

Chapter – 08

Prayers

(نماز)

(22:78),(10:87),(06:72),(04:77),(02:43,83 & 110) وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ

[(73::20),(58:13),(30:31),(24:56)

[ارْكَعُوا وَاسْجُدُوا وَاعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمْ وَافْعَلُوا الْخَيْرَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ،(22:77)]

No.**Hadith**

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(Related to the Prophet's Divine Journey, it is a long hadith and the gist of it is): Allah's Prophet said, "While I was in Mecca the roof of my house was opened and Gabriel descended, and he hold my hand and ascended with me to the nearest heaven. On the way I met Adam, Idris, Moses, Jesus and Abraham. Then Gabriel took me to the highest heaven where I heard the creaking of the pens of angles. At this stage Allah had imposed 50 prayers a day on me and on my followers. When I was on the way back I met Moses once again. He asked how many prayers have been ordered for your followers. I said 50 prayers. Moses said, Go back to the Lord and appeal for reduction as your followers will not be able to bear it. So I went back to Allah and requested for the reduction and He reduced it to five prayers and said these are all equal to fifty in reward as My words does not change. Quran says :

{(10:64) لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ}.

Narrated: Anas Bin Malik heard from Abu Dhār Ghifari.

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In the beginning, Allah had instructed the prayers for two Rakats only, both in residence or on journey. Then the prayers offered on journey remained the same, but the prayers for ----

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non-travellers were increased. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

- 342 The Noble Prophet ordered to bring out our menstruating women and veiled women in the religious gatherings and invocation of Muslims on the two Eid festivals. However, the menstruating women were to keep away from their Musalla but join at the time of 'dua' (*supplication*). *Narrated: Um 'Atiya.*
- 343to353 Once Jabir prayed with his Izar tied to his back, while his other clothes were lying beside him. Somebody asked him, "Do you offer your prayer in a single Izar (*lower sheet cover*), why?" He replied, "I did so to recall and show it to everyone that we had only one garments to wear in the life-time of the Prophet. Even, the Noble Prophet himself used to pray in a single garment but he had crossed its ends around his shoulders." The Prophet used to say to everyone that no one should use that single garment which has not crossed its ends around shoulders. Nevertheless, if the garment is too small then only lower body covering would be enough. *Narrated: Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir, 'Umar bin Abi Salama, Um Hani, Abu Hurairah, and Said bin Al-Harith.*
- 354 Once the Prophet was traveling wearing a Syrian cloak (*a long shirt*). The time of prayer came. While performing ablution he tried to take out his hands from the sleeves of that cloak but it was very tight so he took out his hands from under it. He passed his wet hands over his Khuff (*leather socks*) and then prayed. *Narrated: Mughira bin Shu'ba.*
- 355 Allah's Prophet was carrying stones along with the people of Mecca for the building of the Ka'bah. At that time he was wearing an Izar (*lower sheet cover*). His uncle 'Abbas advised him that if you take off your Izar and put it over your shoulders underneath the stones, it would be better. So he took off his Izar and put it over his shoulders, but suddenly he fell unconscious and since then the Prophet had never been seen naked. *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*
- 356 The Prophet was asked by someone about praying in a single garment. The Prophet asked, "Has every one of you two garments?"-- Later, for a similar question to 'Umar, he replied

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- "When Allah makes you wealthier then you should clothe yourself properly during prayers, (*like Izar and a shirt, Izar and a Qaba', trousers and a Rida, trousers and a shirt etc. Otherwise one can pray with an Izar.*)" *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 357 A person asked Allah's Prophet, "What should a Muhrim (*Ihram*) wear?" He replied, "He should not wear shirts, trousers, a burnus (*a hooded cloak*), or clothes which are stained with saffron or Wars (*a kind of perfume*). Whoever does not find a sandal to wear can wear Khuffs, but these should be cut short so as not to cover the ankles. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.*
(*Compiler's Note: This hadith suggests that the body should be covered with unstitched cloth.*)
- 358 Allah's Prophet forbade that dress which could not cover thoroughly the private parts of the body. *Narrated: Abu Said Al-Khudri.*
- 359 The Prophet forbade two kinds of sales i.e. Al-Limais and An-Nibadh. Simultaneously, the Prophet forbade Ishtimal-As-Samma' (*the dress that could not cover thoroughly the private parts*) and Al-Ihtiba' (*long dress*) in a single garment. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
(*Compiler's Note: Before Islam, according to the Arab tradition, there was a kind of sale which was called Al-Limais in which the deal was considered completed if the buyer simply touches a thing, and not checks it properly. And there was a kind of sale Nibadh in which the deal was considered as completed when the seller simply throws a thing towards the buyer giving him no opportunity to see, touch or check it*)
- 360 When Abu Bakr was the leader of the pilgrims in Hajj, he made a public announcement: "No pagan (*a person holding religious beliefs other than Islam*) is allowed to perform Hajj after this year. No naked person is allowed to perform the Tawaf around the Ka'bah. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 361 The Noble Prophet used to pray even with one cloth wrapped around his body. *Narrated: Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir and Jabir bin 'Abdullah.* (See Hadith - 343 to 353).
- 362 Allah's Prophet conquered Khyber. Safiya bint Hayai, (*the chief mistress of the tribes of Quraiza and An-Nadir*), was among

