْحِمَارِ فَتَعَوَّدُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ
شَيْطَانًا

[29806] I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: "If you hear the barking of dogs and the braying of a donkey at night, seek refuge in Allah, for they see what you do not see."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ
بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ
جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُ نُبَاحَ الْكِلَابِ، وَنَهْيِقَ
الْحِمَارِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَتَعَوَّدُوا بِاللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَرَيْنَ مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ

[29807] Whenever Ibn 'Abbas heard the braying of a donkey, he would say: "In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. I seek refuge in Allah, the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing, from the accursed Satan."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَاحِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَمْرُو، عَنْ
عَطَاءِ، قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِذَا سَمِعَ نُهَاقَ الْحِمَارِ
قَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، أَغُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ
الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

[29808] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "No servant asks Allah for Paradise three times except that the Fire says: 'O Allah, protect him from me.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عَمْرُو، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَا مَنْ عَبَدَ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ تَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ إِلَّا قَالَتِ النَّارُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَجْرُهُ مِنِّي

[29809] Abd al-A'la al-Taymi said: "Paradise and Hell have been given the ability to hear the children of Adam. So if a man asks for Paradise, it says: 'O Allah, admit him into me.' And if he seeks refuge from the Fire, it says: 'O Allah, protect him from me.'"

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى التَّنِيمِيِّ، قَالَ: "الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ لَقَنَا السَّمْعَ مِنْ بَنِي آدَمَ فَإِذَا سَأَلَ الرَّجُلُ الْجَنَّةَ، قَالَتِ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنْخِلْهُ فِي، وَإِذَا اسْتَعَادَ مِنَ النَّارِ، قَالَتِ: اللَّهُمَّ أَعِدْهُ مِنِّي

[29810] Abu Wa'il said: "Abd Allah never attended a gathering or a banquet and stood up without praising Allah and sending blessings upon the Prophet (peace be upon him). Even if he was pursuing something, he would find the most heedless place in the market, sit there, praise Allah, and send blessings upon the Prophet (peace be upon him)."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، قَالَ: مَا شَهَدَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مَجْمِعًا، وَلَا مَادِبَةً فَيُقُولُ حَتَّى يَحْمَدَ اللَّهَ، وَيُصَلِّي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مِمَّا يَتَّبِعُ أَغْفَلَ مَكَانًا فِي السُّوقِ فَيَجِلسُ فِيهِ، وَيَحْمَدَ اللَّهَ، وَيُصَلِّي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[29811] Ali said: "Whoever says upon every sneeze he hears: 'Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds, in every condition whatever it may be,' will never experience a toothache or earache."

حَدَّثَنَا طَلْفُ بْنُ عَنَّا، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَيْمَةَ الْعَرَبِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ عِنْدَ كُلِّ عَطْسَةٍ يَسْمُعُهَا: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ مَا كَانَ لَمْ يَجِدْ وَجْهَ ضِرْسٍ وَلَا أَذْنٍ أَبْدَا

[29812] News of Nahawand and news of Al-Nu'man ibn Muqarrin was delayed in reaching 'Umar, so he began to seek victory [through supplication].

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: أَبْطَأَ عَلَى عُمَرَ خَبْرُ نَهَارْنَدَةَ وَخَبْرُ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ مُقْرَنٍ فَجَعَلَ يَسْتَثْصِرُ

[29813] Ali said: "Whoever recites 'Say: He is Allah, One' (Surah Al-Ikhlas) ten times after Fajr, no sin will attach to him on that day, even if the devils strive [to tempt him]."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ حَجَاجِ بْنِ دِبَنَارٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ حَجْلٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَا بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ عَشْرَ مَرَاتٍ لَمْ يَلْحِقْ بِهِ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ ذَنْبٌ وَإِنْ جَهَنَّمَ السَّيَاطِينُ

[29814] Hilal said: "Whoever recites 'Say: He is Allah, One' ten times, a tower is built for him in Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ هِلَالٍ، قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَأَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ عَشْرَ مَرَاتٍ بُنِيَ لَهُ بُرْجٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

[29815] Sa'id ibn Abi Sa'id said: Nafi' ibn Jubayr caught up with me when I left from Maghrib prayer. I said: "What is the matter?" He said: "If you pass by the grave of the Prophet (peace be upon him), say: 'Peace be upon the Prophet (peace be upon him) and the mercy of Allah,' for Satan says: 'No companionship [here].'" And when you enter upon your family, say: 'Peace be upon you,' for Satan says: 'No place to spend the night.' And when your dinner is brought to you, say: 'In the name of Allah,' for Satan turns away defeated, saying to his companions: 'No place to spend the night, and no dinner."

[29816] The Prophet (peace be upon him) would not sleep until he recited 'Alif Lam Mim Tanzil' (Surah As-Sajdah) and 'Tabarak alladhi biyadihi al-mulk' (Surah Al-Mulk).

[29817] Tawus said: "Alif Lam Mim Tanzil" and "Tabarak alladhi biyadihi al-mulk" are favored over the rest of the Quran by sixty rewards."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: لِحِقْنِي نَافِعُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ حِينَ اتَّصَرَفْتُ مِنَ الْمَغْرِبِ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا شَأْنُكَ؟، فَقَالَ: "إِذَا مَرَرْتَ عَلَى قَبْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْ: السَّلَامُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَقُولُ: لَا صُحْبَةَ، فَإِذَا دَخَلْتَ عَلَى أَهْلَكَ، فَقُلْ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَقُولُ: لَا مَبِيتَ، فَإِذَا أَتَيْتَ بِعِشَائِكَ فَقُلْ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يُوَلِّي خَاسِنًا يَقُولُ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: لَا مَبِيتَ، وَلَا عَشَاءَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَنَامُ حَتَّى يَقْرَأَ الْمَنْزِيلَ، وَتَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بَيَّنَهُ الْمُلْكُ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، قَالَ: فُضِّلَتْ الْمَنْزِيلُ وَتَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بَيَّنَهُ الْمُلْكُ عَلَى سَائرِ الْقُرْآنِ بِسِتِّينَ حَسَنَةً

[29818] Tawus said: "Whoever recites 'Alif Lam Mim Tanzil Al-Sajdah' and 'Tabarak alladhi biyadihi al-mulk', it is like the reward of Laylat al-Qadr." He said:

'Ata' passed by, so we said to a man among us: "Go to him and ask him." He said: "He spoke the truth; I have not abandoned them since I heard them."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ، عَنْ طَاؤِسٍ، قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَا الْمَتَّرِزِيلَ السَّجْدَةَ، وَتَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بَيْدَهُ الْمَلَكُ كَانَ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ، قَالَ: فَمَرَّ عَطَاءً فَقُلْنَا لِرَجُلٍ مَنَا: أَنْتِهِ فَاسْأَلْهُ، فَقَالَ: صَدَقَ، مَا تَرْكُنُهُمَا مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُمَا

[29819] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "If the beast or camel of one of you flees in a barren land where he sees no one, let him say: 'Help me, O servants of Allah,' for he will be helped."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: "إِذَا نَفَرْتُ ذَابَهُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَوْ بَعِيرَةٌ بِقَلَّةٍ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ لَا يَرَى بِهَا أَحَدًا، فَلَيْقَنْ: أَعِينُونِي عِبَادَ اللَّهِ، قَلَّهُ سَيُعَانُ

[29820] Abu Hurayrah said: "The supplication of a Muslim is answered as long as he does not pray for a sin or severing of ties of kinship, or says: 'I have prayed but I have not been answered.'"

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ عَوْنَ، عَنْ مُسْعَرٍ، عَنْ دَكْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: "دَعْوَةُ الْمُسْلِمِ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ مَا لَمْ يَدْعُ بِظُلْمٍ أَوْ قَطْبِيعَةِ رَحِيمٍ أَوْ يَقُولُ: قَدْ دَعَوْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِبْ

[29821] Ubayd, the freed slave of Abu Ruhm, said: I passed by Abu Hurayrah at some palm trees, and he said: "O Allah, feed us from dates that the sons of Adam do not pollinate."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ،
عَنْ عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي رُهْمٍ قَالَ: مَرَرْتُ عَلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
عَلَى نَخْلٍ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَطْعَمْنَا مِنْ تَمْرٍ لَا يَأْبُرُهُ بَنُو آدَمِ

[29822] Mujahid said: It used to be said: "When a man leaves the mosque, he should say: 'In the name of Allah, I rely upon Allah. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have gone out to.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ:
كَانَ يُقَالُ: إِذَا حَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَلْيَقُولْ: بِسْمِ
اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا
حَرَجْتُ لَهُ

[29823] The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever says these words a thousand times on the night of 'Arafah, will not ask Allah for anything but that He gives it to him, provided it is not for a sin or severing ties of kinship: 'Glory be to Allah whose Throne is in the heaven, Glory be to Allah whose foothold is on the earth, Glory to Him whose path is in the sea, Glory to Him whose mercy is in Paradise, Glory to Him whose authority is in the Fire, Glory to Him whose mercy is in the air, Glory to Him whose decree is in the graves, Glory to Him who raised the heaven, Glory to Him who laid the earth, Glory to Him from whom there is no refuge except to Him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَزْرَةُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ،
صَاحِبُ الطَّعَامِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ الْفَيْضِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: "مَنْ
قَالَ هُؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ لِيَلَةَ عَرَفَةَ الْفَرَّأَةِ لَمْ يَسْأَلِ اللَّهَ
شَيْئًا إِلَّا أُعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ، لَيْسَ فِيهِ إِلَّمٌ وَلَا قَطْيَعَةُ رَحْمَةٍ:
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الَّذِي فِي السَّمَاءِ عَرْشُهُ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الَّذِي
فِي الْأَرْضِ مَوْطِنُهُ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي فِي الْبَحْرِ سَبِيلُهُ،
سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ رَحْمَتُهُ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي فِي النَّارِ
سُلْطَانُهُ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي فِي الْهَوَاءِ رَحْمَتُهُ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي
فِي الْقُبُورِ قَضَاؤُهُ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي رَفَعَ السَّمَاءَ، سُبْحَانَ
الَّذِي وَضَعَ الْأَرْضَ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي لَا مَنْجَى مِنْهُ إِلَّا
إِلَيْهِ

[29824] Umar ibn al-Khattab told me that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to him: "O Ibn al-Khattab, say: 'O Allah, make my secret self better than my public self, and make my public self righteous.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ
رِيَادٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شِيخٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ حَكِيمٍ،
قَالَ: قَالَ لِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ: قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِنَّ ابْنَ الْخَطَّابَ قُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ
سَرِيرَتِي خَيْرًا مِنْ عَلَانِيَّتِي، وَاجْعَلْ عَلَانِيَّتِي صَالِحةً

[29825] Among the supplications of the Prophet (peace be upon him) was: "O Allah, help me to remember You, thank You, and worship You well."

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ عَوْنِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،
قَالَ: كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اللَّهُمَّ
أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ، وَشُكْرِكَ، وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

[29826] Anas said: A woman came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) complaining of need. He said: "Shall I not guide you to something better than that? Say 'La ilaha illa Allah' thirty-three times when you go to sleep, 'Subhan Allah' thirty-three times, and 'Al-Hamdulillah' thirty-four times." He said: "That is a hundred times, better than the world and what is in it."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَينِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ،
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنْسًا، قَالَ: أَتَتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
إِمْرَأَةً تَشْكُو إِلَيْهِ الْحَاجَةَ، فَقَالَ: أَذْلَكَ عَلَى حَيْرٍ مِنْ
ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ هَلَّ لَيْلَةٌ اللَّهُ تَلَاهَا وَتَلَاهِيَّ عِنْدَ مَنَامِكَ، وَتُسَبِّحِيَّة
تَلَاهَا وَتَلَاهِيَّ، وَتَحْمِدِيَّةً أَرْبَعًا وَتَلَاهِيَّ، قَالَ: تَلَكَ مِائَةً
مَرَّةً خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

[29827] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Allah has chosen four phrases from speech: 'Subhan Allah' (Glory be to Allah), 'Al-Hamdulillah' (Praise be to Allah), 'La ilaha illa Allah' (There is no god but Allah), and 'Allahu Akbar' (Allah is the Greatest)." Then he said: "Whoever says 'Subhan Allah', twenty good deeds are written for him and twenty bad deeds are removed from him. Whoever says 'Allahu Akbar', it is the same. Whoever says 'La ilaha illa Allah', it is the same. And whoever says 'Al-Hamdulillah Rabb Al-'Alamin' of his own accord, thirty good deeds are written for him and thirty bad deeds are removed from him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُصَبِّعُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي سَيَّانِ ضِرَارِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحِ الْحَافِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، فَالْأَوَّلُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَى مِنَ الْكَلَامِ أَرْبَعًا: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ كُتِبَ لَهُ عِشْرُونَ حَسَنَةً، وَحُطَّ عَنْهُ عِشْرُونَ سَيِّئَةً، وَمَنْ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ، وَمَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ، وَمَنْ قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِ نَفْسِهِ كُتِبَ لَهُ بِهَا ثَلَاثُونَ حَسَنَةً وَحُطَّ عَنْهُ ثَلَاثُونَ سَيِّئَةً

[29828] Makhul said: "Whoever says 'There is no power and no strength except by Allah, and there is no refuge from Allah except to Him,' Allah removes from him seventy gates of harm, the least of which is poverty."

