

TO BE INSPIRED BY THE QUR'ĀN AND ḤADĪTH

VERSES OF QUR'ĀN

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā said to His Prophet Sallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam:

When they listen to that which has been revealed to the Messenger; you see their eyes overflow with tears, because of their recognition of the Truth (in the Qur'ān).

Al-Mā'idah 5: 83

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

And when the Qur'ān is recited, give ear to it and pay heed, so that you may obtain Mercy.

Al-A'rāf 7: 204

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

He (Allāh's favoured bondsman) said (to Mūsa 'Alaihis Salām): Then if you follow me (to acquire knowledge) ask me not about anything till I myself mention of it to you.

Al-Kahf 18: 70

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā said to His Prophet Sallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam:

Therefore give glad tidings to (those of) my servants

قال الله تعالى:

وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ تَرَىٰ
أَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ الدَّمْعِ مِمَّا عَرَفُوا
مِنَ الْحَقِّ ۗ [المائدة: ٨٣]

وقال تعالى:

وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْآنُ فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ
وَأَنْصِتُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾
[الأعراف: ٢٠٤]

وقال تعالى:

قَالَ فَإِنِ اتَّبَعْتَنِي فَلَا تَسْأَلْنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ
حَتَّىٰ أَحْدِثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا ﴿٧٠﴾
[الكهف: ٧٠]

وقال تعالى:

فَبَشِّرْ عِبَادِ ﴿٧٧﴾

revealed it from Your Sustainer with truth, that it may give firmness to those who believe, and as guidance and good tidings for those who have submitted (to Allāh).

An-Naḥl 16:102

بِالْحَقِّ يُنزِلُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ
لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ [النحل: ١٠٢]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

And We reveal of the Qur'ān that which is a healing (from incorrect beliefs, doubts, suspicions and bad conduct) and a mercy for believers.

Al-Isrā' 17: 82

وقال تعالى:

وَنُنزِلُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ
وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ [الإسراء: ٨٢]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā said to His Prophet Sallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam:

Recite that which has been revealed upon you of the Book (Qur'ān).

Al-'Ankabūt 29: 45

وقال تعالى:

أَتْلُ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ
[العنكبوت: ٤٥]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

Verily! Those who recite the Book of Allāh, and establish Ṣalāt, and spend out of that which We have bestowed on them, secretly and openly, they look forward to a bargain that can never fail.

Fāṭir 35: 29

وقال تعالى:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَأَقَامُوا
الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا
وَعَلَانِيَةً يَرْجُونَ تِجَارَةً لَّنْ
تَبُورَ ﴿٢٩﴾ [فاطر: ٢٩]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

Nay, I swear by the settings of the stars.

And Indeed! that verily is a tremendous oath, if you but knew. That (this) is indeed an honourable recitation (the noble Qur'ān).

وقال تعالى:

فَلَا أَقْسِمُ بِمَوْقِعِ النُّجُومِ ﴿٧٧﴾
وَإِنَّهُ لَقَسَمٌ لَّو تَعْلَمُونَ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧٨﴾
إِنَّهُ لَقُرْآنٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾

who listen carefully to all that is said, and follow the best of it; (For) it is they whom Allāh has graced with his guidance, and it is they who are men of understanding. Az-Zumar 39: 17-18

الَّذِينَ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الْقَوْلَ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ
أَحْسَنَهُ ۗ وَأُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ هَدَىٰ اللَّهُ
وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْأَوْلَىٰ ۝١٨
[الزمر: ١٧-١٨]

Allāh Subhānahū wa Ta‘ālā says :

Allāh has revealed the best of all teachings, a book (Qur’ān), its contents resembling each other (in goodness and truth) and repeating each statement (of the truth) many times. The skin of those who fear their Rabb, shiver from it (when they recite it or hear it). Then their skins and their hearts soften to the remembrance of Allāh.

Az-Zumar 39: 23

AḤĀDĪTH

٥٥- عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: اقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ، قُلْتُ: أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَ؟ قَالَ: فَإِنِّي أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِي، فَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةَ النَّسَاءِ حَتَّى بَلَغْتُ ﴿فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَىٰ هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا﴾ قَالَ: أَمْسِكْ، فَإِذَا عَيْنَا تَدْرِفَانِ. رواه البخارى، باب فكيف إذا جئنا من كل أمة بشهيد، الآية، رقم: ٤٥٨٢

55. ‘Abdullāh ibne-Mas‘ūd Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam asked me to recite the Qur’ān; I submitted: Shall I recite the Qur’ān to you while it has been revealed to you? He said: I like to hear it from someone else. So, I recited to him Sūrah An-Nisa. When I came to the Verse:

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَىٰ هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا

So how will it be with them, when We bring of every people a witness; and We shall bring you O Muḥammad, a witness

against these people –i.e. your Ummah.

He said: Stop, I saw tears were rolling from his eyes. (Bukhārī)

٥٦- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَالَ: إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ الْأَمْرَ فِي السَّمَاءِ ضَرَبَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بِأَجْنِحِهَا خُضْعَانًا لِقَوْلِهِ، كَأَنَّهُ سِلْسِلَةٌ عَلَى صَفْوَانٍ، فَإِذَا فُرِعَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا: مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ. رواه البخارى، باب قول الله تعالى ولا تنفع الشفاعة عنده إلا لمن أذن له الآية، رقم: ٧٤٨١

56. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: When Allāh decrees a matter in heaven, the angels strike their wings in fear and submission to His word. The decree of Allāh sounds to them like the chiming of a chain on a smooth rock. When their hearts are relieved from fear, they ask one another: What did your Rabb say? They say: He commanded the Truth, and He is the Most High, the Most Great. (Bukhārī)