No.**Hadith**

- the slaves. The prophet manumitted her and married her. People asked what dowry has been fixed for her. He said I have made her free, that is her dowry. *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*
- 363 Allah's Prophet used to offer the Fajr prayer and some believing women covered with their veiling sheets used to attend the Fajr prayer with him and then they would return to their homes unrecognized. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 364 The Prophet prayed on a sheet having marks of flowers and leaves. When he finished the prayer he said, "This sheet has diverted my attention from the prayer. So take this sheet away and get me a plain sheet without marks". *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 365 The Prophet saw in his house a thin marked woolen curtain screened one side of house. The Prophet said, "Take away this sheet, as its pictures divert my attention from the prayer. *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*
- 366 The Prophet was given a silken long gown as a present. He wore it while praying. But when he finished his prayer, he took it off aggressively with a strong aversion to it and said, "It is not the dress of Allah-fearing pious people." *Narrated: 'Uqba bin 'Amir.*
- 367 Once Allah's Prophet was performing ablution. Bilal was pouring water on his body during ablution. I saw the people taking the utilized water impatiently and whoever got some of it rubbed it on his body and those who could not get any, took the moisture from others' hands. Then I saw Bilal carrying an 'Anza (*a stick*) which he planted in the ground as a Sutra (*guard*). The Prophet led the people in prayer and offered two Rakat. I saw the people and animals passing in front of him beyond the 'Anza. ." *Narrated: Abu Juhaifa.*
- (*Compiler's Note: Just one Sutra in front of Imam is sufficient*)
- 368 If Imam is standing at a higher level than the people, there is no harm in it. *Narrated: Abu Hazim.*
- 369 (*This hadith carries two news. First news is*): The Noble Prophet got injured due to slipping from his horse. This injury was so severe that he had to lead the prayer in a sitting position. When he completed his prayer, he said, "Imam should be ----

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followed meticulously. When he says Takbeer then you also say the same. When he bows you also kneel down. And when he goes in prostration you also follow him. ---- (*The second news is*): After the 29th day, the Prophet came down from the upper floor and the people asked him, "O Allah's Prophet! You swore that you will not go to your wives for one month." He said, "This month is of 29 days." *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*

- 370 Allah's Prophet was praying on a small mat, while I was in my menses, sitting beside him and sometimes his clothes would touch me during his prostration." *Narrated: Maimuna* (See Hadith -324).
- 371 My grand-mother invited Allah's Prophet for a meal which she herself had prepared. He ate from it and said, 'Get up! I will offer prayer in your house. I immediately took my Hasir (*mat*), washed it with water and Allah's Prophet stood on it. An orphan boy and I aligned behind him and my old lady stood behind us. (*It was an honor for us that*)Allah's Prophet led us the prayer and offered two Rakat in our house. *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*
- 372 Allah's Prophet used to pray on Khumra (*small mat*). *Narrated: Maimuna.*
- 373 I used to sleep in front of Allah's Prophet and my legs were opposite his Qiblah and in prostration he pushed my legs and I withdrew then and when he stood, I stretched them. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 374/375 Allah's Prophet prayed, while I was lying like a dead body on his bed between him and Qiblah. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 376 We used to pray with the Prophet and some of us used to place the ends of their clothes below the place of prostration because of scorching heat. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 377 The Noble Prophet sometimes offered prayer with his shoes. *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*
- 378/379 In ablution, passing wet hands over Khuffs (*socks*) is sufficient. *Narrated: Jarir bin 'Abdullah and Mughira bin Shu'ba.* (See Hadith -181 and 200 to 204).
- 380 I saw a man praying with short and incomplete kneeling and prostrations. I questioned him. Abu Wail had gone to such as

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extent that he said to him, "When you will die, you will not die on Muhammad's Sunnah". *Narrated: Huzifah.*

381 When the Prophet prayed, he used to separate his arms from his body so widely that the whiteness of his armpits was visible." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Malik.*

382/383 Allah's Prophet said, "I have been ordered to fight the people till they say:

لا إله إلا الله

{None has the right to be worshipped but Allah}

He also said that, "Whoever prays like us and faces our Qiblah and eats our slaughtered animals is a Muslim. For him he is in Allah's and His Prophet's protection. So do not betray Allah's protection." *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

384 While sitting for the call of nature, neither face nor turn your back to the Qiblah, but face either east or west. When you find construction in wrong direction then you will not be questioned. However ask for Allah's forgiveness. *Narrated: Abu Ayub Al-Ansari.* (See Hadith -145).