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ عَوْنَى، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ الْغَازِ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ قَالَ: مَنْ قَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، وَلَا مَنْجَا مِنَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا إِلَيْهِ رَفَعَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَبْعِينَ بَابًا مِنَ الضَّرَاءِ أَذْنَاهُ الْفَقْرُ

[29829] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) entered the mosque while a man was saying: "O Allah, there is no god but You, Your promise is true, meeting You is true, Paradise is true, the Fire is true, the Prophets are true, and Muhammad is true." The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Ask, and you shall be given."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَسْرِيرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرُو،
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِيرٍ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْجِدَ، وَرَأَيْتُهُ
اللَّهُمَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، وَعَدْكَ حَقٌّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ، وَالْجَنَّةُ
حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالشَّيْءُونَ حَقٌّ، وَمُحَمَّدٌ حَقٌّ، فَقَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: سُلْ تُعْطَهُ

[29830] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Three supplications are answered without a doubt: the supplication of the oppressed, the supplication of the traveler, and the supplication of the parent against his child."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ السَّهْمِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ
الدَّسْنُوَائِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ،
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ: "ثَلَاثُ دَعَوَاتٍ مُسْتَجَابَاتٍ لَا شَكَ فِيهِنَّ: دَعْوَةُ
الْمُظْلُومِ، وَدَعْوَةُ الْمُسَافِرِ، وَدَعْوَةُ الْوَالِدِ عَلَى وَلَدِهِ

[29831] Al-Asla' ibn Hayy said: I was in Medina seeking my money, so I said to Abu Hurayrah: "Ask Allah to grant me victory." He said: "O Allah, if he is oppressed, grant him victory, and if he is oppressing, grant victory over him."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ الْأَسْلَعِ بْنِ حَيِّ، قَالَ:
كُنْتُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَطْلَبُ مَالِي، فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ
أَنْ يَنْصُرَنِي، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ مَظْلومًا فَانصُرْهُ،
وَإِنْ كَانَ ظَالِمًا فَانصُرْ عَلَيْهِ

[29832] A Jewish man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said: "Pray for me." He said: "May Allah increase your wealth and your children, make your body healthy, and prolong your life."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَهُودِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: ادْعُ لِي، فَقَالَ: أَكْثَرُ اللَّهُ مَالَكَ، وَأَذْكَرَ، وَأَصْحَّ جَسْمَكَ، وَأَطْلَأَ عُمْرَكَ

[29833] Ibrahim said: "There is no harm in saying to a Jew or a Christian: 'May Allah guide you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: "لَا يَأْسَ أَنْ يَقُولَ لِلْيَهُودِيِّ وَالنَّصْرَانِيِّ: هَذَا اللَّهُ

[29834] A Jew milked a camel for the Prophet (peace be upon him), so he said: "O Allah, make him beautiful." So his hair became black.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ فَتَنَادَةَ، أَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا حَلَبَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاقَةً، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ جَمِّلْهُ، فَاسْوَدْ شَعْرَهُ

[29835] Hassan ibn 'Atiyyah said: "There is no harm in a Muslim saying 'Ameen' to the supplication of a monk." He said: "They are answered regarding us, but they are not answered regarding themselves."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ حَسَانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ: "لَا يَأْسَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنَ الْمُسْلِمُ عَلَى دُعَاءِ الرَّاهِبِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُمْ يُسْتَجَابُ لَهُمْ فِينَا وَلَا يُسْتَجَابُ لَهُمْ فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ

[29836] Abu Hurayrah used to stand over the deceased infant of his children who had not committed any sin, and say: "O Allah, protect him from the punishment of the Fire."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمَنْفُوسِ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَعْمَلْ حَطَبَيْهَ، فَيَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ أَجْرُهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ

[29837] Al-Mughirah ibn Shu'bah said: "The miscarried fetus supplicates for its parents for well-being and forgiveness."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ زَيَادِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شَعْبَةَ، قَالَ: السَّفَطُ يَدْعُو لِوَالِدِيهِ بِالْعَافِيَةِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ

[29838] Al-Hasan used to say: "O Allah, make him a forerunner, a treasure, and a reward for us."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامَ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا فَرَطاً، وَدُخْرًا، وَأَجْرًا

[29839] I heard Samurah ibn Jundub, when a small son of his died, say: "Go and bury him and do not pray over him, for there is no sin upon him. But supplicate Allah for his parents that He makes him a forerunner and a reward for them" - or something similar.

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ، عَنْ شَعْبَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْجِلَاسُ السُّلْمَيُّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ جَحَشَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَمْرَةَ بْنَ جُنْدَبٍ، وَمَاتَ ابْنُ لَهُ صَغِيرٌ، فَقَالَ: اذْهَبُوا فَانْفُثُوهُ وَلَا تُصْلِوْا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ إِثْمٌ، وَادْعُوا اللَّهَ لِوَالِدِيهِ أَنْ يَجْعَلَهُ لَهُمَا فَرَطاً، وَأَجْرًا. أُوْنَحْوَهُ

[29840] Al-Zuhri said: "A single Tasbih in Ramadan is better than a thousand in other than it."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنِ الرُّزْهُرِيِّ، قَالَ: شَسْبِيْحَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفٍ فِي غَيْرِهِ

[29841] When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) placed the deceased in the grave, he would say: "In the name of Allah, by Allah, and upon the religion of the Messenger of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَاجَاجَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَضَعَ الْمَيِّتَ فِي الْقَبْرِ، قَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَبِاللَّهِ، وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

[29842] Ibn 'Umar used to say the like of that.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هَمَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الصَّدِيقِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

[29843] Ibn 'Umar used to say when he placed the deceased in his grave - and Abu al-Ahwas said: when he leveled [the earth] over him: "O Allah, wealth, family, and clan have surrendered him to You, and the great sin [has surrendered him to You], so forgive him."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، وَأَبُو الْأَخْوَصِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُدْرِكٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَدْخَلَ الْمَيِّتَ قَبْرًا، وَقَالَ أَبُو الْأَخْوَصِ: إِذَا سَوَّى عَلَيْهِ: اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْهُ إِلَيْكَ الْمَالُ، وَالْأَهْلُ، وَالْعَشِيرَةُ، وَالذَّنْبُ الْعَظِيمُ فَاغْفِرْ لَهُ

[29844] Khaythamah said: They used to like that when the deceased was placed in the grave, one should say: "In the name of Allah, in the path of Allah, and upon the religion of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). O Allah, protect him from the punishment of the grave, the punishment of the Fire, and the evil of Satan."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَاحَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ حَيْثِمَةَ، قَالَ: كَانُوا يَسْتَحْبُونَ إِذَا وُضِعَ الْمَيِّتُ فِي الْقَبْرِ أَنْ يَقُولُوا: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَجْرُهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ، وَشَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ

[29845] Mujahid used to say: "In the name of Allah, in the path of Allah, and upon the religion of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). O Allah, widen his grave for him, illuminate it for him, and join him with his Prophet (peace be upon him) while You are pleased with him, not angry."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى مَلَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ افْسِحْ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ، وَنَوْرْ لَهُ فِيهِ، وَالْحِقْةُ بِنَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْتَ عَنْهُ رَاضٌ غَيْرُ عَصْبَانٍ

[29846] Al-Musayyib said: "When the deceased is placed in his grave, do not say 'Bismillah', but say: 'In the path of Allah, upon the religion of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and upon the religion of Ibrahim, upright, and he was not of the polytheists. O Allah, make him firm with the firm word in the Hereafter. O Allah, place him in better than what he was in. O Allah, do not deprive us of his reward and do not try us after him.'" He said: And this verse was revealed regarding the companion of the grave: {Allah keeps firm those who believe, with the firm word, in worldly life and in the Hereafter} [Ibrahim: 27].

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: إِذَا وُضِعَ الْمَيِّتُ فِي قَبْرِهِ فَلَا تَقُولْ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَلَكِنْ قُلْ: فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى مَلَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَعَلَى مَلَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ تَبَّأْلِهِ بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْآخِرَةِ، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ فِي خَيْرِ مِمَّا كَانَ فِيهِ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُ وَلَا تَفْنِنَّهُ بَعْدَهُ"، قَالَ: وَنَزَّلْتَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ فِي صَاحِبِ الْقَبْرِ: {يُبَتِّلُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا} 27: وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ {إِبْرَاهِيمَ}

[29847] Ali used to say when sleeping: "In the name of Allah, in the path of Allah, and upon the religion of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)." And he would say it when he placed a man in his grave.

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: "كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْمَنَامِ إِذَا نَامَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ"، وَيَقُولُهُ إِذَا أَدْخَلَ الرَّجُلَ فِي قَبْرِهِ

[29848] Ibrahim said: "When you place the deceased in the grave, say: 'In the name of Allah, and upon the religion of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: "إِذَا وَضَعْتَ الْمَيِّتَ فِي الْقَبْرِ فَقُلْ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ"

[29849] I was informed that Ali ibn Abi Talib used to say when he placed the deceased in his grave: "In the name of Allah, upon the religion of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), believing in Your Book and Your Messengers, and certainty in the Resurrection after death. O Allah, widen his grave for him and give him glad tidings of Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرْتُ أَنَّ عَلَيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَدْخَلَ الْمَيِّتَ فِي قَبْرِهِ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَتَصْدِيقِ كِتَابِكَ، وَرُسُلِكَ، وَالْيَقِينِ بِالْبُعْثَةِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ، اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَبْ عَلَيْهِ قَبْرَهُ، وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ

[29850] Ibrahim al-Taymi said: "When the deceased is placed in the grave, say: 'In the name of Allah, to Allah, and upon the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْتَّمِيِّيِّ، قَالَ: "إِذَا وُضِعَ الْمَيِّتُ فِي الْقَبْرِ فَقُلْ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَإِلَى اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[29851] When Anas ibn Malik leveled the grave over the deceased, he would stand over it and say: "O Allah, Your servant has been returned to You, so be kind to him and have mercy on him. O Allah, keep the earth away from his sides, open the gates of heaven for his soul, and accept him from Yourself with a good acceptance. O Allah, if he was a doer of good, multiply his good deeds, and if he was a doer of evil, overlook his bad deeds."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَنَّسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ إِذَا سَوَى عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ قَبْرَهُ قَامَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ عَبْدُكَ رُدَّ عَلَيْكَ فَارْأَفْ بِهِ وَارْحَمْهُ اللَّهُمَّ جَافِ الْأَرْضَ عَنْ جَنَابِهِ، وَأَفْتَحْ أَبْوَابَ السَّمَاءِ لِرُوحِهِ، وَتَقْبِلْهُ مِنْكَ بِقُبُولِ حَسَنِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ مُحْسِنًا فَضَنِّعْ لَهُ فِي إِحْسَانِهِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مُسِيْنًا فَنَجِّازْ عَنْ سَيِّئَاتِهِ

[29852] Ali said Takbir four times over Yazid ibn al-Mukaffaf, then stood over the grave and said: "O Allah, Your servant and the son of Your servant has descended upon You today, and You are the best upon whom to descend. O Allah, widen his entrance for him and forgive him his sin, for we know nothing but good, and You are more knowing of him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ عَلَيًّا كَبَرَ عَلَى يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْمُكَفَّفِ أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ قَامَ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ عَبْدُكَ وَابْنُ عَبْدِكَ نَزَلَ بِكَ الْيَوْمَ، وَأَنْتَ خَيْرٌ مَنْزُولٍ بِهِ، اللَّهُمَّ وَسْعُ لَهُ مُذْخَلٌ، وَاغْفِرْ لَهُ ذَنبَهُ، فَإِنَّا لَا نَعْلَمُ إِلَّا خَيْرًا، وَأَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ

[29853] When the grave of Abd Allah ibn al-Sa'ib was finished, Ibn 'Abbas stood over the grave, paused there, supplicated, and then left.