٥٧- عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ: أَلْتَقَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَابْنُ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ فَتَحَدَّثَا ثُمَّ مَضَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَبَقِيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو يَبْكِي فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: مَا يَبْكِيكَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ؟ قَالَ: هَذَا يَعْنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَرَعَمَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ كِبَرٍ كَبِهَ اللَّهُ لُوجْهَهُ فِي النَّارِ. رواه أحمد والطبرانی في الكبير ورجاله رجال الصحيح، مجمع الزوائد ١/٢٨٢

57. Abu Salama ibne-‘Abdur Raḥmān ibne-‘Auf Raḥimahullāh narrates that ‘Abdullāh ibne-‘Umar and ‘Abdullāh ibne-‘Amr ibnil-‘Āṣ Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhum met each other at Marwah (Mount). Both of them talked to each other for sometime. Then ‘Abdullāh ibne-‘Amr left, and ‘Abdullāh ibne-‘Umar remained there weeping. A man asked him: What has made you weep? O Abu ‘Abdur Raḥman! Ibn ‘Umar said: This man ‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Amr has just told me that he heard Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam saying: He, in whose heart there is pride equal to a mustard seed, Allāh will throw him upside down into the Fire. (Musnad Aḥmad, Ṭabarānī, Majma-‘uz-Zawāid)

DHIKR REMEMBRANCE OF ALLĀH TA'ĀLĀ

*Fulfilling the Commandments of Allāh Ta'ālā
with the complete attention that Allāh Ta'ālā is
in front of me and seeing me*

VIRTUES OF AL-QUR'ĀN

VERSES OF QUR'ĀN

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

O mankind! There has come to you a heart rending advise from your Sustainer (The Qur'an, ordering all that is good and forbidding all that is evil), and a healing for that (disease of ignorance, doubt, hypocrisy and differences, etc.) in your breast, a guidance and a mercy (explaining lawful and unlawful things, etc.) for the believers.

Say: In the Bounty of Allāh, and in His mercy (Islām and the Qur'an); therein let them rejoice. That is better than what (the wealth) they amass.

Yūnus 10:57-58

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā said to His Prophet Sallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam:

Say: The Holy Spirit (Jibraīl) has

قال الله تعالى:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ
جَاءَتْكُمْ مَوْعِظَةٌ مِّنْ

رَبِّكُمْ وَشِفَاءٌ

لِمَا فِي الصُّدُورِ

وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ

لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

قُلْ بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ فَبَدَّلَكَ

فَلْيَفْرَحُوا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا

يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ [يونس: ٥٧-٥٨]

وقال تعالى:

قُلْ نَزَّلَهُ رُوحُ الْقُدُسِ مِن رَّبِّكَ

revealed it from Your Sustainer with truth, that it may give firmness to those who believe, and as guidance and good tidings for those who have submitted (to Allāh).

An-Nahl 16:102

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

And We reveal of the Qur'an that which is a healing (from incorrect beliefs, doubts, suspicions and bad conduct) and a mercy for believers.

Al-Isrā' 17: 82

وقال تعالى:

بِالْحَقِّ لِيُثَبِّتَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَى

لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ [النحل: ١٠٢]

وَنَزَّلَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ

وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ [الإسراء: ٨٢]

وقال تعالى:

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā said to His Prophet Sallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam:

Recite that which has been revealed upon you of the Book (Qur'an).

Al-'Ankabūt 29: 45

أَتْلُ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ
[العنكبوت: ٤٥]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

Verily! Those who recite the Book of Allāh, and establish Ṣalāt, and spend out of that which We have bestowed on them, secretly and openly, they look forward to a bargain that can never fail.

Fāṭir 35: 29

وقال تعالى:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَأَقَامُوا

الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا

وَعَلَانِيَةً يَرْجُونَ تِجَارَةً لَّنْ

تَكْثُرَ ﴿٢٩﴾ [فاطر: ٢٩]

Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

Nay, I swear by the settings of the stars.

And Indeed! that verily is a tremendous oath, if you but knew. That (this) is indeed an honourable recitation (the noble Qur'an).

وقال تعالى:

فَلَا أَقْسَمُ بِمَوْقِعِ النُّجُومِ ﴿٧٦﴾

وَإِنَّهُ لَقَسَمٌ لَّو تَعْلَمُونَ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧٦﴾

إِنَّهُ لَقُرْآنٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾

In a Book well guarded.

Which none can touch but the purified.

A revelation from the Sustainer of the Worlds.

Is it this Statement that you consider unimportant?

Al-Wāqī'ah 56: 75-81

فِي كِتَابٍ مَّكْنُونٍ ﴿٧٥﴾

لَا يَمَسُّهُ إِلَّا الْمُطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

تَنْزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

أَفِيهِذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَنْتُمْ مُدْهُونُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

[النواقعة: ٧٥ - ٨١]

Allāh Subhānahū wa Ta'ālā says:

(The grandeur of the Qur'an is such that) Had We sent down the Qur'an on a mountain, you would surely have seen it humbling itself and rent asunder by the fear of Allāh. (Alas, hard hearted man is not affected by the words of the Qur'an).