385 To perform Umrah, first item is Tawaf around the Ka'bah (*walk all the way around it seven times*), then after that two Rakat prayer at the place behind the Station of Ibrahim. And finally performing the Sa'i of Safa and Marwah is necessary. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.*

386 According to Bilal, "The Prophet has offered two Rakat prayers between the two pillars which are at the left on entering the Ka'bah. Then Allah's Prophet came out and offered a two-Rakat prayer facing the Ka'bah." *Narrated: Mujahid and Ibn 'Umar.*

387 When the Prophet entered the Ka'bah, he invoked Allah in each and every side of it and did not pray till he came out of it, and offered a two-Rakat prayer facing the Ka'bah and said, "This is our Qiblah." *Narrated: Ibn Abbas.*

388 Allah's Prophet prayed facing Baitul-Maqdis for sixteen or seventeen months. But he loved to face the Ka'bah (at Mecca) so Allah revealed:

قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ

No.**Hadith**

{Indeed, We have seen the turning of your face several times towards heaven!" (02:144)}

The same day, some Ansari praying the 'Asr prayer with their faces towards Bait-ul-Maqdis, a person was passing by near that place so he stopped and said, "I bear witness that I prayed with Allah's Prophet facing the Ka'bah." So all the people turned their faces towards the Ka'bah without any hesitations.

Narrated: Bara' bin 'Azib.

389 Allah's Prophet used to pray (*optional, non-obligatory prayer*) while riding on his ride (*camel/horse*) wherever it turned. And whenever he wanted to pray the obligatory prayer he came down from the riding and prayed facing the actual Qiblah.

Narrated: Jabir Bin Abdullah.

390 The Prophet said that I am also a human being like you and I also forget during prayers. So if I forget anytime remind me. If anyone of you is doubtful about his prayer, he should follow what he thinks to be correct and complete his prayer accordingly and finish it and do two additional prostrations for forgetfulness (*Sahu*)."
Narrated: Abdullah Bin Masood.

391 The Caliphate 'Umer said that I had presented my three desires in front of the Noble Prophet and my Lord agreed with me in those three things:

1. I wished we should take the Station of Ibrahim as our praying place. So came the Divine Inspiration:

وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى

{And you (*people*)! take the Station of Ibrahim as a place of prayer. (02.125)}

2. And as regards the covering of the women, 'Umer said, 'O Allah's Prophet! I wish you order your wives to cover themselves from the men because good and bad ones talk to them. So the verse of the covering of the women was revealed:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لَأُزْوَاجِكُمْ وَنِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ جَلَابِيبِهِنَّ

ذَلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَنْ يُعْرَفْنَ فَلا يُؤْذَيْنَ

{O Prophet! Command your wives and daughters and the

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women of the Muslims to cover their faces with a part of their cloaks; this is closer to their being recognized and not being harassed. (33:59)}

3. Once the wives of the Prophet made a united front against the Prophet and 'Umer said to them, 'It may be if he divorced you, (*all*) that his Lord will give him better than you.' So this verse was revealed.

عَسَىٰ رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِّمَّكَنَّ

{It is likely that, if he divorces you, his Lord will give him better than you in your place (66.05)}

Narrated: Anas bin Malik.

- 392 While the people were offering the Fajr prayer at Quba (*near Medina*), someone came to them and said: "It has been revealed to Allah's Prophet tonight, and he has been ordered to pray facing the Ka'bah." So turn your faces to the Ka'bah. Those people were facing Sham (*Jerusalem*) so they turned their faces towards Ka'bah (*Mecca*). *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*
- 393 Once the Prophet offered five Rakat in Zuhr prayer. People had drawn his attention toward this abnormality. Then he immediately performed two additional prostrations for the forgetfulness (*Sahu*). *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Masood.* (See Hadith - 390).
- 394to404 Whenever any one of you is praying, Allah is in front of him. So he should not spit facing Qiblah. Spitting towards Qiblah is a sin. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik, 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, 'Aisha, Abu Hurairah and Abu Said Khudri.*
- 405/406 The Prophet said, "Neither your submissiveness nor your bowing is hidden from me, because I can see you from my back. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah and Anas bin Malik.*
- 407 Once Allah's Prophet ordered for a horse race; at that time he along with all were sitting there. The trained horses were to run. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*
- 408 Once the Noble Prophet was sitting in the mosque. At that time he invited all the persons present in the mosque for a meal. He simply ordered, "Get up! and come with me." And we were with him. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