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلِيقَةَ، قَالَ: لَمَّا فُرِغَ مِنْ قَبْرِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَامَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ فَوَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ دَعَاهُمْ أَنْصَرَفَ

[29854] Ibn 'Ulayyah said: "I saw Ayyub standing over the grave supplicating for the deceased, and sometimes I saw him supplicating for him while he was inside the grave before coming out."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ أَبْيُوبَ يَقُومُ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ فَيَدْعُ لِلْمَيِّتِ، وَرُبَّمَا رَأَيْتُهُ يَدْعُ لَهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْقَبْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ

[29855] We entered upon Khabbab, and he had been cauterized seven times on his stomach. He said: "Were it not that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade us from praying for death, I would have prayed for it."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيُودُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ،
قَالَ: دَخَلْنَا عَلَى خَبَّابٍ وَقَدْ اكْتَوَى سَبْعَ كَيَّاتٍ فِي
بَطْنِهِ، فَقَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
نَهَانَا أَنْ نَدْعُو بِالْمَوْتِ لَدَعْوَتُ بِهِ

[29856] I was sitting with Ibn 'Umar, and he heard a man wishing for death. He said: Ibn 'Umar raised his gaze to him and said: "Do not wish for death, for you will surely die; but ask Allah for well-being."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي طَيْبَيَّانَ، قَالَ:
كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَسَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَتَمَنَّى الْمَوْتَ،
قَالَ: فَرَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بَصَرَهُ، فَقَالَ: لَا تَتَمَنَّى
الْمَوْتَ فَإِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ، وَلَكِنْ سَلِ اللَّهُ الْعَافِيَةَ

[29857] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "None of you should wish for death because of a harm that has befallen him in the world."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيُودُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَّسِ، قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يَتَمَنَّى أَحَدُكُمُ
الْمَوْتَ لِضُرٍّ نَزَلَ بِهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا

[29858] 'A'ishah said: I was beside the Prophet (peace be upon him) and I missed him, so I followed him and found him in Al-Baqi', raising his hands in supplication. He said: "O daughter of Abu Bakr, did you fear that Allah and His Messenger would wrong you? Indeed, Allah descends on this night, the middle of Sha'ban, and forgives sins in it more than the number of hairs on the goats of Kalb."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَجَاجِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَفَقَدْتُهُ فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِالْقِبْعِ رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ يَدْعُونِ، فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَةَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَحَسِبْتِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَحِيفُ عَلَيْكِ وَرَسُولُهُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْزُلُ فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ النَّصْفَ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ فَيَغْفِرُ فِيهَا مِنَ الدُّنْوَبِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ عَدْدِ شَعْرِ مَعْزٍ كُلِّ

[29859] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, Allah descends on the night of the middle of Sha'ban and forgives sins in it except for a polytheist or one harboring a grudge."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَجَاجِ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَأَةِ الْحَاضِرَمِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْزُلُ لَيْلَةَ النَّصْفِ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ فَيَغْفِرُ فِيهَا الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا لِمُشْرِكٍ أَوْ مُسَاحِنِ

[29860] Abu Bakr ibn Anas ibn Malik had Magians working for him on his land, and he used to say to them: "May Allah prolong your lives and increase your wealth." And they would rejoice at that.

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَنْسٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ لَهُ مَحْوُسٌ يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُ فِي أَرْضِهِ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ لَهُمْ: أَطَالَ اللَّهُ أَعْمَارَكُمْ، وَأَكْثَرَ أَمْوَالَكُمْ، فَكَانُوا يَفْرَحُونَ بِذَلِكَ

[29861] When Ibn 'Umar arrived for Hajj or 'Umrah, he would circumambulate the House and pray two units (Rak'ahs). His sitting in them was longer than his standing, praising his Lord and asking Him. When he finished his two Rak'ahs and between Safa and Marwah, he would say: "O Allah, protect me with Your religion and Your obedience and the obedience of Your Messenger (peace be upon him). O Allah, keep me away from Your limits. O Allah, make me among those who love You, love Your angels, Your messengers, and Your righteous servants. O Allah, make me beloved to You, to Your angels, and Your messengers. O Allah, give me the best of what You give Your righteous servants in this world and the Hereafter. O Allah, ease me towards the easy way and keep me away from the difficult way, and forgive me in the Hereafter and the first life. O Allah, inspire me to fulfill Your covenant which You have taken from me. O Allah, make me among the leaders of the righteous, make me among the

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُوقَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا قَدِمَ حَاجًاً أَوْ مُعْتَمِرًا طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَيْنِ، وَكَانَ جُلوْسُهُ فِيهَا أَطْوَلَ مِنْ قِيَامِهِ ثَنَاءً عَلَى رَبِّهِ وَمَسْلَاهُ، فَكَانَ يَقُولُ حِينَ يَفْرُغُ مِنْ رَكْعَتِهِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَّ وَالْمَرْوَةِ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْصِنِنِي بِدِينِكَ وَطَاعَاتِكَ، وَطَاعَةِ رَسُولِكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبِنِي حُذُونَكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعُلْنِي مِمَّنْ يُحِبُّكَ، وَيُحِبُّ مَلَائِكَتَكَ، وَرُسُلَكَ، وَعِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّنِي إِلَيْكَ، وَإِلَى مَلَائِكَتِكَ، وَرُسُلِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ آتِنِي مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا ثُوُتِي عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، اللَّهُمَّ يَسِّرْنِي لِلْبَيْسَرِي، وَجَنِّبْنِي الْعُسْرَى، وَاغْفِرْ لِي فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَالْأُولَى، اللَّهُمَّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَوْفِي بِعَهْدِكَ الَّذِي عَاهَدْنِي عَلَيْهِ، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعُلْنِي مِنْ أَلْمَةِ الْمُنَقَّيِّينَ وَاجْعُلْنِي مِنْ وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ النَّعِيمِ، وَاغْفِرْ لِي خَطِئَتِي بِوْمَ الدِّينِ

[29862] Jabir ibn Zayd Abu al-Sha'tha' said: "When you come on Friday, sit at the door of the mosque and say: 'O Allah, make me today the most distinguished of those who turn to You, the nearest of those who draw near to You, and the most successful of those who ask and supplicate.' Then enter and ask, and you will be given."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَبِي الشَّعْنَاءِ، قَالَ: إِذَا أَتَيْتَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَافْعُدْ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ، وَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعُلْنِي الْيَوْمَ أُوْجَهَ مَنْ تَوَجَّهَ إِلَيْكَ، وَأَقْرَبَ مَنْ تَقَرَّبَ إِلَيْكَ، وَأَنْجَحَ مَنْ طَلَبَ وَدَعَاءً، ثُمَّ ادْخُلْ وَسَلْ ثُغْطَةً

[29863] 'A'ishah said: "Do not say to the poor person: 'Bi-warik fihi' (a vague phrase often used to dismiss beggars), for the righteous and the wicked both ask. But say: 'May Allah provide for us and you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، مَوْلَى الْقُرَيْبَةِ بْنِتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قُرَيْبَةَ، تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: "لَا تَقُولِي لِلْمُسْكِينِ: بِوْرَكٌ فِيهِ، فَإِنَّهُ يَسْأَلُ الْبُرُّ وَالْفَاجِرُ، وَلَكِنْ قُولِي: يَرْزُقُنَا اللَّهُ وَإِيَّاكَ

[29864] I heard Makhul saying regarding the Rahsah (a bruise or injury on an animal's hoof): "'In the name of Allah, You are the Protector, You are the Healer, and You are the Everlasting.' Then he knots a new hemp string or hair, and ties it to the animal for the Rahsah."

حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ صُبَيْحٍ، مَوْلَى بَنِي مَرْوَانَ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ فِي الرَّهْصَةِ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَنْتَ الْوَاقِيُّ، وَأَنْتَ الشَّافِيُّ، وَأَنْتَ الْبَاقِيُّ، ثُمَّ يَعْقُدُ فِي خَيْطٍ قِنْبٍ جَدِيدٍ أَوْ شَعْرٍ، ثُمَّ يَرْبِطُ بِهِ الدَّائِبَةَ لِلرَّهْصَةِ

[29865] Among the supplications of Tawus was that he used to say: "O Allah, deny me wealth and children, and grant me faith and deeds."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ سُفِّيَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، أَوْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ طَاؤِسٍ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ امْتَعْنِي الْمَالَ وَالْوَلَدَ، وَارْزُقْنِي الْإِيمَانَ وَالْعَمَلَ

[29866] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to supplicate with these words and hold them in high regard: "O Allah, Reliever of worry, Remover of distress, Answerer of the desperate, Most Merciful of this world and the Hereafter and Merciful in them both, have mercy on me today, a vast mercy that enriches me beyond the mercy of anyone other than You."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَابِطٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْعُو بِهَوْلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ وَيُعَظِّمُهُنَّ: اللَّهُمَّ فَارْجُ الْهَمَّ، وَكَاشفُ الْكَرْبَ، وَمُجِيبُ الْمُضْطَرِّينَ، وَرَحْمَنُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَرَحِيمُهُمَا، ارْحَمْنِي الْيَوْمَ رَحْمَةً وَاسِعَةً ثُغْنِينِي بِهَا عَنْ رَحْمَةِ مَنْ سِوَاكَ

[29867] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Nothing turns back the Decree except supplication, and nothing increases life except righteousness."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَالْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ سُفِّيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ ظُوبَانَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يَرُدُّ الْقَدْرَ إِلَّا الدُّعَاءُ وَلَا يَزِيدُ فِي الْعُمُرِ إِلَّا الْإِيمَانُ

[29868] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The most beloved speech to Allah is four [phrases]: 'Subhan Allah', 'Al-Hamdulillah', 'La ilaha illa Allah', and 'Allahu Akbar'. It does not harm you with which of them you begin."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلَالٍ بْنِ يَسَافَ، عَنْ رَبِيعٍ بْنِ عُمَيْلَةَ، عَنْ سَمْرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدِبٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَحَبُّ الْكَلَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَرْبَعٌ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، لَا يَصُرُّكَ إِلَيْهِنَّ بَدَأْتَ

[29869] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The best speech is four [phrases]: 'Subhan Allah', 'Al-Hamdulillah', 'La ilaha illa Allah', and 'Allahu Akbar'. It does not matter with which of them you begin."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَأَبُو دَاؤِدَ، عَنْ سُفِينَاءَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ سَمْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَفْضَلُ الْكَلَامِ أَرْبَعٌ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، لَا عَلَيْكَ بِإِيَّهِنَّ بَدَأْتَ

[29870] A concubine of Abd Allah ibn Ja'far said: I passed by 'Ali while I was pregnant, so he wiped my belly and said: "O Allah, make it a blessed male." She said: "So I gave birth to a boy."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ سُرِيَّةِ، لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَتْ: مَرَرْتُ بِعَلَيٍّ وَأَنَا حُبْلًا فَمَسَحَ بَطْنِي، وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعُلْهُ ذَكَرًا مُبَارَكًا، قَالَتْ: فَوَلَدْتُ غُلَامًا

[29871] A man said to Tawus: "Pray for us." He said: "I do not find fear in my heart right now so that I may pray for you."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفِينَاءَ، عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ دَاؤِدَ بْنِ شَابُورَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِطَاوُسٍ: ادْعُ لَنَا، فَقَالَ: مَا أَجِدُ لِقَلْبِي الْأَنْ خَشِيَّةً فَأَدْعُ لَكَ

[29872] When a crow cawed, Ibn 'Abbas used to say: "There is no bird [omen] except Your bird, no good except Your good, and no god other than You."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيٌّ بْنُ مَيْمُونِ،
عَنْ عَيْلَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا نَعَقَ الْعَرَابَ،
قَالَ: لَا طَيْرٌ إِلَّا طَيْرُكَ، وَلَا خَيْرٌ إِلَّا خَيْرُكَ، وَلَا إِلَهٌ
غَيْرُكَ

[29873] I heard Yahya ibn Wathhab saying in his Qunut: "O Allah, punish the disbelievers among the People of the Book. O Allah, make their hearts like the hearts of disbelieving women."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ وَتَّابِ،
قَالَ: سَمِعْنَاهُ يَقُولُ فِي قُنُوتِهِ: اللَّهُمَّ عَذِّبْ كَفَرَةَ أَهْلِ
الْكِتَابِ، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعُلْ قُلُوبَهُمْ عَلَى قُلُوبِ نِسَاءٍ كَوَافِرَ

[29874] Jabir ibn Abd Allah said: "We used to supplicate while standing and sitting, and glorify Allah while bowing and prostrating."