Al-Ḥashr 59: 21

وقال تعالى:

لَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى

جَبَلٍ لَّرَأَيْتَهُ خَاشِعًا

مُتَّصِدًا عَائِنًا خَشِيَةً

اللَّهِ [الحشر: ٢١]

AḤĀDĪTH

١- عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: يَقُولُ الرَّبُّ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: مَنْ

شَغَلَهُ الْقُرْآنُ عَنْ ذِكْرِي، وَمَسْأَلِي أُعْطِيَتْهُ أَفْضَلُ مَا أُعْطِيَ السَّائِلِينَ، فَضَلَّ كَلَامَ اللَّهِ عَلَى سَائِرِ

الْكَلَامِ كَفَضَّلِ اللَّهُ عَلَى خَلْقِهِ. رواه الترمذى وقال: هذا حديث حسن غريب، باب فضائل القرآن، رقم: ٢٩٢٦

1. Abu Sa'īd Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu reports that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam narrated in a Ḥadīth Qudsī that Rabb Tabāraka wa Ta'ālā, says: He who is unable to do my Dhikr and make supplications because of pre-occupation with the Qur'an, I grant him better than what is given to the supplicators. The Excellence of Allāh's words (Al-Qur'an) over all other words is like the Excellence of Allāh over all His creations. (Tirmidhī)

٢- عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ الْغِفَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنَّكُمْ لَا تَزْجَعُونَ إِلَيَّ اللَّهُ

بِشَيْءٍ أَفْضَلَ مِمَّا خَرَجَ مِنْهُ يُعْنَى الْقُرْآنَ. رواه الحاكم وقال: هذا حديث صحيح الإسناد ولم يخرجاه ورواقه الذهبي ٥٥٥/١

2. Abu Dhar Ghifārī Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: There is nothing that facilitates nearness to Allāh better than that which has come directly from Allāh, that is Al-Qur'an. (Mustadrak Ḥākim)

٣- عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: الْقُرْآنُ مُشَفِّعٌ وَمَا حِلُّ مُصَدِّقٍ مَنْ جَعَلَهُ أَمَامَهُ

قَادَةً إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَمَنْ جَعَلَهُ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ سَاقَهُ إِلَى النَّارِ. رواه ابن حبان، قال المحقق: إسناده جيد ٣٣١/١

3. Jābir Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: The Qur'an is an accepted intercessor and a disputant whose claim is upheld. He who keeps the Qur'an in front of him, it will lead him to Paradise, and he who kept it behind his back, it will drive him into the Fire. (Ibne-Ḥibbān)

Note: "Qur'an is an accepted intercessor and a disputant whose claims are upheld" means that it will successfully argue in the court of Allāh Subhānahū wa Ta'ālā, for those who recited and acted upon it and it will demand its rights from those who ignored it.

٤- عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: الصِّيَامُ وَالْقُرْآنُ يَشْفَعَانِ

لِلْعَبْدِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، يَقُولُ الصِّيَامُ: أَيْ رَبِّ مَنَعْتَهُ الطَّعَامَ وَالشَّهْوَةَ فَشَفِّعْنِي فِيهِ، وَيَقُولُ الْقُرْآنُ:

مَنَعْتَهُ النَّوْمَ بِاللَّيْلِ فَشَفِّعْنِي فِيهِ، قَالَ: فَيُشَفِّعَانِ لَهُ. رواه احمد والطبراني في الكبير ورجال الطبراني رجال

الصحيح، مجمع الزوائد ٤١٩/٣

4. 'Abdullāh ibne-'Amr Raḍiyallāhu 'anhuma narrated that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: Ṣiyām (Fasting) and the Qur'an, both will intercede for the slave of Allāh on the Day of Resurrection. Ṣiyām will say: O my Rabb! I kept him away from food and human desires, so accept my intercession for him. And the Qur'an will say: I did not let him sleep at night, so accept my intercession for him. So both of them will intercede for him. (Musnad-Aḥmad, Ṭabrāni, Majma-'uz-Zawā'id)

٥- عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْفَعُ بِهَذَا الْكِتَابِ أَقْوَامًا وَيَضَعُ بِهِ

آخَرِينَ. رواه مسلم، باب فضل من يقوم بالقرآن ١٠٠٠٠، رقم: ١٨٩٧

5. ‘Umar Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Indeed, Allāh elevates through this Book (Al-Qur’ān) many people and degrades others by it. (Muslim)

Note: Those who act upon the Qur’ān, Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta‘ālā honours them with respect and dignity in this life and in the Hereafter, and those who do not act upon it are humiliated.

٦- عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ (لَأَبِي ذَرٍّ): عَلَيْكَ بِتِلَاوَةِ الْقُرْآنِ، وَذَكَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ فَإِنَّهُ ذَكَرَكَ لَكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، وَنُورَكَ لَكَ فِي الْأَرْضِ. (وهو جزء من الحديث) رواه البيهقي في شعب الإيمان ٢٤٢/٤

6. Abu Dhar Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said (to Abu Dhar): Make the recitation of the Qur’ān and the Dhikr of Allāh, The Mighty and The Exalted, obligatory on yourself, because it is indeed, a remembrance for you in the heavens and a light (guidance) for you on the earth. (Baihaqī)

٧- عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ، رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ، فَهُوَ يَقُومُ بِهِ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآتَاءَ النَّهَارِ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا، فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُهُ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآتَاءَ النَّهَارِ. رواه مسلم، باب فضل من يقوم بالقرآن، ١٨٩٤، رقم:

7. Ibne-‘Umar Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhuma narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: It is not permissible to have jealousy except for two persons: A man whom Allāh has blessed with the Qur’ān and he recites it during some hours of the day and some hours of the night; and the man on whom Allāh has bestowed wealth and he spends (to please Allāh) during some hours of the day and some hours of the night. (Muslim)

٨- عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ الْأَثْرَجَةِ، رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ، وَمَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ التَّمْرَةِ، لَا رِيحَ لَهَا وَطَعْمُهَا خُلُوٌّ، وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ مَثَلُ الرَّيْحَانَةِ، رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ، وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْحَنْظَلَةِ، لَيْسَ لَهَا رِيحٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ. رواه

مسلم، باب فضيلة حافظ القرآن، رقم: ١٨٦٠

8. Abu Mūsā Al-Ash‘arī Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: The example of a Mu‘min who

recites the Qur’ān is like the citron, its fragrance is pleasing and its taste is good; and the example of a Mu‘min who does not recite the Qur’ān is like a date, which has no fragrance but its taste is sweet. And the example of a hypocrite who recites the Qur’ān is like a flower, its fragrance is good, but its taste is bitter; and the example of a hypocrite who does not recite the Qur’ān is like colocynth, which has no fragrance, and its taste is bitter. (Muslim)

Note: Colocynth is a fruit similar to melon in appearance.