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Allah's Prophet was asked that "If a man finds another man with his wife, committing adultery should the husband kill him?" For this, the noble Prophet arranged لعان (*a judgment for divorcing/oath of condemnation*) for the man and his wife in the mosque. *Narrated: Sahl Bin Sa'ad.*

410/411

On account of weak eyesight my attendance to the mosque was not regular, particularly during rainy days. So I requested the Noble Prophet to come to my house and offer prayers for my blessings. Therefore, one day he came to my house and offered a congregational prayer at the place where I arrange for him. Later, this place was changed into a regular mosque. (*The second hadith also says that*): At this juncture many members of our place also gathered in the house and one of them said, "so and so man is a hypocrite." Hearing that, Allah's Prophet said, "Do not say so. Haven't you seen that he has said for the sake of Allah.:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

{None has the right to be worshipped but Allah}

Then Allah's Prophet said, "Allah has forbidden the Hell-fire for those who say, 'None has the right to be worshipped but Allah.'" *Narrated: 'Itban bin Malik and Mahmood Bin Ansari.*

412

The Prophet used to start everything from the right whenever it was possible in all his affairs; for example: in washing, combing or wearing shoes etc. *Narrated: 'Aisha.* (See Hadith -168).

413

Um Habibah and Um Salama mentioned about a church they had seen in Ethiopia in which there were pictures. They told the Prophet about it. He said, "If any religious man dies amongst those people they would build a place of worship at his grave and make these pictures in it. They will be the worst creature in the sight of Allah on the Day of Resurrection." *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

414

When the Prophet arrived Medina (*after migration from Makah*), he dismounted at 'Awali-i-Medina (*Quba*) amongst a tribe called Banu 'Amr bin 'Auf. He stayed there for twenty four nights. Then he sent a message for Bani An-Najjar and they came armed with their swords. The Prophet left Quba and ---

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- accompanied with them and he dismounted at the courtyard of Abu Ayub's house. The Prophet loved to pray wherever the time for the prayer was due even at sheep-folds, so he prayed there. Then the Prophet decided to make this place as mosque. So he sent for some people of Banu-An-Najjar and to suggest to him the price of this (*walled*) piece of land, They replied, "No! We do not demand its price except from Allah. ---- There were graves of pagans in it and some of it was unlevelled and there were some date-palm trees in it as well. The Prophet ordered that the graves of the pagans be dug out and the unlevelled land be levelled and the date-palm trees be cut down. ---- They aligned these cut date-palm trees towards the Qiblah of the mosque as a wall and they also built two stone side-walls of the mosque. The Prophet was with them and he kept on saying, " O Allah! There is no goodness except that of the Hereafter, So please forgive the Ansars and the Emigrants." *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 415 Before construction of the Mosque, the Prophet used to pray in the sheep fold. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*
- 416 I saw the Noble Prophet praying while taking his camel as a Sutra (*guard*) in front of him. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar and Nafi.*
- 417 The sun eclipsed and Allah's Prophet offered the eclipse prayer and said, "I have been shown the Hell-fire and I never saw a worse and horrible sight than the sight I have seen today." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas.*
- 418 The Prophet had said, "Offer some of your prayers (*Nawafil*) at home, and do not make your houses as graves." *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.*
- 419 Allah's Prophet said, "Do not enter of those people where Allah's punishment had fallen. If you do not weep, do not enter (*the places of these people*) because Allah's curse and punishment which fell upon them may fall upon you." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*
- 420 (*Pictures in Churches*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-413 above. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

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- 421/422 When the last moment of the life of Allah's Prophet came he started putting his sheet on his face and when he felt hot and short of breath, he took it off his face and said, "May Allah curse the Jews and Christians, as they built the places of worship at the graves of their Prophets." The Prophet was warning (*Muslims*) of what they had done. *Narrated: 'Aisha, 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, and Abu Hurairah* . (See Hadith - 413 above).
- 423 Allah's Prophet said, "I have been given five things which were not given to any, amongst the Prophets before me. These are:
1. Allah made me victorious by awe (*by His frightening my enemies*) for a distance of one month's journey.
 2. The earth has been made for me and for my followers a place for praying and a thing to perform Tayammum. Therefore my followers can pray wherever the time of a prayer is due.
 3. The booty (*stuff obtained on victory*) has been made Halal (*lawful*) for me.
 4. Every Prophet used to be sent to his nation exclusively but I have been sent to all mankind.
 5. I have been given the right of intercession (*on the Day of Resurrection*). *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah* . (See Hadith -326).
- 424 A manumitted slave girl from Habash was with me. Whenever she used to sit with me she used to narrate this story: "Once one of their girls (*of that tribe*) came out wearing a red leather scarf decorated with precious stones. It fell from her or she placed it somewhere. A kite passed by that place, saw it lying there and mistaking it for a piece of meat, flew away with it. Those people searched me for it but they did not find with me. So they accused me of stealing it and started searching me and even searched my private parts. I was very much worried about this charge. Suddenly, the same kite passed by them and dropped the red scarf and it fell amongst them. I told them, 'This is what you accused me of and I was innocent and now this is it.' --- Considering this help from Allah, that slave girl came to Allah's Prophet and embraced Islam. Whenever she called on me, she had a talk with me and whenever she sat