حَدَّثَنَا مَعَاذُ بْنُ مَعَاذٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ،
عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: كُنَّا نَدْعُو فِيَمَا وَقَعُودًا
وَنُسْبِحُ رُكُوعًا وَسُجُودًا

[29875] A man came complaining about his wife to the Prophet (peace be upon him), so he took their heads and said: "O Allah, bring harmony between them."

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ
يَشْكُو أَمْرَأَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ
بِرُءُوسِهِمَا، وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ آدِمْ بَنْ يَتَّهُمَا

[29876] Abu Wa'il said: 'Umar gave me four gifts with his hand and said: "Takbir is better than the world and what is in it."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ، قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ يَقُولُ: أَعْطَانِي عُمُرٌ أَرْبَعَ أَعْطِيَةً بِبَدِيهِ،
وَقَالَ: الْكَبِيرُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

[29877] Abd Allah ibn Busr said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) came to a man, dismounted, and he brought him food of Sawiq and Hays, so he ate. Then he brought him a drink, and he drank, then handed it to the one on his right. When he ate dates, he would throw the pits like this - and he gestured with his two fingers on their backs. When the Prophet (peace be upon him) mounted [to leave], my father stood and took hold of his bridle and said: "O Messenger of Allah, pray for us." So he said: "O Allah, bless them in what You have provided them, forgive them, and have mercy on them."

[29878] When he (Ali) saw a shooting star, he would say: "O Allah, direct it, hit with it, and protect us from the evil of what pursues."

[29879] When Ibn Mas'ud bought a slave, he would say: "O Allah, bless us in him, and make him long-lived and abundant in provision."

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بْنُ الْحَجَاجَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ بُسْرٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ فَنَزَلَ فَأَتَاهُ بِطَعَامٍ سَوِيقٍ، وَحَيْسٍ فَأَكَلَ، وَأَتَاهُ بِشَرَابٍ فَشَرَبَ، فَنَأَوْلَ مَنْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَكَانَ إِذَا أَكَلَ تَمَرًا أَلْقَى التَّنَوْيَ هَكَذَا وَأَشَارَ بِإِصْبَاعِيهِ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِمَا، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا رَكِبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ أَبِي فَلَاحَ بِلِجَامِهِ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ لَنَا، فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِيمَا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ، وَاغْفِرْ لَهُمْ، وَارْحَمْهُمْ

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ عَلَيِّ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى الْكُوكَبَ مُنْقَضًا، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ صَوْبَهُ، وَأَصِبْ بِهِ، وَقِنَا شَرَّ مَا يَتَّبِعُ

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِدٌ، عَنْ الشَّعَاعِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ إِذَا اشْتَرَى مَمْلُوكًا، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ، وَاجْعُلْ طَوِيلَ الْعُمُرِ كَثِيرَ الرِّزْقِ

[29880] I asked Ibn Sirin: "What should I say when I see lightning?" He said: "Close your eyes and remember Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا هَاتِشُ بْنُ الْفَاسِمِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ شَيْخٍ، حَدَّثَهُ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ سِيرِينَ: مَا أَقُولُ فِي الْبَرْقِ إِذَا رَأَيْتُهُ؟، قَالَ: تُغْمِضُ عَيْنِكَ وَتَذَكَّرُ اللَّهُ

[29881] Al-Hasan said: "Whoever says, when the Mu'adhdhin says 'I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah': 'And I bear witness along with those who bear witness,' will have the reward of those who bore witness and those who did not."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ زِيَادٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ: إِذَا قَالَ الْمُؤْدِنُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً رَسُولَ اللَّهِ: وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ مَعَ مَنْ شَهِدَ كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرٌ مَنْ شَهَدَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَشْهُدْ

[29882] Abu Ja'far used to say: "I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, the ruler, the evil of the Nabatean when he acts like an Arab, and the evil of the Arab when he acts like a Nabatean." It was said: "How does an Arab act like a Nabatean?" He said: "When he adopts their ways and their dress."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثُمَيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، بَيْبَاعِ الطَّعَامِ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ يَقُولُ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، وَالسُّلْطَانِ، وَسَرِّ النَّبَطِيِّ إِذَا اسْتَعْرَبَ، وَسَرِّ الْعَرَبِيِّ إِذَا اسْتَبَطَ، فَقِيلَ: وَكَيْفَ يَسْتَبِطُ الْعَرَبِيُّ؟، قَالَ: إِذَا أَخَذَ بِأَخْذِهِمْ وَرَبِّهِمْ

[29883] A gift was brought to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) while 'A'ishah was standing praying, and he wanted her to eat with him. So he said: "O 'A'ishah, make it comprehensive and brief, and say: 'O Allah, I ask You for all good, the immediate and the delayed; and I seek refuge in You from all evil, the immediate and the delayed; and whatever decree You have decreed, bless me in it and make its outcome good.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ تُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ قَالَ: أَتَيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَدِيَّةٍ وَعَائِشَةُ قَاتِمَةُ ثَصَلَى فَأَعْجَبَهُ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ مَعَهُ، فَقَالَ: إِيَّا عَائِشَةَ أَجْمَعِي وَأَوْجِزِي، وَقُولِي: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلَّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ، وَمَا قَضَيْتُ مِنْ فَضْلٍ فَبَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ، وَاجْعَلْ عَاقِبَتَهُ إِلَى خَيْرٍ

[29884] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "No man suffers from fever and washes himself for three consecutive days, saying at each washing: 'In the name of Allah, O Allah, I have washed myself only in hope of Your healing and believing in Your Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him),' but that it is removed from him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يُحَمَّ فَيَغْتَسِلُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مُتَتَابِعَةً فَيَئُولُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ غُسْلٍ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّمَا اغْتَسَلْتُ رَجَاءَ شِفَائِكَ، وَتَصْدِيقَ نِيَّاتِكَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، إِلَّا كُثُفَ عَنْهُ

[29885] When Yusuf saw the Aziz of Egypt, he said: "O Allah, I ask You by Your good against his good, and I seek refuge in Your power from his evil."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ الْعَمِيِّ قَالَ: "إِنَّمَا رَأَى يُوسُفَ عَزِيزًا مِّصْرًا، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِخَيْرِكَ مِنْ حَيْرَهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِقُوَّتِكَ مِنْ شَرِهِ"

[29886] Sa'id ibn Abi al-Hasan used to say: "O Allah, mark us with the mark of faith, and clothe us with the garment of piety."

حَدَّثَنَا عَقَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ كَانَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ سَوْمَنَا سِيمَاءَ الْإِيمَانِ، وَأَلْبِسْنَا لِبَاسَ التَّقْوَى

[29887] Hammad ibn Salamah said: We were in a place where animals do not reach. I stood up reciting these verses: {The Forgiver of sin, Acceptor of repentance, Severe in punishment} [Ghafir: 3]. He said: An old man passed by on a gray mule and said: "Say: 'O Forgiver of sin, forgive my sin. O Acceptor of repentance, accept my repentance. O Severe in punishment, pardon me from my punishment. O Possessor of bounty, bestow upon me good.'" He said: "So I said it, then I looked and did not see him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَقَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: "كُنَّا فِي مَكَانٍ لَا تَفْدُهُ الدَّوَابُ فَقُمْتُ، وَأَنَا أَقْرَأُ هُوَلَاءِ الْأَيَّاتِ: ۚ {غَافِرُ الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلُ التَّوْبَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ} [غافر ۳]، قَالَ: فَمَرَّ شَيْخٌ عَلَى بَعْلَةٍ شَهْبَاءَ، قَالَ: فُلْ: يَا غَافِرَ الذَّنْبِ اغْفِرْ ذَنْبِي، يَا قَابِلَ التَّوْبَ اقْبِلْ تَوْبَتِي، يَا شَدِيدَ الْعِقَابِ اعْفُ عَنْ عَقَابِي، يَا ذَا الطُّولِ طَلَّ عَلَيَّ بِخِيرٍ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُهَا ثُمَّ نَظَرْتُ فَلَمْ أَرِهِ

[29888] Ubayd Allah ibn 'Ubayd said: "Jibril is entrusted with needs. So when a believer asks his Lord, He says: 'Hold it, hold it,' loving his supplication so that he may increase [in it]. And when a disbeliever asks, He says: 'Give him, give him,' out of hatred for his supplication."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ: "أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ يُوَكِّلُ بِالْحَوَائِجِ فَإِذَا سَأَلَ الْمُؤْمِنُ رَبَّهُ، قَالَ: احْسِنْ أَحْسِنْ، مُحِبًا لِدُعَائِهِ أَنْ يَزْدَادَ، وَإِذَا سَأَلَ الْكَافِرُ، قَالَ: أَعْطِهِ أَعْطِهِ، بُغْضًا لِدُعَائِهِ

[29889] Anas used to say: "I have left behind me old women who frequently supplicate to Allah to lead them to the Pool (Hawd) of Muhammad (peace be upon him)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَنْسُ يَقُولُ: لَقَدْ تَرَكْتُ بَعْدِي عَجَائِزَ يُكْثِرُنَّ أَنْ يَدْعُونَ اللَّهَ أَنْ يُورِدَهُنَّ حَوْضَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[29890] I asked 'Umar ibn al-Hakam al-Ansari: "Did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) pray in Masjid al-Fath, which is called Masjid al-Ahzab?" He said: "He did not pray in it, but he supplicated. Among his supplications was that he said: 'O Allah, to You belongs all praise. There is no guide for whom You have led astray, no misleader for whom You have guided, no humiliator for whom You have honored, no honorer for whom You have humiliated, no helper for whom You have forsaken, no forsaker for whom You have helped, no strengthener for whom You have humbled, no humbler for whom You have strengthened, no provider for whom You have denied, no denier for whom You have provided, no preventer for whom You have given, no giver for whom You have prevented, no raiser for whom You have lowered, no lowerer for whom You have raised, no coverer for whom You have exposed, no exposer for whom You have covered, no bringer near for

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُهُ: هَلْ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْفَتْحِ الَّذِي يُقَالُ لَهُ: مَسْجِدُ الْأَحْزَابِ؟، قَالَ: لَمْ يُصَلِّ فِيهِ لَكِنَّهُ دَعَا فَكَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ أَنْ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ لَا هَادِي لِمَنْ أَضَلْتَ، وَلَا مُضِلٌّ لِمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَلَا مُهِينٌ لِمَنْ أَكْرَمْتَ، وَلَا مُكْرِمٌ لِمَنْ أَهْنَتَ، وَلَا تَأْصِرَ لِمَنْ خَذَلْتَ، وَلَا خَازِلٌ لِمَنْ نَصَرْتَ، وَلَا مُعَزٌّ لِمَنْ أَذْلَلَتَ، وَلَا مُذَلٌّ لِمَنْ أَغْزَرْتَ، وَلَا رَازِقٌ لِمَنْ حَرَمْتَ، وَلَا حَارِمٌ لِمَنْ رَزَقْتَ، وَلَا مَانِعٌ لِمَنْ أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيٌ لِمَنْ مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا رَافِعٌ لِمَنْ حَفَظْتَ، وَلَا حَافِظٌ لِمَنْ رَفَعْتَ، وَلَا سَاتِرٌ لِمَنْ خَرَفْتَ، وَلَا خَارِقٌ لِمَنْ سَرَّتَ، وَلَا مُقْرِبٌ لِمَنْ بَاعَدْتَ، وَلَا مُبَاعِدٌ لِمَنْ قَرَبْتَ، ثُمَّ دَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَمْ يُصْبِحْ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ كَذَابٌ مِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ، وَلَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِلَّا أَهْلَكَهُ اللَّهُ غَيْرَ حُبَيْرِ بْنِ أَخْطَبَ، وَقُرْبَيْظَةَ قَتَلَهَا اللَّهُ وَشَتَّهَا

[29891] The Prophet David (peace be upon him) used to say: "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from a neighbor whose eye sees me and whose heart watches me; if he sees good he buries it, and if he sees evil he spreads it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْمَهْلَبِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجَذَلِيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ دَاؤُدُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ جَارٍ عَيْنُهُ تَرَانِي، وَقَلْبُهُ يَرْعَانِي، إِنْ رَأَى حَيْرًا دَفَّهُ، وَإِنْ رَأَى شَرًّا أَشَاعَهُ

[29892] Ibn Abi Mulaykah said: "When perfume was brought to Ibn 'Abbas, he would supplicate before that, and it has reached us that supplication before that is answered."