٩- عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ قَرَأَ حَرْفًا مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَلَهُ بِهِ حَسَنَةٌ، وَالْحَسَنَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا لَا أَقُولُ الْم حَرْفٌ وَلَكِنْ أَلِفٌ حَرْفٌ وَلَا م حَرْفٌ وَمِيمٌ حَرْفٌ. رواه الترمذی وقال: هذا حديث حسن صحيح غريب، باب ما جاء في من قرأ حرفاً، رقم: ٢٩١٠

9. ‘Abdullāh ibne-Mas‘ūd Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: He who recites one letter of the Qur’ān, it is one good deed for him, and one good deed is rewarded ten times. I am not saying that *Alif-Lām-Mīm* is one letter, but that *Alif* is one letter, *Lām* is one letter and *Mīm* is one letter. (Tirmidhī)

١٠- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: تَعَلَّمُوا الْقُرْآنَ، فَاقْرَأُوهُ فَإِنَّ مَثَلُ الْقُرْآنِ لِمَنْ تَعَلَّمَهُ فَقْرَاهُ وَقَامَ بِهِ كَمَثَلِ جِرَابٍ مَحْشُورٍ مَسْكًا يَفُوحُ رِيحُهُ فِي كُلِّ مَكَانٍ، وَمَثَلُ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَهُ فَيَرُقُدُ وَهُوَ فِي جَوْفِهِ كَمَثَلِ جِرَابٍ أَوْكِيٍّ عَلَى مِسْكِ. رواه الترمذی وقال: هذا حديث حسن، باب ما جاء في سورة البقرة وآية الكرسي، رقم: ٢٨٧٦

10. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Learn the Qur’ān and then recite it. For indeed, the likeness of the one who learnt the Qur’ān, recited it, and (then) stood up reciting it (in *Tahajjud*), is like a bag filled with Musk, whose fragrance spreads all over the place. The likeness of the one who learnt the Qur’ān and slept (at night) and did not recite (in *Tahajjud Ṣalāt*), while he had the Qur’ān within him, is like a bag of Musk whose mouth was sealed. (Tirmidhī)

١١- عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَيْسَ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ بِهِ فَإِنَّهُ سَجِيءٌ أَقْرَامٌ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ يَسْأَلُونَ بِهِ النَّاسَ. رواه الترمذی وقال: هذا حديث حسن، باب من قرأ القرآن فليسال الله به، رقم: ٢٩١٧

11. 'Imrān ibne-Huṣain Raḍiyallāhu 'anhuma said: I heard Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam saying: Anyone who recites the Qur'an, let him ask by it from Allāh alone. For soon such people will come who will recite the Qur'an and ask for their reward from people. (Tirmidhī)

١٢- عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ أَسِيدَ بْنَ حُضَيْرٍ، بَيْنَمَا هُوَ لَيْلَةً، يَقْرَأُ فِي مَرْبَدِهِ، إِذْ جَالَتْ فَرَسُهُ، فَقَرَأَ، ثُمَّ جَالَتْ أُخْرَى، فَقَرَأَ، ثُمَّ جَالَتْ أَيْضًا، قَالَ أَسِيدٌ: فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ تَطَأَ يَحْيَى، فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهَا، فَإِذَا مِثْلُ الظُّلَّةِ فَوْقَ رَأْسِي، فِيهَا أَمْثَالُ السُّرُجِ، عَرَجَتْ فِي الْجَوْحِ حَتَّى مَا أَرَاهَا، قَالَ: فَغَدَوْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! بَيْنَمَا أَنَا الْبَارِحَةَ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ أَقْرَأُ فِي مَرْبَدِي، إِذْ جَالَتْ فَرَسِي، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَقْرَأَ ابْنُ حُضَيْرٍ! قَالَ: فَقَرَأْتُ، ثُمَّ جَالَتْ أَيْضًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَقْرَأَ ابْنُ حُضَيْرٍ! قَالَ: فَقَرَأْتُ، ثُمَّ جَالَتْ أَيْضًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَقْرَأَ ابْنُ حُضَيْرٍ! قَالَ: فَانصرفت، وَكَانَ يَحْيَى قَرِيبًا مِنْهَا، خَشِيتُ أَنْ تَطَأَهُ، فَرَأَيْتُ مِثْلَ الظُّلَّةِ، فِيهَا أَمْثَالُ السُّرُجِ، عَرَجَتْ فِي الْجَوْحِ حَتَّى مَا أَرَاهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: تِلْكَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ كَانَتْ تَسْتَمِعُ لَكَ، وَلَوْ قَرَأْتَ لِأَصْحَابِ يَرَاهَا النَّاسُ، مَا تَسْتَمِعُ مِنْهُمْ. رواه مسلم.