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- with me, she would recite the following: "The day of the scarf was one of the wonders of our Lord, indeed He rescued me from the disbelievers group. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 425 I used to sleep in the mosque of the Prophet while I was young and unmarried. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*
- 426 One day Allah's Prophet went to Fatima's house but did not find 'Ali there. So he asked for him. Fatima replied, There was something between us and he got angry with me and went out. Allah's Prophet asked a person to look for him. That person came and said, "He is sleeping in the mosque." Allah's Prophet went there and 'Ali was lying. He was covered with dust. Prophet started cleaning the dust from him saying: "Get up! O Abu Turab. Get up! O Abu Turab. *Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'd.*
(Compiler's Note: Literally meanings of Turab is dust).
- 427 I saw seventy of As-Suffa men, and none of them had a Rida' (a garment covering the upper part of the body). They had Izars or sheets only which they tied round their necks. Some of these sheets reached the middle of their legs and some reached their heels and they used to gather them with their hands, lest their private parts should not become naked. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 428 I went to the Prophet in the mosque. That was the time of Chast (forenoon). He ordered me to pray two Rakat. --- He had owed me some money and he repaid it to me and gave more than what was due to me. *Narrated: Jabir Bin 'Abdullah.*
- 429 Allah's Prophet said, "If anyone of you enters a mosque, he should pray two Rakat (تيمم المسجد) before sitting." *Narrated: Aslami.*
- 430 Allah's Prophet said, "The angels keep on asking Allah's forgiveness for anyone of you, as long as he is at his praying place. They say, 'O Allah! Forgive him, O Allah! Be Merciful to him.'" This pray continues until he does not pass gas from stomach (become without ablution). *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.* (See Hadith -175)
- 431 In the life-time of Allah's Prophet the mosque was built of adobes, its roof of the leaves of date-palms and its pillars of the stems of date-palms. Abu Bakr did not alter it. 'Umar -----

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expanded it on the same pattern as it was in the lifetime of the Prophet by using adobes, leaves of date-palms and changing the pillars into wooden ones. 'Uthman changed it by expanding it to a great extent and built its walls with engraved stones and lime and made its pillars of engraved stones and its roof of teak wood. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umar.*

- 432 Ibn 'Abbas says: For constructing the Masjid Nabavi we used to carry brick by brick. We were carrying one adobe at a time while 'Ammar was carrying two. The Prophet saw him and started removing the dust from his body and said, "May Allah be Merciful to 'Ammar. He will be killed by a rebellious group. He will be inviting them to Paradise and they will invite him to Hell-fire." 'Ammar use to request:

اعوذ بالله من فتن

{I seek refuge with Allah from affliction.}

Narrated: 'Ikrima.

- 433 Allah's Prophet sent someone to a woman telling her to "Order her slave carpenter to prepare a wooden pulpit for him to sit on." *Narrated: Sahl.*

- 434 A woman, whose slave was a carpenter, asked to the Prophet "Shall I get something constructed for you to sit on, as I have a slave who is a carpenter?" He replied, "Yes, if you like." So she had that pulpit constructed. *Narrated: Jabir Bin Abdullah.*

- 435 I heard 'Uthman bin 'Affan saying, when people argued too much about his intention to reconstruct the mosque of Allah's Prophet. I heard the Prophet saying, 'Whoever built a mosque, Allah would build for him a similar place in Paradise.' *Narrated: 'Ubdaidullah Al-Khawlani.*

- 436/437 The Prophet said, "Whoever passes through our mosques or markets with arrows should hold them by their heads lest he should injure a Muslim." *Narrated: 'Amr, Jabir Bin Abdullah and Abu Burda .*

- 438 Hassan Bin Thabit asked Abu Hurairah, "Can you tell me the truth whether you heard the Prophet saying, 'O Hassan! Reply on behalf of Allah's Prophet. O Allah! Help him with the Holy