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَكْرِيَّاً، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُؤَمَّلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلِيقَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِذَا أُتِيَ بِعَطْرٍ دَعَا بَقْلَ ذَلِكَ، وَبَلَغَنَا أَنَّ الدُّعَاءَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ مُسْتَجَابٌ

[29893] Abu Sa'id al-Khudri said: "Whoever says when he finishes his ablution: 'Glory be to You, O Allah, and with Your praise. I bear witness that there is no god but You. I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You,' it is sealed with a seal and then raised beneath the Throne, and it will not be broken until the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمِ الْوَاسِطِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مَجْلِزٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَبَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَالَ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ وُضُونَهِ: سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ، خُتِّتْ بِخَاتِمٍ ثُمَّ رُفِعَتْ تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ فَلَمْ يُكُسرْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ"

[29894] Ali used to say when he finished his ablution: "I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and His Messenger. My Lord, make me among those who repent and make me among those who purify themselves."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثَمَيرٍ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاؤِدَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنْ سَالِمَ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَ: كَانَ عَلَيْيَ بِيَقُولُ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ وُضُوئِهِ: أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهُدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، رَبُّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَابِينَ، وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمَتَطَهِّرِينَ

[29895] The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever performs ablution and says: 'I bear witness that there is no god but Allah alone, with no partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and His Messenger' three times, the eight gates of Paradise will be opened for him to enter from whichever he wills."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَهْبِ النَّخْعَنِي، عَنْ زَيْدِ الْعَمَّيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ، فَقَالَ: أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهُدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ تَلَاتَّا، فُتُّحَتْ لَهُ ثَمَانِيَّةُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أَيُّهَا شَاءَ"

[29896] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever performs ablution and completes his ablution well, then raises his head to the sky and says: 'I bear witness that there is no god but Allah alone, with no partner, and that Muhammad is His servant and His Messenger,' the eight gates of Paradise will be opened for him to enter from whichever he wills."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمِقْرَنِيُّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي إِيُوبَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي زَهْرَةُ بْنُ مَعْدِنِ أَبُو عَقِيلٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَمِّ لَهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَتَمَ وُضُوءَهُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، فَقَالَ: أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، فَتَحَتَّ لَهُ تَمَانِيَةُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أَيْمَانَهَا شَاءَ

[29897] When Hudhayfah purified himself, he would say: "I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and His Messenger. O Allah, make me among those who repent and make me among those who purify themselves."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ جُوَيْبِرِ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ، قَالَ: كَانَ حُذَيْفَةُ إِذَا تَطَهَّرَ، قَالَ: أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهُدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَابِينَ، وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمَنْتَهَرِينَ

[29898] When the Prophet (peace be upon him) entered the privy, he would say: "I seek refuge in Allah from male and female devils."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْغَرِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ، قَالَ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ، وَالْخَبَائِثِ

[29899] The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Indeed, these privies are attended [by devils]. So when one of you enters, let him say: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from male and female devils.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرْوَبَةَ، عَنْ فَتَادَةَ، عَنْ قَاسِمِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْحُشُوشَ مُحْتَضَرَةٌ، فَإِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ، وَالْخَبَائِثِ

[29900] Abd Allah said: "When you enter the privy and want to uncover yourself, say: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from filth, impurity, male and female devils, and the accursed Satan.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَسْرِ الْعَبْدِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ بْنِ يَتَّاقَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: إِذَا دَخَلْتَ الْغَائِطَ فَأَرَدْتَ التَّكْشِفَ فَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الرَّجْسِ، وَالنَّجْسِ، وَالْخُبُثِ، وَالْخَبَائِثِ، وَالشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

[29901] When Hudhayfah entered the privy, he would say: "I seek refuge in Allah from the filthy, impure, evil, and wicked accursed Satan."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ جُوَيْبِرٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ، قَالَ: كَانَ حُنَيْفَةً إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ، قَالَ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الرَّجْسِ النَّجْسِ الْخُبُثِ الْمُخَبَثِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

[29902] When the Prophet (peace be upon him) entered the privy, he would say: "In the name of Allah. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from male and female devils."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ، قَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ، وَالْخَبَائِثِ

[29903] Waki' told us, from Isra'il, from Al-Zibriqan Al-'Abdi, from Al-Dahhak, who said: When you enter the privy, say: "O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the filth, the impurity, the evil, the malignant, the accursed Satan."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ الرَّبْرَقَانِ الْعَبْدِيِّ، عَنِ الصَّحَّاْكِ، قَالَ: إِذَا دَخَلْتَ الْخَلَاءَ، فَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الرَّجْسِ النَّجَسِ الْخُبْثِ الْمُخَبْثِ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

[29904] Yahya b. Abi Bukayr told us, saying: Isra'il told us, saying: Yusuf b. Abi Burdah informed us, saying: I heard my father say: I entered upon 'A'ishah and heard her say: "When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came out from relieving himself, he would say: 'Gufranaka' (I ask Your forgiveness)."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَسَعَنْتُهَا ثَقُولٌ: "كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ، قَالَ: غُفْرَانَكَ

[29905] Hushaym b. Bashir told us, from Al-'Awwam, from Ibrahim Al-Taymi: That Noah the Prophet, peace be upon him, when he finished relieving himself, would say: "Praise be to Allah who removed the harm from me and granted me well-being."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنِ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيميِّ: أَنَّ نُوحًا النَّبِيَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ كَانَ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ، قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِي الْأَدَى وَعَافَانِي

[29906] Hushaym told us, saying: 'Awwam informed us, saying: I was told that Noah, peace be upon him, used to say: "Praise be to Allah who let me taste its pleasure, retained its benefit within me, and removed its harm from me."

حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَوَّامٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَنَّ نُوحًا عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَدَّاقَنِي لَنَّهُ، وَأَنْبَى فِي مَفْعَلَةٍ، وَأَذْهَبَ عَنِي أَذَاءً

[29907] 'Abdah b. Sulayman and Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Mansur, from Abu 'Ali: That Abu Dharr used to say when he came out of the privy: "Praise be to Allah who removed the harm from me and granted me well-being."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَكَبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَلَيٍّ: أَنَّ أَبَا ذَرًّا كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنَ الْخَلَاءِ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِي الْأَذَى وَعَافَنِي

[29908] Waki' told us, from Zam'ah, from Salamah b. Wahram, from Tawus, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "When one of you comes out of the privy, let him say: 'Praise be to Allah who removed from me what harms me and retained for me what benefits me.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ زَمْعَةَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ وَهْرَامَ، عَنْ طَاؤِسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا خَرَجَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ الْخَلَاءِ فَلْيُقُلْ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِي مَا يُؤْذِنِي، وَأَمْسَكَ عَلَيَّ مَا يَنْفَعُنِي

[29909] Ishaq b. Mansur told us, saying: Huraym told us, from Layth, from Al-Minhal b. 'Amr, who said: When Abu Al-Darda' came out of the privy, he would say: "Praise be to Allah who removed the harm from me and granted me well-

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُرَيْمٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: كَانَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنَ الْخَلَاءِ، قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَمْطَأَ عَنِي الْأَذَى وَعَافَنِي

[29910] 'Abdah b. Sulayman told us, from Juwaybir, from Al-Dahhak, who said: Hudhayfah used to say when he came out: "Praise be to Allah who removed the harm from me and granted me well-being."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ جُوبِيرٍ، عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ قَالَ: كَانَ حُدَيْفَةً يَقُولُ إِذَا خَرَجَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِي الْأَذَى وَعَافَنِي.

[29911] Hashim b. Al-Qasim told us, saying: Abu 'Aqil told us, saying: Mujalid told us, from Al-Sha'bi, from Masruq, who said: When Ibn Mas'ud bought a slave, he would say: "O Allah, bless us in him, and make him long-lived and abundant in provision."

حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِدٌ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ إِذَا اشْتَرَى مَمْلُوكًا، قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ، وَاجْعِلْهُ طَوِيلَ الْأَعْمَرِ كَثِيرَ الرِّزْقِ

[29912] Ibn Idris told us, from Al-Maqburi, from his grandfather, from Ibrahim, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Express the Quran clearly (recite it with proper I'rab) and seek out its rare words."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَعْرِبُوا الْقُرْآنَ، وَاتَّمِسُوا غَرَائِبَهُ

[29913] Ibn Fudayl told us, from Layth, from Talhah, from Ibrahim, from 'Alqamah, from 'Abdullah, who said: "Express the Quran clearly."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: أَعْرِبُوا الْقُرْآنَ

[29914] 'Isa b. Yunus told us, from Thawr, from 'Amr b. Dinar, who said: 'Umar wrote to Abu Musa: "To proceed: Acquire understanding of the Sunnah, acquire understanding of Arabic, and recite the Quran clearly for it is Arabic; and adopt the lifestyle of Ma'add, for you are Ma'addites."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: كَتَبَ عُمَرُ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى: أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَتَفَقَّهُوا فِي السُّنَّةِ، وَتَفَقَّهُوا فِي الْعَرَبِيَّةِ، وَأَعْرِبُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ عَرَبِيٌّ، وَتَمَعَدُّدُوا فَإِنَّمَا مَعَدُّيُّونَ

[29915] Yahya b. Adam told us, saying: Hammad b. Zayd told us, saying: Wasil, the freed slave of Ibn 'Uyaynah, told us, from Yahya b. 'Aqil, from Yahya b. Ya'mar, from Ubayy b. Ka'b, who said: "Learn Arabic just as you learn the memorization of the Quran."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلٌ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَيْنَتَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَفِيلٍ،
عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِي بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: تَعْلَمُوا
الْعَرَبِيَّةَ كَمَا تَعْلَمُونَ حِفْظَ الْقُرْآنَ

[29916] Mu'tamir told us, from Layth, from Mujahid, from Ibn 'Umar, who said: "Express the Quran clearly."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ
قَالَ: أَعْرِبُوا الْقُرْآنَ

[29917] Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from 'Uqbah Al-Asadi, from Abu Al-'Ala', who said: 'Abdullah said: "Express the Quran clearly, for it is Arabic."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ الْأَسَدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي
الْعَلَاءِ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَعْرِبُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ عَرَبِيٌّ

[29918] 'Ali b. Mushir told us, from Yusuf b. Habib, from Ibn Buraydah, from a man among the Companions of the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: "That I read one verse with clear expression (I'rab) is more beloved to me than reading such-and-such verses without clear expression."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ
بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: لَأَنْ أَفْرَأَ أَيْهَا إِغْرَابٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَفْرَأَ
كَذَا وَكَذَا أَيْهَا بِغَيْرِ إِغْرَابٍ

[29919] Ibn Idris told us, from 'Ubaydullah, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar: "That he used to strike his son for grammatical errors."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَصْرِبُ وَلَدَهُ عَلَى الْلَّهِنِ

[29920] Husayn b. 'Ali told us, from Abu Musa, who said: A man said to Al-Hasan: "O Abu Sa'id, by Allah, I do not see you making grammatical errors." He said: "O nephew, I preceded [the era of] grammatical errors."