باب نزول السكينة لقراءة القرآن، رقم: ١٨٥٩

12. Abu Sa'īd Al-Khudrī Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrated that Usaid ibne-Huḍair was reciting Qur'an one night in his courtyard, when his mare suddenly began to shy and started to move around. He continued to recite, the mare once again moved around, but he continued to recite, and the mare continued to move around. Usaid Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu says: I feared that the mare might trample my son Yaḥyā. So I stood near the mare and saw something like a canopy above my head, with what seemed to be lamps in it. Then this (object) started ascending towards sky; until I could not see it any more. He said: I went to Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam in the morning and I said: O Rasūlallāh! Late last night I was reciting (the Qur'an) in my courtyard, when my mare started to shy and move around. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: You should have kept on reciting, Ibne-Huḍair! He replied: I kept on reciting, and the mare moved around again. So, Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam again said: You should have kept on reciting, Ibne-Huḍair! He submitted: So, I kept on reciting, and the mare moved around

again. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: You should have kept on reciting, Ibne-Huḍair! He said: Then I turned towards it, as I was afraid that it might trample my son Yaḥyā, who was near to it, and saw above my head something like a canopy, with what seemed to be lamps in it. Then this (object) ascended towards the sky, until I could not see it anymore. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: Those were the angels who came to listen to your recitation of the Qur'an, and if you would have continued reciting, the people would have seen them in the morning, and they could not have stayed hidden from the people. (Muslim)

١٣- عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: جَلَسْتُ فِي عِصَابَةٍ مِنْ ضِعْفَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ، وَإِنَّ بَعْضَهُمْ لَيَسْتَتِرُ بِبَعْضٍ مِنَ الْعُرَى، وَقَارِيٌّ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْنَا إِذْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَامَ عَلَيْنَا، فَلَمَّا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَكَتَ الْقَارِيُّ فَلَسَلَّمُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَا كُنْتُمْ تَصْنَعُونَ؟ قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّهُ كَانَ قَارِيٌّ لَنَا يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْنَا فَكُنَّا نَسْتَمِعُ إِلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى، قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي مَنْ أَمَرْتُ أَنْ أَصْبِرَ نَفْسِي مَعَهُمْ قَالَ: فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَسَطْنَا لِيُعَدِلَ بِنَفْسِهِ فِينَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ يَدِيهِ هَكَذَا، فَتَحَلَّقُوا وَبَرَزَتْ وَجُوهُهُمْ لَهُ قَالَ: فَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَرَفَ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا غَيْرِي، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَبْشِرُوا يَا مَعْشَرَ صَعَالِيكِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ بِالتَّوَرِ التَّامِّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ قَبْلَ أَغْنِيَاءِ النَّاسِ بِنِصْفِ يَوْمٍ، وَذَلِكَ خَمْسٌ مِائَةٍ سَنَةٍ. رواه أبو داود.

باب في القصة، رقم: ٣٦٦٦

13. Abu Sa'īd Al-Khudrī Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrated: I was sitting in a group of destitute Muhājirīn (Emigrants from Makkah), and some of them had taken cover behind others as they did not have enough clothes on them, and one of them was reciting the Qur'an to us, when Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam entered and stood (close) by us. At this, the one who was reciting the Qur'an became silent. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam greeted (us) and then said: What were you all doing? We said: O Rasūlallāh, one of our reciters was reciting and we were listening attentively to the Book of Allāh Ta'alā. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: All Praises be to Allāh Who has created in my Ummah such a people, with whom I have been ordained to sit. Then Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam sat amongst us, to be equidistant from everyone. Then he gestured with his hand, and we sat in a circle with all of us facing

him. (Abu Sa'īd says) I noticed that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam did not recognize any of them other than me. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: O community of destitute Muhājirīn, glad tidings for you of a perfect *Nūr* (light) on the Day of Resurrection. You will enter the Paradise half-a-day before the rich people (Muslims), and that (half-a-day) is (the span of) five hundred years. (Abu Dāwūd)

١٤ - عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ نَزَلَ بِحَزْنٍ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتُمُوهُ فَابْكُوا، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَبْكُوا فَتَبَاكُوا، وَتَغَنَّوْا بِهِ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَتَغَنَّ بِهِ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا. رواه ابن ماجه، باب في حسن الصوت بالقرآن، رقم: ١٣٣٧

14. Sa'd ibne-Abī Waqqāṣ Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu said that he heard Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam saying: Indeed, this Qur'ān has been revealed to create a deep grief and restlessness. So when you recite it, weep; and if you are unable to weep, then make a weeping face. And recite it with a pleasing voice, as one who does not (try to) recite with a pleasant voice is not from us. (Ibne-Mājah)

Note: Some scholars have also given another interpretation to this ḥadīth; that the one who does not become contented and free from want of what others have, by the blessing of the Qur'ān, in fact has not properly benefitted from it and hence is not from us.

١٥ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَا أَدِنَ اللَّهُ لِنَبِيٍّ حَسَنِ الصَّوْتِ يَتَغَنَّى بِالْقُرْآنِ. رواه مسلم، باب استحباب تحسين الصوت بالقرآن، رقم: ١٨٤٥

15. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: Allāh never pays so much attention to anything as He pays to the voice of a Prophet reciting the Qur'ān in a sweet tone. (Muslim)

١٦ - عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: زَيَّنُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِأَصْوَاتِكُمْ فَإِنَّ الصَّوْتِ الْحَسَنَ يَزِيدُ الْقُرْآنَ حُسْنًا. رواه الحاكم/١/٥٧٥

16. Barā Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: Beautify the Qur'ān with your voices. For indeed, a beautiful voice adds to the beauty of the Qur'ān. (Mustadrak Hākim)

Note: It means that the beauty of the Qur'ān is made even more evident by a beautiful voice.