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- Spirit. ---- Abu Hurairah said, "Yes! (*I have heard like this*)."
Narrated: Abu Salama Bin Abdur Rahman.
- 439 Once I saw Allah's Prophet at the door of my house while some Ethiopians were playing in the mosque (*displaying their skill with spears*). Allah's Apostle was screening me with his Rida' so as to enable me to see their display. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 440 Barira came to seek my help regarding her manumission. I told her if you like I would pay your price to your master but your Al-Wala (Loyalty/Inheritance) would be for me." Her master said, "If you like, you can pay what remains but her Al-Wala would be for me. "When Allah's Prophet came, I spoke to him about it. He said, "Buy her and manumit her. No doubt Al-Wala is for the one who manumits." --- Then Allah's Prophet went to the mosque and stood on the pulpit and said, "What about some people who impose conditions which are not present in Allah's Book (*Laws*)? Whoever imposes conditions which are not in Allah's Book, his conditions will be invalid even if he imposed them one hundred times."
Narrated: 'Aisha.
- 441 In the mosque I asked Ibn Abi Hadrad to pay the debts which he owed to me and our voices grew louder. Allah's Prophet heard that while he was in his house. So he came to us and said, "O Ka'ab!" Reduce your debt to one half," gesturing with his hand. I said, "O Allah's Prophet! I have done so." Then Allah's Prophet said to Ibn Abi Hadrad, "Get up and pay the (*remaining*) debt to him." *Narrated: Ka'ab.*
- 442 A black man or a black woman used to sweep the mosque and he/she died. The Prophet asked about her/him. He was told that she/ he) had died. He said, "Why did you not inform me? Show me his/her grave." So he went to her/his grave and offered her/his funeral prayer. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 443 When the verses of Surat "Al-Baqara" about the usury (الربا) were revealed, the Prophet went to the mosque and recited them in front of the people and then banned the trade of alcohol as well. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

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- 444 (Death of a Habashi): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-442 above. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 445 The Prophet said, "Last night a big demon from the Jinns came to me and wanted to interrupt my prayers but Allah enabled me to overpower him. I wanted to fasten him to one of the pillars of the mosque so that all of you could see him in the morning but I remembered the statement of my brother Solomon as stated in Quran:
- رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَهَبْ لِي مُلْكًا لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ مِّنْ بَعْدِي
- {My Lord! Forgive me and bestow on me a kingdom which shall not befit to anybody after me (38.35)}
- Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 446 The Prophet sent some horsemen to Najd and they brought a man called Thumama bin Uthal from Bani Hanifa. They fastened him to one of the pillars of the mosque. The Prophet came and ordered them to release him. He (*Thumama*) went to a garden of date-palms near the mosque, took a bath and entered the, mosque again and said,
- أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وأن محمدًا رسول الله
- {None has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad is His Messenger}
- Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*
- 447 On the day of Al-Khandaq (*battle of the Trench*) the medial arm vein of Sa'ad bin Mu'adh was injured and it was bleeding. The Prophet pitched a tent near the mosque to look after all injured persons. He was brought into that tent. They found that Sa'ad's wound was serious and Sa'ad died due to his excessive bleeding. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 448 On the occasion of a hajj, I complained to Allah's Prophet that I was sick. He told me to perform the Tawaf behind the people while riding. So I did so and Allah's Prophet was praying beside the Ka'bah and reciting the Sura At-Tur. *Narrated: Um Salama.*
- 449 Two of the companions of the Prophet departed from him on a dark night and were led by two lights like lamps, lighting the way in front of them, and when they parted, each of them was

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accompanied by one of these lights till they reached their respective houses. *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

(Compiler's Note: It was one of the miracles of Prophet.)

- 450 The Prophet delivered a sermon and said, "Allah gave a choice to the slaves either to choose this world or what is with Him in the Hereafter." Abu Bakr wept. I said to myself, "Why is this Sheikh weeping!. The Prophet said, "O Abu Bakr! Don't weep. Abu-Bakr has favored me much with his property and company. If I were to take a Khalil (*friend*) from mankind I would certainly have taken Abu Bakr but the Islamic brotherhood and friendship is sufficient. ---- Close all the gates in the mosque except that of Abu Bakr." *Narrated: Abu Said Al-Khudri.*
- 451 "Allah's Apostle in his fatal illness came out with a piece of cloth tied round his head and sat on the pulpit. After thanking and praising Allah he said, "There is no one who had done more favor to me with life and property than Abu Bakr. If I were to take a Khalil, I would certainly have taken Abu-Bakr but the Islamic brotherhood is superior. Close all the windows in this mosque except that of Abu Bakr." *Narrated: Ibn 'Abbas.*
- 452 The Prophet arrived at Mecca and called for 'Uthman bin Talha. He opened the gate of the Ka'bah. The Prophet, Bilal, and some Companions entered the Ka'bah and then they closed its door. They stayed there for an hour or so, and then came out. I went to Bilal and asked him, where the Prophet has prayed?. Bilal replied, 'He prayed between the two pillars.' *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.* (See Hadith -386)
- 453 Allah's Prophet sent some horse-men to Najd and they brought a man called Thumama bin Uthal from Bani Hanifa. They fastened him to one of the pillars of the mosque. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.* (See Hadith -446 above)
- 454 I was standing in the mosque and somebody threw a gravel at me. I looked and found that he was 'Umar bin Al-Khattab. He said to me, "Fetch those two men to me who are making noise in the mosque." First he had a question answer session with them then he said, "You people are from Taif. Were you from this city (*Medina*) I would have punished you for raising your