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيْهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ مُوسَى، قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِلْحَسَنِ: يَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ، وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَاكَ تَلْهُنْ، فَقَالَ: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِنِّي سَبَقْتُ الْلَّهُنَّ

[29921] Abu Usamah told us, from 'Umar b. Hamzah, who said: Salim informed me that Zayd b. Thabit consulted 'Umar regarding compiling the Quran, but he refused him, saying: "You are a people who make grammatical errors." Then he consulted 'Uthman, and he gave him permission.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ، أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ اسْتَشَارَ عُمَرَ فِي جَمْعِ الْقُرْآنِ فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ تَلْهُنُونَ، وَاسْتَشَارَ عُثْمَانَ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ

[29922] Abu Dawud Al-Tayalisi told us, from Shu'bah, from Abu Raja', who said: I asked Muhammad about adding dots to the Mus-hafs. He said: "I fear that you might add to the letters or subtract from them." And I asked Al-Hasan, and he said: "Has it not reached you what 'Umar wrote: 'Learn Arabic, proper expression, and acquire understanding in the religion'?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدُ الطِّيلَسِيُّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ مُحَمَّداً، عَنْ نَقْطِ الْمَصَاحِفِ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ تَرِيدُوا فِي الْحُرُوفِ أُوْتَنِّقُصُوا مِنْهَا وَسَأَلْتُ الْحَسَنَ، فَقَالَ: مَا بَلَغَكَ مَا كَتَبَ بِهِ عُمَرُ أَنْ تَعْلَمُوا الْعَرَبِيَّةَ، وَحُسْنَ الْعِبَارَةَ، وَتَفَهَّمُوا فِي الدِّينِ

[29923] Ishaq b. Sulayman told us, from Mu'awiyah b. Yahya, from Yunus b. Maysarah Al-Jublani, from Umm Al-Darda', who said: "I love to recite it as it was revealed," meaning the clear expression (I'trab) of the Quran.

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُعاوِيَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ الْجُبْلَانِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرَدَاءِ، قَالَتْ: إِنِّي لَا حِبْ أَنْ أَقْرَأَهُ كَمَا أُنْزِلَ، يَعْنِي إِعْرَابَ الْقُرْآنِ

[29924] Yahya b. Adam told us, saying: Hammad b. Zayd told us, from Yazid b. Hazim, from Sulayman b. Yasar, who said: 'Umar came upon a group of people reciting to one another. When they saw 'Umar, they fell silent. He said: "What were you reviewing?" We said: "We were reciting to one another." He said: "Recite, and do not make grammatical errors."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ: إِنَّهُمْ أَعْمَرُ إِلَى قَوْمٍ يُقْرِئُ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا، فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا أَعْمَرَ سَكَنُوا، فَقَالُوا: مَا كُنْنَمُ تَرَاجِعُونَ؟، قَالُوا: كُنَّا نُقْرِئُ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا، فَقَالُوا: أَفْرَغُوا، وَلَا تُلْخُنُوا

[29925] Jarir told us, from Tha'labah, from Muqatil b. Hayyan, who said: "The language of the inhabitants of heaven is Arabic." Then he recited: '{Ha, Meem. By the clear Book, indeed We have made it an Arabic Quran that you might understand. And indeed it is, in the Mother of the Book with Us, exalted and full of wisdom}'."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ، عَنْ مُقاتِلِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ، قَالَ: كَلَامُ أَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ، نَمَّ قَرَأً: {حِمْ وَالْكِتَابُ الْمُبِينُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ وَإِنَّهُ فِي أَمْ الْكِتَابِ لَذِينَا لَعْلَى حَكِيمٍ}

[29926] Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from 'Asim, from Muwarriq, who said: 'Umar said: "Learn the correct speech (to avoid errors) and the laws of inheritance, for it is part of your religion."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مُورِّقٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: تَعَلَّمُوا الْأَحْنَ، وَالْفِرَائِضَ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ بَيْنِكُمْ

[29927] Malik b. Isma'il told us, saying: Ja'far Al-Ahmar told us, from Mutarrif, from Sawadah b. Al-Ja'd, from Abu Ja'far, who said: "It is part of a man's understanding to recognize grammatical errors."

حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ الْأَحْمَرُ،
عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ سَوَادَةَ بْنِ الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ،
قَالَ: مِنْ فِقْهِ الرَّجُلِ عِرْفَانُهُ الْحُنْ

[29928] Abu Usamah told us, from 'Awf, from Khulayd Al-'Asri, who said: When Salman came to us, we went to him to ask him to teach us the Quran. He said: "The Quran is Arabic, so ask an Arab man to teach you." So we asked Zayd b. Suhan to teach us. Whenever he made a mistake, Salman would correct him, and when he was correct, he would say: "By Allah [it is so]."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ خَلِيدِ الْعَصْرِيِّ، قَالَ:
لَمَّا قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا سَلْمَانُ أَتَيْنَاهُ يَسْتَقْرِئُنَا الْقُرْآنَ، فَقَالَ:
الْقُرْآنُ عَرَبِيٌّ فَاسْتَقْرِئُوهُ رَجُلًا عَرَبِيًّا، فَاسْتَقْرِئُ أَنَا زَيْدٌ
بْنَ صُوحَانَ فَكَانَ إِذَا أَخْطَأَ أَخْذَ عَلَيْهِ سَلْمَانَ، فَإِذَا
أَصَابَ، قَالَ: أَيْمَنُ اللَّهِ

[29929] Muhammad b. Fudayl told us, from 'Ata' b. Al-Sa'ib, from Abu 'Abd Al-Rahman, who said: Those who used to teach us from the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) told us: "That they used to learn ten verses from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), and they would not move on to the next ten until they learned what was in them of action and knowledge. [They said]: 'So we were taught action and knowledge together.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْ كَانَ يُقْرِئُنَا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَقْرَئُونَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ، وَلَا يَأْخُذُونَ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْآخِرَى حَتَّى يَعْلَمُوا مَا فِي هَذِهِ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ وَالْعِلْمِ فَإِنَّا عَلِمْنَا الْعَمَلَ وَالْعِلْمَ

[29930] Waki' told us, from Khalid b. Dinar, from Abu Al-'Aliyah, who said: "Learn the Quran five verses by five verses, for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to receive it five by five."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، قَالَ: تَعْلَمُوا الْقُرْآنَ خَمْسَ آيَاتٍ خَمْسَ آيَاتٍ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْخُذُهُ خَمْسًا

[29931] Waki' told us, from Isma'il, who said: "Abu 'Abd Al-Rahman used to teach us five [verses] by five."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يُعَلِّمُنَا خَمْسًا خَمْسًا

[29932] Marwan b. Mu'awiyah told us, from 'Abd Al-Malik b. Abjar, from Al-Minhal b. 'Amr, from Qays b. Sakan, who said: 'Abdullah said: "Learn the Quran, for ten good deeds are written for every letter of it, and ten bad deeds are erased by it. Behold, I do not say 'Alif-Lam-Mim' [is one letter], but I say: Alif is ten, Lam is ten, and Mim is ten."

حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبْجَرَ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَكَنٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: «تَعْلَمُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ يُكْتَبُ بِكُلِّ حَرْفٍ مِنْهُ عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتٍ وَيُكَفَّرُ بِهِ عَشْرُ سَيِّئَاتٍ، أَمَا إِنِّي لَا أَقُولُ: {الْمَ} وَلَكِنْ أَقُولُ: الْأَلْفُ عَشْرُ، وَلَامُ عَشْرُ، وَمِيمٌ عَشْرُ

[29933] Zayd b. Hubab told us, from Musa b. 'Ubaydah, saying: Muhammad b. Ka'b told us, from 'Awf b. Malik Al-Ashja'i, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever reads a letter from the Book of Allah, Allah writes for him a good deed. I do not say: '{Alif-Lam-Mim. This is the Book}', but the letters are separate: for the Alif, the Lam, and the Mim."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَبْيَدَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «مَنْ قَرَا حَرْفًا مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ حَسَنَةً، لَا أَقُولُ: {الْمَذْكُورُ}، وَلَكِنَّ الْحُرُوفَ مُقْطَعَةً عَنِ الْأَلْفِ وَاللَّامِ وَالْمِيمِ

[29934] Abu Al-Ahwas told us, from 'Ata' b. Al-Sa'ib, from Abu Al-Ahwas, from 'Abdullah, who said: "Learn the Quran and recite it, for Allah rewards you for its recitation ten good deeds for every letter. Behold, I do not say '{Alif-Lam-Mim}', but Alif, Lam, and Mim."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: "تَعْلَمُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَاتْلُوهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْجُرُكُمْ عَلَى تِلَاؤهِ بِكُلِّ حَرْفٍ عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتٍ، أَمَّا إِنِّي لَا أَقُولُ: {الْمَ} وَكُلُّ الْفَ وَلَامٌ وَمِيمٌ

[29935] Muhammad b. Bishr told us, saying: Mis'ar told us, from Sulayman Al-Dabbi, from Ibrahim, from 'Alqamah or Al-Aswad, from 'Abdullah, who said: "Whoever reads the Quran seeking thereby the face of Allah, he will have for every letter ten good deeds, and ten bad deeds will be erased."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الصَّبَّابِيِّ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، أَوْ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ يَبْتَغِي بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ كَانَ لَهُ كُلُّ حَرْفٍ عَشْرُ حَسَنَاتٍ، وَمَحْوُ عَشْرُ سَيِّنَاتٍ

[29936] Ja'far b. Ghiyath and Waki' told us, from Al-A'mash, from Talhah, from 'Abd Al-Rahman b. 'Awsajah, from Al-Bara' b. 'Azib, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Adorn the Quran with your voices."

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ غَيَاثٍ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْسَاجَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: رَبِّيُّوا الْقُرْآنَ بِأَصْوَاتِكُمْ

[29937] Yezid b. Harun told us, saying: Muhammad b. 'Amr told us, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) entered the mosque and heard the recitation of a man. He said: "Who is this?" He said: "Abdullah b. Qays." He said: "This one has indeed been given the flutes of the family of David."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرُو،
عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَسَمِعَ قِرَاءَةً رَجُلٍ، فَقَالَ:
مَنْ هَذَا؟، فَقَالَ: عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ أُوتِيَ هَذَا
مَزَامِيرَ آلِ دَاؤَدَ

[29938] 'Abdullah b. Numayr told us, from Malik b. Mighwal, from Ibn Buraydah, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Al-Ash'ari has indeed been given a flute from the flutes of the family of David."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ
بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ: لَقَدْ أُوتِيَ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ مِزْمَارًا مِنْ مَزَامِيرَ آلِ دَاؤَدَ

[29939] Shababah told us, from Layth b. Sa'd, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Abd Al-Rahman b. Ka'b b. Malik: That the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to Abu Musa, upon hearing him recite the Quran: "Your brother has indeed been given [something] of the flutes of the family of David."

حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَبِي مُوسَى وَسَمِعَهُ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ: لَقَدْ
أُوتِيَ أَحْوَكُمْ مِنْ مَزَامِيرَ آلِ دَاؤَدَ

[29940] Abu Bakr told us: It reached me from Ibn 'Uyaynah, from Al-Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from 'A'ishah, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with the like of it or similar to it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ: بَلَغَنِي عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ،
عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ يَمْثُلُهُ أَوْ تَحْوِهُ

[29941] Abu Usamah told us, from Abu Hanifah, from Hammad, from Ibrahim, who said: 'Umar said: "Beautify your voices with the Quran."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَنِيفَةَ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ عُمَرُ: حَسِّنُوا أَصْوَاتُكُمْ بِالْقُرْآنِ

[29942] Sufyan b. 'Uyaynah told us, from 'Amr, from Ibn Abi Mulaykah, from 'Abdullah b. Abi Nahik, from Sa'd, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "He is not one of us who does not recite the Quran melodiously."