١٧ - عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: الْجَاهِرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ كَالْجَاهِرِ بِالصَّدَقَةِ وَالْمُسِرُّ بِالْقُرْآنِ كَالْمُسِرِّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ. رواه الترمذی وقال: هذا حديث حسن غريب، باب من قرأ القرآن فليسال الله به، رقم: ٢٩١٩

17. 'Uqbah ibne-'Āmir Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that he heard Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam saying: The one who recites the Qur'ān aloud, is like the one who gives ṣadaqah openly, and the one who recites it quietly, is like the one who gives ṣadaqah secretly. (Tirmidhī)

Note: It appears from this ḥadīth that the preference is for reciting the Qur'ān quietly. This is the situation when there is a fear of '*Riyā*' (lack of sincerity). If there is no fear of '*Riyā*' and there is no danger of disturbing others, then according to some other traditions it is better to recite in a loud voice, as it may become a source of inspiration and encouragement for others. (Sharḥ Ṭṭibī)

١٨ - عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: لِأَبِي مُوسَى: لَوْ رَأَيْتَنِي وَأَنَا أَسْتَمِعُ قِرَاءَةَ تِلْكَ الْبَارِحَةِ لَقَدْ أُوتِيتُ مِزْمَارًا مِنْ مِزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ. رواه مسلم، باب استحباب تحسين الصوت بالقرآن، رقم: ١٨٥٢

18. Abu Mūsā Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam told Abī Mūsā: If you would have seen me last night listening to your recitation keenly, it would have definitely pleased you; as indeed you have been given a share from the pleasant voice of Dāwūd 'Alaihis Salām's vocal gifts. (Muslim)

١٩ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: يُقَالُ يَعْجِبُ لِصَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ أَقْرَأَ وَأَزَقَ وَرَتَّلَ كَمَا كُنْتَ تُرْتَلُ فِي الدُّنْيَا، فَإِنَّ مَنْزِلَتَكَ عِنْدَ آخِرِ آيَةٍ تَقْرَأُ بِهَا. رواه الترمذی وقال: هذا حديث حسن صحيح، باب إن الذي ليس في جوفه من القرآن ٠٠٠٠، رقم: ٢٩١٤

19. 'Abdullāh ibne-'Amr Raḍiyallāhu 'anhuma narrates from Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam: It will be said to the man devoted to the Qur'ān: Recite and ascend (the ranks of Paradise), recite slowly and distinctly as you used to recite in the world, for indeed, your abode will be where you come to the last verse you recite. (Tirmidhī)

Note: “By the man devoted to the Qur’ān” means a Ḥāfiẓ of the Qur’ān, or the one who recites it abundantly, or the one who thoughtfully acts according to the Qur’ān. (Sharh Ṭṭbī, Mirqāt)

٢٠ - عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: الْمَاهِرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ مَعَ السَّفَرَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْبَرَّةِ، وَالَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَتَتَعْتَعُ فِيهِ، وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ شَاقٌّ، لَهُ أَجْرَانِ. رواه مسلم، باب فضل الماهر بالقرآن والذي يتتبع فيه، رقم: ١٨٦٢

20. ‘Ā’ishah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anha narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: The one who is proficient in Qur’ān will be in the company of the angels who are scribes, honoured and righteous. And the one who falters in reciting and endures difficulty thereby, will have a double reward. (Muslim)

Note: The one who falters is a Ḥāfiẓ who may not remember the Qur’ān well; yet he always tries to remember. This also covers that reader of the Qur’ān who falters in its recitation, but tries hard to recite correctly, there is a double reward for such a person: one for recitation, and the other for faltering again and again, and bearing this hardship patiently. (Sharh Ṭṭbī, Mirqāt)

٢١ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: يَجِيءُ صَاحِبَ الْقُرْآنِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ حَلَلْهُ فَلْيُسِّ تَاجَ الْكِرَامَةِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ زِدْهُ، فَيُلْبَسُ حُلَّةَ الْكِرَامَةِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ ارْضَ عَنْهُ، فَيَرْضَى عَنْهُ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ: اقْرَأْ وَارْقُ وَيزَادُ بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ حَسَنَةً. رواه الترمذي وقال: هذا حديث حسن صحيح، باب أن الذي ليس في جوفه من القرآن كالبيت الخرب، رقم: ٢٩١٥

21. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: The man devoted to the Qur’ān will come on the Day of Resurrection and the Qur’ān will submit to Allāh: O my Rabb! Grant him an apparel, so he will be made to wear a Crown of Honour. The Qur’ān will again request: O my Rabb! Give him more, then he will be given a complete Robe of Honour. The Qur’ān will again request: O my Rabb! Be pleased with this person. So He will express His pleasure to him; and then he will be asked to recite and ascend (in the ranks of Paradise). One virtue for each verse will be increased for him. (Tirmidhī)

٢٢ - عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ

يَلْقَى صَاحِبَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حِينَ يَنْشَقُّ عَنْهُ قَبْرُهُ كَالرَّجُلِ الشَّاحِبِ يَقُولُ لَهُ: هَلْ تَعْرِفُنِي؟ يَقُولُ: مَا أَعْرِفُكَ، فَيَقُولُ لَهُ: هَلْ تَعْرِفُنِي؟ يَقُولُ: مَا أَعْرِفُكَ، فَيَقُولُ: أَنَا صَاحِبُكَ الْقُرْآنَ الَّذِي أَظْمَأْتُكَ فِي الْهُوْاجِرِ وَأَسَهَرْتُ لَيْلَكَ، وَإِنَّ كُلَّ تَاجِرٍ مِنْ وِرَاءِ تِجَارَتِهِ وَإِنَّكَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ وِرَاءِ كُلِّ تِجَارَةٍ فَيُعْطَى الْمَلِكُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَالْخُلْدُ بِشِمَالِهِ وَيُوضَعُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ تَاجُ الْوَقَارِ وَيُكْسَى وَالِدَاهُ حُلَّتَيْنِ لَا يَقَوْمُ لُهُمَا أَهْلٌ الدُّنْيَا فَيَقُولَانِ: بِمِ كَسِينَا هَذِهِ؟ فَيُقَالُ: بِأَخْذِكُمَا الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لَهُ: اقْرَأْ وَاصْعِدْ فِي دَرَجَةِ الْجَنَّةِ وَعَرَفَهَا فَهُوَ فِي صُعُودِ مَا دَامَ يَقْرَأُ هَذَا كَانَ أَوْ تَرْتِيلاً. رواه أحمد، الفتح الرباني ١٨/٦٩