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voices in the mosque of Allah's Prophet. *Narrated: Sa'ib bin Yazid.*

455 *(Payment of debt):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-441 above. *Narrated: Ka'ab.*

456/457 The Prophet said, Pray two Rakat at a time and then two and then two and so on. And in the last *(and before the Fajr prayer)* pray one Rakat and that will be the Witr for all the Rakat which you have offered. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.*

458 *(During address of the Prophet reached three persons):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-67. *Narrated: Abu Waqid al-Laithi.*

459 I saw Allah's Prophet lying flat in the mosque with one leg on the other." *Narrated: 'Abbad bin Tamim.*

460 I had seen my parents following Islam since I attained the age of puberty. Once my father Abu Bakr constructed a building for mosque in the courtyard of his house. He used to pray and recite the Qur'an in it. The pagan women and their children used to stand by him and look at him with surprise. Abu Bakr was a softhearted person and could not help weeping while reciting the Quran. The chiefs of the Quraish pagans became afraid of that situation *(that their children and women might be affected by the recitation of Quran).* *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

461 The Prophet said, "The prayer offered in congregation is twenty five times more superior in reward to the prayer offered alone in one's house or in a business centre, because if one performs ablution and does it perfectly, and then proceeds to the mosque with the sole intention of praying, then for each step which he takes towards the mosque, Allah upgrades him a degree in reward and *(forgives)* crosses out one sin till he enters the mosque. When he enters the mosque he is considered in prayer as long as he is waiting for the prayer and the angels keep on asking for Allah's forgiveness for him. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

462 The Prophet clasped his hands, by interlacing his fingers. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.*

(Compiler's Note: Probably this interlocking suggested Unity)

463 The Noble Prophet said, "A faithful believer to a faithful believer is like the bricks of a wall, enforcing each other." ----

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While (*saying that*) the Prophet clasped his hands, by interlacing his fingers. *Narrated: Abu Musa.*

464 Allah's Prophet led us in 'Zuhr' prayers. He prayed two Rakat and then finished the prayer with Taslim. Then he stood up near a piece of wood lying across and put his right hand over the left and clasped his hands by interlacing his fingers. People got him remembered that he has forgotten to offer two Rakat. The Prophet stood up again and led the prayer, completing the remaining prayer, and performed Talsim, and then said Takbeer and then he did two additional prostrations. And then the Prophet completed the prayer with Taslim.

Narrated: Abu Hurairah.

465 I saw Salim bin 'Abdullah looking for those places on the way (*of Makah*) where the Noble Prophet had offered his prayers.

Narrated: Musa bin 'Uqba.

466 (*This is a long hadith and the gist of it is*): When the Noble Prophet used to go on Hajj or 'Umrah, or used to come back from any battle through this way then he used to get down at the place named Zul Halifah, inside the valley at its east. His camel used to get seated here and he takes rest for the whole night. Here there was a spring too and he used to offer prayers adjacent to it. At the same place at the height of one of the hills of Roha, there was a small mosque. The prophet also used to offer his prayers in it. While returning from Makah the Prophet used to dismount near Rawitha at a soft place near trees. He had also offered prayers on the nearby hillocks. The Prophet also used to dismount at Zi-Tool and spent nights. Similarly he dismounted and offered prayers in various adjoining places as well. *Narrated: Abdullah Bin 'Umer.*

467 The prayers in congregation was started. I came riding on my she-ass from the front side. The prayer was going without any Sutra (*guard*). There I dismounted and let my she-ass loose to graze and entered the row and nobody objected to me. This was that time when I had just attained the age of puberty.

Narrated: Abdullah Ibn 'Abbas.