حَدَّثَنَا سُفِيَّانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي
مُلِيكَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَهَيْكٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَتَعَنَّ
بِالْقُرْآنِ

[29943] Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from 'Amr, from Abu Salamah, narrating, who said: "Allah has not listened to anything as He listens to His servant chanting the Quran melodiously."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ رَوَاهُ
قَالَ: مَا أَذْنَ اللَّهُ لِشَيْءٍ كَإِذِنِهِ لِعَبْدِهِ يَتَرَأَّمُ بِالْقُرْآنِ

[29944] Hafs told us, from Layth, from Tawus, who said: "It used to be said: The person with the best voice for the Quran is the one among them who fears Allah the most."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاؤِسٍ، قَالَ: "كَانَ يُقَالُ:
أَحْسَنُ النَّاسِ صَوْتًا بِالْقُرْآنِ أَخْشَاهُمْ لِلَّهِ"

[29945] Abu Usamah told us, from Mis'ar, from 'Abd Al-Karim, from Tawus: The Prophet (peace be upon him) was asked: "Who is the best reciter among the people?" He said: "The one who, when he recites, you see that he fears Allah." He said: "And Talq was one of those."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ طَاؤِسٍ: سُلِّنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ أَفْرَأَ النَّاسَ؟، قَالَ: مَنْ إِذَا قَرَأَ رَأْيَتُهُ يَخْشَى اللَّهَ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ طَلْقٌ مِنْ أُولَئِكَ

[29946] Waki' told us, saying: Al-A'mash told us, from Abu Al-Duha, from Masruq, who said: "We were with Abu Musa, and we came at night to a ruined garden." He said: "He stood up in the night and recited a beautiful recitation."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَىِ،
عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ: "كُنَّا مَعَ أَبِي مُوسَى فَجِئْنَا اللَّيْلَ إِلَى
بُسْتَانٍ حَرَبٍ، قَالَ: فَقَامَ مِنَ الظَّلَّمَ قَرَا قِرَاءَةً حَسَنَةً"

[29947] Yazid b. Harun told us, saying: Hammad b. Salamah informed us, from Thabit, from Anas: That Abu Musa was reciting one night while the wives of the Prophet (peace be upon him) were listening. It was mentioned to him, so he said: "Had I known, I would have refined it significantly or I would have made it yearningly delightful."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ نَائِبٍ، عَنْ أَنَّسٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى، كَانَ يَقْرَأُ دَاتَ لَيْلَةً وَنِسَاءُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَمِعُنَ فَقَيْلَ لَهُ، قَالَ: لَوْ عَلِمْتُ لَحَبَرْتُ تَحْبِيرًا أَوْ شَوْفُتْ شَوْيِقًا

[29948] 'Affan told us, saying: Hammad b. Salamah told us, saying: 'Imran b. 'Abdullah b. Talhah informed us: That a man recited in the Mosque of the Prophet (peace be upon him) during Ramadan and used a melodic tune. Al-Qasim disapproved of that and said: "Allah Almighty says: '{And indeed, it is a mighty Book. Falsehood cannot approach it from before it or from behind it; [it is] a revelation from a [Lord who is] Wise and Praiseworthy}'."

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَرَا فِي مَسْجِدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَطَرَبَ فَانْكَرَ ذَلِكَ الْقَاسِمُ، وَقَالَ: "يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: {وَإِنَّهُ لِكِتَابٌ عَزِيزٌ لَا يَأْتِيهِ الْبَاطِلُنَّ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ خَلْفِهِ تَنْزِيلٌ مِنْ حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ

[29949] 'Abdullah b. Idris told us, from Al-A'mash: "That a man recited in the presence of Anas and used a melodic tune, so Anas disliked that."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَرَا
عِنْدَ أَنَسٍ فَطَرِبَ فَكَرِهَ ذَلِكَ أَنَسُ

[29950] 'Affan told us, saying: Hammad b. Salamah told us, saying: 'Abdullah b. Abi Bakr informed us: That Ziyad Al-Numayri came with the reciters to Anas b. Malik, who said to him: "Recite." So he raised his voice, and he had a loud voice. Anas uncovered his face from the cloth—and there was a black cloth over his face—and said: "What is this? This is not how they used to do it." And whenever he saw something he disapproved of, he would uncover the cloth from his face.

حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: أَنَّ زَيْدَ الْنُّمَيْرِيَّ، جَاءَ مَعَ الْقُرَاءِ
إِلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: اقْرَا، فَرَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ، وَكَانَ
رَفِيعَ الصَّوْتِ، فَكَشَفَ أَنَسٌ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ الْخِرْقَةِ، وَكَانَ
عَلَى وَجْهِهِ خِرْقَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ، فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا؟، مَا هَذَا
كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ، وَكَانَ إِذَا رَأَى شَيْئًا يُنْكِرُهُ كَشَفَ الْخِرْقَةَ
عَنْ وَجْهِهِ

[29951] Jarir told us, from Layth, from 'Abd Al-Rahman b. Al-Aswad, who said: "One of them used to elongate the verse in the depth of the night."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ،
قَالَ: كَانَ أَحَدُهُمْ يَمْدُدُ بِالْأَيْةِ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ

[29952] Muhammad b. 'Abd Al-Rahman Al-Sadusi told us, from Mi'fas b. 'Imran, from Umm Al-Darda', who said: I entered upon 'A'ishah and said: "What is the excellence of the one who reads the Quran over the one who does not read it among those who enter Paradise?" 'A'ishah said: "The number of degrees in Paradise is according to the number of verses of the Quran, so no one among those who enter Paradise is better than the one who read the Quran."

[29953] Waki' told us, saying: Isma'il b. Rafi' told us, from a man, from 'Abdullah b. 'Amr, who said: "Whoever reads the Quran, it is as if prophethood has been incorporated between his two sides, except that revelation is not sent down to him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّدُوسِيُّ، عَنْ مَعْقُسِ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَتْ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ: مَا فَضْلُ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى مَنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْهُ مِنْ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ؟، فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: إِنَّ عَدَدَ درَجَ الْجَنَّةِ عَلَى عَدَدِ آيِ الْقُرْآنِ، فَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِّنْ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فَكَانَ مَا اسْتَرْجَتِ النُّبُوَّةُ بَيْنَ جَنْبَيْهِ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا يُوحَى إِلَيْهِ

[29954] Waki' told us, saying: 'Imran Abu Bishr Al-Halabi told us, from Al-Hasan, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "There is no poverty for a servant who reads the Quran, and there is no wealth for him beyond it."

[29955] Muhammad b. Fudayl told us, from 'Ata' b. Al-Sa'ib, from his father, from Sa'id b. Jubayr, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: "Whoever reads the Quran and follows what is in it, Allah guides him from error and protects him on the Day of Resurrection from a terrible reckoning. That is because Allah says: '{Whoever follows My guidance will neither go astray nor

[29956] Abu Khalid Al-Ahmarr told us, Abu Usamah told us, from Al-Hakam b. Hisham, from 'Abd Al-Malik b. 'Umayr, who said: "It used to be said: The people with the most enduring intellects are the readers of the Quran."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ أَبُو بِشْرِ الْحَلَبِيُّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا فَاقْتَةَ لِعَبْدٍ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَا غَنِيَ لَهُ بَعْدَهُ

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: "مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ وَاتَّبَعَ مَا فِيهِ هَذَا هُنَّ مِنَ الصَّالِحَةِ، وَوَقَاهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ سُوءَ الْحِسَابِ، وَذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ: {فَمَنْ أَتَيَ هُدًى فَلَا يَضِلُّ وَلَا يَشْقَى}

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: "كَانَ يُقَالُ: إِنَّ أَبْقَى النَّاسَ عُقُولاً قُرَاءُ الْقُرْآنِ

[29957] Abu Al-Ahwas told us, from 'Ikrimah, who said: "Whoever reads the Quran will not be returned to the most decrepit old age." Then he recited: '{So that after having known, he will not know a thing}'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصُ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَا الْقُرْآنَ لَمْ يُرَدِّ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ، ثُمَّ قَرَا {إِنَّمَا} لَا يَعْلَمُ بَعْدَ عِلْمٍ {شَيْئًا}

[29958] Waki' told us, from Musa b. 'Ubaydah, from Muhammad b. Ka'b, who said: "Whoever reads the Quran, it is as if he has seen the Prophet (peace be upon him)." Then he recited: '{And whoever it reaches. Do you indeed testify that there are other gods with Allah?}'."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَا الْقُرْآنَ فَكَانَمَا رَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ قَرَا: {وَمَنْ بَلَغَ أَنْتُمْ لَتَشْهُدُونَ أَنَّ مَعَ اللَّهِ آلهَةٌ أُخْرَى}

[29959] Waki' told us, from Ibrahim b. Zayd, from Al-Zuhri, from Mu'adh b. Jabal, who said: "Whoever memorizes the Quran will have a supplication answered; if he wills, he may hasten it for his worldly life, and if he wills, for his Hereafter."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُعاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ: مَنْ اسْتَطَعَهُ الْقُرْآنَ كَانَتْ لَهُ دَعْوَةٌ إِنْ شَاءَ يُعَجِّلُهَا لِدُنْيَا، وَإِنْ شَاءَ لِآخِرَتِهِ

[29960] Ja'far b. 'Awn told us, saying: Ibrahim b. Isma'il Al-Ansari informed us, saying: Ibn Shihab informed us, from 'Ubayd b. Al-Sabbaq, that 'Uthman said: "It was revealed in the dialect of Quraysh," meaning the Quran.

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ عَوْنِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ السَّبَّاقِ، أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا نَزَلَ بِلِسَانٍ فُرِيشٍ، يَعْنِي الْقُرْآنَ

[29961] Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, saying: Hammad b. Salamah told us, from Nubayt, from Al-Dahhak, who said: "The Quran was revealed in every dialect."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَينِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ نُبَيْطٍ، عَنِ الظَّحَّاكِ، قَالَ: نَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ بِكُلِّ لِسَانٍ

[29962] 'Abdullah told us, from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Abu Maysarah, who said: "The Quran was revealed in every dialect."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَيْسَرَةَ، قَالَ: نَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ بِكُلِّ لِسَانٍ

[29963] 'Ubaydullah told us, from Isra'il, from Zayd b. Al-Hubab, from Shu'bah, who said: I heard Mujahid say: "The Quran was revealed in the dialect of Quraysh, and their speech is in it."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يَقُولُ: نَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ بِلِسَانٍ فُرِيشٍ، وَبِهِ كَلَامُهُمْ

[29964] Waki' told us, from Ibn Abi Dhi'b, from Al-Zuhri, who said: "Al-Ma'un" in the dialect of Quraysh is wealth."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: "الْمَاعُونُ" بِلِسَانِ فُرَيْشٍ: الْمَالُ

[29965] Zayd b. Hubab told us, from Jarir b. Hazim, from 'Ikrimah b. Khalid, who said: "The Quran was revealed in our dialect," meaning Quraysh.

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عَكْرَمَةَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانُ بِلِسَانِنَا، يَعْنِي فُرَيْشًا

[29966] Zayd b. Al-Hubab told us, from Husayn b. Waqid, from Ibn Abi Buraydah: "That the language of Jurhum was Arabic."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ: أَنَّ لِسَانَ جُرْهُمْ كَانَ عَرَبِيًّا

[29967] Waki' told us, from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Sa'id b. 'Iyad: "'Ka-Mishkatin', he said: 'Like a window' in the language of Abyssinia."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عِيَاضٍ: {كَمِشْكَاتٌ}، قَالَ: كَكُوَّةٌ بِلِسَانِ الْخَبَشَةِ

[29968] Waki' told us, from 'Umar b. Abi Za'idah, from 'Ikrimah, who said: "'Ta-Ha' in Abyssinian is: O Man."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَكْرَمَةَ، قَالَ: "طَهٌ" بِالْخَبَشِيَّةِ: يَا رَجُلٌ

[29969] Waki' told us, from Isra'il, from Abu Al-Ahwas, from Abu Musa: "He will give you Kiflayn of His mercy', he said: 'Two rewards' in the language of Abyssinia."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى: {يُؤْتُكُمْ كَفْلَيْنِ مِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ}، قَالَ: أَجْرَيْنِ
بِلِسَانِ الْجَبَشَةِ

[29970] Ishaq b. Sulayman told us, from Abu Sinan, from Abu Ishaq, from 'Amr b. Shurahbil, from 'Abdullah: "'Inna Nashi'at al-layl', he said: 'It is, in the language of Abyssinia, standing in prayer at night."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: {إِنَّ نَاسِئَةَ اللَّيْلِ}، قَالَ: هُوَ بِلِسَانِ الْجَبَشَةِ قِيَامُ الْلَّيْلِ

[29971] Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Jabir, from Mujahid regarding His saying: '{And weigh with the straight Qistas}', he said: "[It means] justice in Roman."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ فِي قَوْلِهِ: {وَزِنُوا بِالْقِسْطَاسِ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ}، قَالَ: الْعَدْلُ بِالرُّومِيَّةِ

[29972] Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from Ibn Abi Najih, from 'Ikrimah: "'And you are Samidun', he said: 'It is singing in the Himyari dialect."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ عَكْرِمَةَ: {وَأَنْتُمْ سَامِدُونَ}، قَالَ: هُوَ الْغِنَاءُ بِالْحِمَيرَيَّةِ

[29973] Sharik told us, from Jabir, from Mujahid, who said: "'Al-Qistas' is justice in Roman."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: الْقِسْطَاسُ: الْعَدْلُ بِالرُّومِيَّةِ

[29974] Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Salim, from Sa'id b. Jubayr, who said: "Ta-Ha' in Nabataean is: O Man."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: " {طَه} بِالنَّبَطِيَّةِ: يَا رَجُلٌ

[29975] Waki' told us, from Qurrah b. Khalid, from Al-Dahhak, who said: "'Ta-Ha' is 'O Man' in Nabataean."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ قُرَّةِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الصَّحَّاْكِ، قَالَ: " {طَه}، يَا رَجُلٌ بِالنَّبَطِيَّةِ

[29976] Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Khusayf, from 'Ikrimah, who said: "'Ta-Ha' is: 'O Man' in Nabataean."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حُصَيْفٍ، عَنْ عَكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ: " {طَه} : يَا رَجُلٌ بِالنَّبَطِيَّةِ

[29977] Al-Fadl b. Dukayn told us, from Salamah b. Sabur, from 'Atiyyah, from Ibn 'Abbas: "'Hayta Lak', he said: 'It is in Nabataean: Come here to you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ سَابُورَ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: {هَيْتَ لَكَ} قَالَ: " هِيَ بِالنَّبَطِيَّةِ: هَلَّمَ لَكَ

[29978] Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Al-Suddi, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas: "'Stones of Sijjl', he said: 'It is in Persian: Sang (stone) and Gil (clay/mud).'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ السُّدْدِيِّ، عَنْ عَكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: {جَحَارَةً مِنْ سِجْلٍ}، قَالَ: " هِيَ بِالْفَارَسِيَّةِ: سَنَكُ، وَكُلُّ حَجَرٍ وَطِينٍ

[29979] Waki' told us, from Isra'il, from Ibn Sabit: "Stones of Sijjil", he said: 'It is in Persian.'