22. Buraidah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates: I was sitting with Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam and I heard him saying: When the man devoted to the Qur’ān will come out of the grave upon its splitting, on the Day of Resurrection, indeed the Qur’ān will meet him like a person whose colour has changed due to weakness. The Qur’ān will ask him: Do you recognize me? He will say: No I do not recognize you. The Qur’ān will ask him again: Do you recognize me? He will say: No, I do not recognize you. The Qur’ān will say: I am your mate, The Qur’ān, which kept you thirsty at the mid-day’s heat and kept you awake at night. Every trader wishes to earn a profit from his trade, today you are exceptionally rewarded in your trade. So he will be given a kingdom in his right hand; and in the left a certificate to live in Paradise for eternity, and a crown of dignity will be placed on his head. His parents will be given to wear two such pairs of dresses whose value cannot be paid by the people of this world. His parents will say: Why have we been given these dresses to wear? It would be said: For your son’s memorizing of the Qur’ān. And then the man devoted to the Qur’ān will be asked: Recite, and rise in ranks to the upper storeys and adorned rooms of Paradise. He will ascend as long as he recites, whether it be fast and fluently or slowly with pauses and distinctly. (Musnad Ahmed Fatah-ur-Rabbānī)

Note: The personification of the Qur’ān as a weak and pale man is in fact a portrait of the man devoted to the Qur’ān. He had become weak because of reciting the Qur’ān at night, and acting upon its commandments during the day. (Anjahul Hajjah)

٢٣ - عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنَّ لِلَّهِ أَهْلِيْنَ مِنَ النَّاسِ قَالُوا: مَنْ هُمْ يَا

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: أَهْلُ الْقُرْآنِ هُمْ أَهْلُ اللَّهِ وَخَاصَّتُهُ. رواه الحاكم، وقال الذهبي: روى من ثلاثة أوجه عن

أنس هذا أجودها ١/٥٥٦

23. Anas Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: Indeed for Allāh, from amongst people are some (like people) of His Household. Ṣaḥābah asked: O Rasūlallāh! Who are those people? He said: The people of the Qur'ān, they are the Household of Allāh and His favoured ones. (Mustadrak Ḥākim)

٢٤ - عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنَّ الَّذِي لَيْسَ فِي جَوْفِهِ شَيْءٌ

مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ كَالْبَيْتِ الْخَرِبِ. رواه الترمذى وقال: هذا حديث حسن صحيح، باب أن الذي ليس في جوفه من

القرآن، رقم: ٢٩١٣

24. Ibne-'Abbās Raḍiyallāhu 'anhuma narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: He in whose heart there is no part of the Qur'ān, is like a deserted house. (Tirmidhī)

٢٥ - عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَا مِنْ أَمْرٍ يقرأ الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ

يَنْسَاهُ إِلَّا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَجْزَمًا. رواه أبو داود، باب التشديد فيمن حفظ القرآن، رقم: ١٤٧٤

25. Sa'ad ibne-'Ubādah Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: There is not a person who learns to read the Qur'ān and then forgets it, except that he will meet Allāh on the Day of Resurrection as a leper. (Abu Dāwūd)

Note: Many meanings have been given to the forgetting of the Qur'ān. One of them is that, one is unable to recite despite looking at the pages of the Qur'ān. Another is that he is unable to recite it from memory. The third is that he is negligent about reciting it. The fourth is that after being aware of the commandments in it, he does not act upon them. (Badhl-ul-Majhūd, Sharḥ Sunan Abī Dāwūd Eini)

٢٦ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: لَا يَفْقَهُ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ

فِي أَقَلِّ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ. رواه أبو داود، باب تحزيب القرآن، رقم: ١٣٩٤

26. 'Abdullāh ibne-'Amr Raḍiyallāhu 'anhuma narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: He who recites the complete Qur'ān in less than three days, cannot understand it well. (Abu Dāwūd)

Note: This saying of Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam is for the

common Muslims, as it has been confirmed that some of the Ṣaḥābah Raḍiyallāhu 'anhum completed the recitation of the Qur'ān in even less than three days.

٢٧ - عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: أُعْطِيتُ مَكَانَ التَّوْرَةِ السَّبْعَ

وَأُعْطِيتُ مَكَانَ الزَّبُورِ الْمِئِينَ وَأُعْطِيتُ مَكَانَ الْإِنْجِيلِ الْمِئَاتَيْنِ وَفُضِّلْتُ بِالْمُفْصَلِ. رواه

أحمد ٤/١٠٧

27. Wāthilah ibnīl-Asqa' Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: I have been given in place of *Taurat* (Torah), *Sab'ā* (the first seven chapters of the Qur'ān), and I have been given in place of *Zabūr*, *Miyeen* (eleven chapters after the first seven), and I have been given in place of *Injīl* (The New Testament), *Masāni* (twenty chapters after the eighteenth), and I have been given excellence by *Mufassal* (the remaining chapters of the Qur'ān). (Musnad Aḥmad)

٢٨ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عَمْرِو رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: فِي فَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ: شِفَاءٌ

مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ. رواه الدارمي ٢/٥٣٨

28. 'Abdul Malik ibne-'Umair Raḥimahullāh narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: There is a cure for all ailments in *Sūrah Fātiḥah*, the opening of the Qur'ān. (Sunan Dāramī)

٢٩ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: إِذَا قَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ: آمِينَ، وَقَالَتِ