468/469 Whenever Allah's Prophet came out on Eid day, he used to order that a short spear to be planted in front of him (*as a Sutra*

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for his prayer) and then he used to pray facing it with the people behind him and used to do the same while on a journey. (second hadith says that): The prophet led the prayer in Batha with a short spear planted in front of them as Sutra. *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar and 'Aun bin Abi Juhaiifa.* (See Hadith -367)

- 470/471 The distance between the Musalla of Allah's Prophet and the wall was just sufficient for a sheep to pass through. In Masjid (Nabavi) the situation was also similar. *Narrated: Sahl bin Sa'ad.*
- 472/473 (Sutra for outside prayers): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-468/469 above. *Narrated: 'Abdullah Ibn 'Umar.*
- 474 Whenever the Prophet went for answering the call of nature, I and another boy used to go after him. When he finished from answering the call of nature we would hand over the tumbler of water to him. *Narrated: Anas Ibn Malik.*
- 475 (Sutra for outside prayers): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-468/469 above. (Here one addition is): When the Prophet used to complete the ablution then people used to take the remaining water and rub on their faces as blessings. *Narrated: Abu Juhaiifa.*
- 476 I used to accompany Salama bin Al-Aku' for Masjid Nabavi. He used to pray behind the pillar which was near the place where the Quran's were kept. I asked him about that. He replied, "I saw Allah's Prophet always seeking to pray near that pillar. *Narrated: Yazid bin Al 'Ubaid.*
- 477 I saw the most famous people amongst the Companions of the Prophet hurrying towards the pillars at the Maghrib prayer. *Narrated: Anas Ibn Malik.*
- 478/479 (Prayers inside Ka'bah): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-386 and 452 above. (Here is an addition that): In those days the Ka'bah was supported by six pillars. At the time of prayers the Prophet used to keep three pills at his back, one at right side (and two at his left). *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.*
- 480 When Ibn 'Umar used to enter the Ka'bah he always liked to offer prayers where Allah's Prophet has offered. For this, Bilal has guided him. ---- Nevertheless, he also used to say that there is no harm if prayers are offered at different places. *Narrated: Nafi'.*

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- 481 The Prophet used to make his camel sit across and he would pray facing it (*as a Sutra*). Nafi asked, "What would the Prophet do if the camel was provoked and moved?" I said, "The Prophet would take camel's saddle and put it in front of him and pray facing it (*as a Sutra*). *Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.* (See Hadith -367 and 468/469)
- 482 Do you make us (*women*) equal to dogs and donkeys? While I used to lie in my bed, the Prophet would come and pray facing the middle of the bed. I used to consider it not good to stand in front of him in his prayers. So I used to slip away slowly and quietly from the foot of the bed. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 483 The Noble Prophet said, 'If anybody amongst you is praying behind something as a Sutra, and if somebody tries to pass in front of him, then he should repulse him and if he refuses, he should use force against him for he is a Shaytan.' " *Narrated: Abu Salih As-Samman.*
- 484 Allah's Prophet said, 'If the person who passes in front of another person in prayer knew the magnitude of his sin he would prefer to wait for 40 years rather than to pass in front of him.' Abu An-Nadr said, "I do not remember exactly whether he said 40 days, months or years." *Narrated: Busr bin Said and Abu Juhaim.*
- 485 (*Women coming in front of prayers*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-482 above. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 486 When the Prophet was offering prayers, I used to lie in my bed between him. When The Prophet offers Witr prayers he would wake me up. Then I also used to offer Witr prayers. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 487 (*In those days there were no lamps in the houses*). I used to sleep in front of Allah's Prophet with my legs opposite his Qiblah and whenever he prostrated, he pushed my feet and I withdrew them and whenever he stood, I stretched them. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 488 (*Women coming in front of prayers*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-482 above. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 489 (*'Aisha in front of prayers*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-487 above. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*

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- 490 Allah's Prophet was praying and he was carrying Umama the daughter of Zainab, the daughter of Allah's Prophet. When he prostrated, he put her down and when he stood, he carried her on his neck. *Narrated: Abu Qatada Al-Ansari.*
- 491/492 The Prophet used to pray while I used to sleep beside him during my periods (menses), and in prostrations his garment used to touch me. *Narrated: Maimuna.*
- 493 *(Women coming in front of prayers):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-482 and 487 above. *Narrated: 'Aisha.*
- 494 The Prophet was praying beside the Ka'bah, there were some Quraish people sitting in a gathering. One of them stood and brought the dung, blood and the abdominal contents and when Prophet prostrated, he put them between his shoulders. Fatima came and removed them. When Allah's Prophet completed his prayer, he said, 'O Allah! Take revenge on Quraish for everyone., Then we saw all of them dead in the battle field on the day of Badr and they were dragged and thrown in the a well at Badr: *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud.* (See Hadith -237)