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ ابْنِ سَابِطٍ: {جَحَارَةً مِنْ سِجِيلٍ}، قَالَ: هِيَ بِالْفَارِسِيَّةِ

[29980] Ibn Numayr told us, from Al-A'mash, from Muslim, from Sa'id b. Jubayr, from Ibn 'Abbas: "One of them wishes to be granted a life of a thousand years", he said: 'It is like the saying of the non-Arabs: Hazar Sal, meaning live a thousand years.'

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثُمَيرٍ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: {يَوْمٌ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ يُعَمِّرُ أَلْفَ سَنَةً}، قَالَ: "هُوَ كَوْلُ الْأَعَاجِمِ: هَزَارُ سَالٍ، أَيْ عَيْشُ أَلْفِ سَنَةٍ

[29981] Mu'tamir b. Sulayman told us, from Ja'far, from Al-Qasim, from Abu Umamah, who said: "The angels who carry the Throne speak in brilliant Persian."

حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ الْفَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أَمَامَةَ، قَالَ: إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ الَّذِينَ يَحْمِلُونَ الْعَرْشَ يَتَكَلَّمُونَ بِالْفَارِسِيَّةِ الْدُرِّيَّةِ

[29982] Jarir told us, from Bayan, from Al-Sha'bi, who said: "The speech of people on the Day of Resurrection will be Syriac."

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ بَيَانٍ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: كَلَامُ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ السُّرْيَانِيَّةِ

[29983] Abu Dawud Al-Tayalisi told us, from Musmi' b. Malik, who said: I heard 'Ikrimah say: "When Ibn 'Abbas was asked about something from the Quran, he would recite poetry from their poems."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدُ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ، عَنْ مُسْمِعٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عِكْرَمَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ إِذَا سُئِلَ أَبْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ أَنْشَدَ شِعْرًا مِنْ أَشْعَارِهِمْ

[29984] Waki' told us, from Mis'ar, from Qatadah, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: "I did not know what His saying meant: '{Our Lord, decide between us and our people in truth}', until I heard the daughter of Dhu Yazin say: 'Come, let me judge with you'."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: "مَا كُنْتُ أَدْرِي مَا قَوْلُهُ: {رَبَّنَا افْتَحْ بَيْنَ وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ}، حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ بِنْتَ ذِي يَزِنَ، تَقُولُ: جِئْ أَفَاتْحُكَ

[29985] Sharik told us, from Bayan, from 'Amir: '{Then behold, they will be on the Sahirah}', he said: 'On the earth.' Then he recited verses by Umayyah: 'And in it is the meat of a Sahirah and a sea.'"

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ بَيَانٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ: {فَإِذَا هُمْ بِالسَّاهِرَةِ} قَالَ: بِالْأَرْضِ، نَمَّ أَنْشَدَ أَبْنَيَاتَا لِأُمَيَّةَ: وَفِيهَا لَحْمٌ سَاهِرَةٌ وَبَحْرٌ

[29986] Sharik told us, from Furat, from Sa'id b. Jubayr, who said: "Al-Qani' is the beggar." Then he recited verses by Al-Shammakh: "Indeed, a man's wealth that he improves so that he exhausts his endeavors is more chaste than begging."

حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ فُرَاتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ:
"الْقَانِعُ السَّائِلُ، ثُمَّ أَنْشَدَ أَبْيَانًا لِلشَّمَّاخَ: لِمَالِ الْمَرْءِ
يُصْلِحُهُ فَيُفْزِي... مَعَافِرَةً أَعَفْتُ مِنَ الْقُتُوْعِ

[29987] Waki' told us, from Thabit, from Abu Safiyyah, from a sheikh kunya-ed Abu 'Abd Al-Rahman, from Ibn 'Abbas, who said: "Al-Zanim is the base-born, the one attached [to a people not of them]." Then he recited this verse: "A Zanim whom men claim as an addition, just as the trotters are added to the width of the hide."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ تَابِيتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَفِيَّةَ، عَنْ شِيْخِ بُكَنْيَةِ
أَبْنَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: "الْزَّانِيمُ اللَّذِيْمُ
الْمُلَازِقُ، ثُمَّ أَنْشَدَ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ: زَانِيمٌ تَدَاعَاهُ الرِّجَالُ
زِيَادَةً... كَمَا زِيدَ فِي عَرْضِ الْأَدِيمِ الْأَكَارِغُ

[29988] Ibn 'Ulayyah told us, from Abu Al-'Ala', from Sa'id b. Jubayr, from Ibn 'Abbas: That he used to read '{Darasta}', and he would quote: "Effaced like the taste of bitter herbs and colocynth."

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ،
عَنْ أَبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ {دَرَسْتَ}، وَيَتَمَّلُّ:
دَارِسٌ كَطْعَمِ الصَّابَّ وَالْعَلْمَ

[29989] Abu Usamah told us, from 'Abdullah b. Al-Lahf, from his father: '{And among them is he who has fulfilled his vow}', the poet said: "She fulfilled her vow from Yathrib and continued."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْلَّهِفِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ ،
{فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ قَضَى تَحْبَهُ}، قَالَ الشَّاعِرُ: قَضَتْ تَحْبَهَا
مِنْ يَتْرِبٍ فَاسْتَمْرَتِ

[29990] Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar told us, from 'Ubaydullah, from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The likeness of the Quran is that of hobbled camels; if its owner keeps them hobbled, he holds them, and if he lets them go, they leave."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدِ الْأَحْمَرَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ
ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
مَثَلُ الْقُرْآنِ مَثَلُ الْإِبْلِ الْمَعْقُولَةِ، إِنْ عَقَلُوهَا صَاحِبُهَا
أَمْسَكَهَا، وَإِنْ تَرَكُوهَا ذَهَبَتْ

[29991] Zayd b. Al-Hubab told us, from Musa b. 'Ali, who said: I heard my father say: He said: I heard 'Uqbah b. 'Amir say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Learn the Quran and spread it, for by the One in Whose Hand is my soul, it escapes more readily than a pregnant camel from its hobble."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ، يَقُولُ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: تَعَلَّمُوا الْقُرْآنَ
وَأَفْشُوهُ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِنَيْدِهِ لَهُ أَشْدُ تَفَصِّيلًا مِنَ
الْمَخَاضِ مِنْ عُقْلِهِ

[29992] Muhammad b. 'Abdullah Al-Asadi told us, from Burayd b. 'Ubaydullah, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "Commit yourselves to the Quran, for by the One in Whose Hand is my soul, it escapes more readily from the hearts of men than camels from their hobbles."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيُّ، عَنْ بُرَيْدَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: تَعَاهَدُوا الْقُرْآنَ، فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَهُ أَشَدُ تَفَصِّيلًا مِنْ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ مِنَ الْأَبْلَى مِنْ عُقْلِهَا

[29993] Abu Mu'awiyah told us, from Al-A'mash, from Shaqiq, who said: 'Abdullah said: "Commit yourselves to these Mus-hafs"—and perhaps he said "the Quran"—"for it escapes more readily from the hearts of men than livestock from their hobbles."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: تَعَاهَدُوا هَذِهِ الْمَصَاحِفَ، وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ: الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ أَشَدُ تَفَصِّيلًا مِنْ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ مِنَ النَّعْمَ مِنْ عُقْلِهَا

[29994] Ibn 'Uyaynah told us, from Mansur, from Abu Wa'il, who said: 'Abdullah said: "Commit yourselves to this Quran, for it escapes more readily than livestock from their hobbles." He said: And the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "What a wretched thing it is for one of them to say: 'I forgot such-and-such verse'; rather he was made to forget."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، قَالَ:
قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: تَعَاهَدُوا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ فَأَمْهُو أَشَدُ تَفَصِّيلًا مِنَ
النَّعَمِ مِنْ عُقْلِهِ قَالَ: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ: بِإِيمَانِهِ مَا لِأَحَدِهِمْ أَنْ يَقُولَ: نَسِيَتُ آيَةَ كَيْتَ
وَكَيْتَ، بَلْ هُوَ أَنْسِيَ

[29995] Muhammad b. Fudayl told us, from Yazid b. Abi Ziyad, from 'Isa b. Fa'id, who said: Such-and-such person told me, from Sa'd b. 'Ubadah, who said: He told it to me from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him): "There is no one who reads the Quran then forgets it except that he will meet Allah while he is mutilated."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ
عِيسَى بْنِ فَائِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي فُلَانُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ،
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا
مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ يَسْأَهُ إِلَّا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ أَجَدُّ

[29996] Waki' told us, from Ibn Abi Rawad, from Al-Dahhak, who said: "No man learns the Quran then forgets it except due to a sin." Then Al-Dahhak recited: '{And whatever strikes you of disaster - it is for what your hands have earned}.' Then Al-Dahhak said: "And what disaster is greater than forgetting the Quran?"

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي رَوَادٍ، عَنِ الْضَّحَّاكِ، قَالَ: مَا تَعْلَمُ رَجُلُ الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ نَسِيَهُ إِلَّا بِذَنْبٍ، ثُمَّ قَرَا الضَّحَّاكُ: "رَوَاهُ أَصَابُكُمْ مِنْ مُصِيبَةٍ فَبِمَا كَسَبْتُ أَيْدِيكُمْ"، ثُمَّ قَالَ الضَّحَّاكُ: وَأَيُّ مُصِيبَةٍ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ نِسْيَانِ الْقُرْآنِ

[29997] Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from 'Abd Al-Karim b. Abi Umayyah, from Talq b. Habib, who said: "Whoever learns the Quran then forgets it without excuse, a degree will be deducted from him for every verse, and he will come on the Day of Resurrection defeated in argument."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ سُعْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ: مَنْ تَعْلَمَ الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ نَسِيَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِ عُذْرٍ حُطَّ عَنْهُ بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ دَرَجَةً، وَجَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَخْصُومًا

[29998] Waki' told us, from Ibrahim b. Yazid, from Al-Walid b. 'Abdullah b. Abi Mughith, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "The sins were presented to me, and I did not see anything in them greater than a bearer of the Quran who abandons it."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُغِيثٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: غُرِضْتُ عَلَيَّ الذُّنُوبُ فَلَمْ أَرْ فِيهَا شَيْئًا أَعْظَمَ مِنْ حَامِلِ الْقُرْآنِ وَتَارِكِهِ

[29999] Waki' told us, from Sufyan, from Waqid, from Zadhan, who said: "Whoever reads the Quran to eat off people will meet Allah without a shred of flesh on his face."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ زَادَةَ، قَالَ:
مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ لِيَتَأَكَّلَ بِهِ النَّاسَ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَأَنْسَ عَلَى
وَجْهِهِ مُزْعَةً لَحْمٍ

[30000] Waki' told us, from Yazid b. Ibrahim, from Al-Hasan, who said: 'Umar said: "Read the Quran and ask Allah by it, before a people read it who ask people by it."

حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبْعُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ:
قَالَ عُمَرُ: اقْرَءُوا الْقُرْآنَ، وَسَلُوَا اللَّهَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ
قَوْمٌ يَسْأَلُونَ النَّاسَ بِهِ