الْمَلَائِكَةُ فِي السَّمَاءِ: آمِينَ، فَوَافَقَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ. رواه البخاري،

باب فضل التامين، رقم: ٧٨١

29. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: When anyone of you says *Āmīn* (at the end of reciting *Sūrah Fātiḥah*), the angels at the same time also say *Āmīn* in the skies. If the former *Āmīn* coincides with the latter, then all his past sins are forgiven. (Bukhārī)

٣٠ - عَنْ النَّوَّاسِ بْنِ سَمْعَانَ الْكِلَابِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: يُؤْتَى

بِالْقُرْآنِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَأَهْلِيهِ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ بِهِ، تَقْدُمُهُ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ وَأَلْ عِمْرَانَ. (الحديث)

رواه مسلم، باب فضل قراءة القرآن وسورة البقرة، رقم: ١٨٧٦

30. Nawwās ibne-Sam‘ān Alkalabi Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates: I heard Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi waṣallam saying: The Qur’ān with its people who acted according to it, will be brought on the Day of Resurrection, led by *Sūrah Al-Baqarah* and *Āle‘Imrān*. (Muslim)

٣١- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: لَا تَجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ مَقَابِرَ، إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْفِرُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ الَّذِي تُقْرَأُ فِيهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ. رواه مسلم، باب استحباب صلاة النافلة في بيته، ١٠٠٠٠، رقم: ١٨٢٤

31. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi waṣallam said: Do not make your houses graveyards (but fill your homes with the remembrance of Allāh with Salāt and the recitation of the Qur’ān). Indeed, Shaiṭān runs away from the house in which *Sūrah Al-Baqarah* is recited. (Muslim)

٣٢- عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: اقْرَأُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شَفِيعًا لِأَصْحَابِهِ، اقْرَأُوا الزَّهْرَاوَيْنِ: الْبَقَرَةَ وَسُورَةَ آلِ عِمْرَانَ، فَإِنَّهُمَا يَأْتِيَانِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، كَأَنَّهُمَا عَمَامَتَانِ، أَوْ كَأَنَّهُمَا عَيَاتَانِ، أَوْ كَأَنَّهُمَا فِرْقَانِ مِنْ طَيْرِ صَوَافٍ، تُحَاجَّجَانِ عَنْ أَصْحَابِهِمَا، اقْرَأُوا سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ، فَإِنَّ أَخْذَهَا بَرَكَةٌ، وَتَرْكُهَا حَسْرَةٌ، وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُهَا الْبُطْلَةُ، قَالَ معاوية: بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ الْبُطْلَةَ السَّحْرَةُ. رواه مسلم، باب فضل قراءة القرآن وسورة البقرة، رقم: ١٨٧٤

32. Abu Umāmah Al-Bāhilī Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates: I heard Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi waṣallam saying: Recite the Qur’ān, because on the Day of Resurrection it will come as an intercessor for those who recited it. Recite the two shining ones, *Sūrah Al-Baqarah* and *Āle‘Imrān* for these will come on the Day of Resurrection as two clouds or two shades or two flocks of birds in rows pleading for those who recited them. Recite *Sūrah Al-Baqarah*, because its reciting, memorizing, and understanding are blessings; and giving it up is grief and regret. The wicked are unable to exploit it. Mu‘āwiyah ibne-Salām says that it has been reported to him that by wicked people is meant magicians. (Muslim)

٣٣- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ فِيهَا آيَةٌ سَيِّدَةٌ أَى

الْقُرْآنِ لَا تُقْرَأُ فِي بَيْتٍ وَفِيهِ شَيْطَانٌ إِلَّا خَرَجَ مِنْهُ، آيَةُ الْكُرْسِيِّ. رواه الحاكم وقال: صحيح الإسناد، الترغيب ٣٧٠/٢

33. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi waṣallam said: There is one verse in *Sūrah Al-Baqarah* that is the chief of all the verses of the Qur’ān. Never is this verse recited in a house in which Shaiṭān is present except that it flees from it. This verse is *Āyatul kursī*. (Mustadrak Ḥākim, Targhib)

٣٤- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: وَكَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِحِفْظِ زَكْوَةِ رَمَضَانَ، فَأَتَانِي آتٍ فَجَعَلَ يَحْتَضِرُ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ، فَأَخَذْتُهُ وَقُلْتُ: لَأَرْفَعَنَّكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: إِنِّي مُحْتَاجٌ وَعَلَى عِيَالٍ وَلِي حَاجَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ، قَالَ: فَخَلَيْتُ عَنْهُ، فَأَصْبَحْتُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، مَا فَعَلَ أَسِيرُكَ الْبَارِحَةَ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ شَكَأَ حَاجَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ وَعِيَالًا فَرَحِمْتُهُ فَخَلَيْتُ سَبِيلَهُ، قَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ كَذَبَكَ وَسَيَعُودُ، فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيَعُودُ لِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: "إِنَّهُ سَيَعُودُ" فَرَصَدْتُهُ، فَجَعَلَ يَحْتَضِرُ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ: لَأَرْفَعَنَّكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: دَعْنِي فَإِنِّي مُحْتَاجٌ وَعَلَى عِيَالٍ، لَا أَعُودُ، فَرَحِمْتُهُ فَخَلَيْتُ سَبِيلَهُ، فَأَصْبَحْتُ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، مَا فَعَلَ أَسِيرُكَ؟ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، شَكَأَ حَاجَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ وَعِيَالًا فَرَحِمْتُهُ فَخَلَيْتُ سَبِيلَهُ، قَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ كَذَبَكَ وَسَيَعُودُ، فَرَصَدْتُهُ الثَّلَاثَةَ فَجَعَلَ يَحْتَضِرُ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ فَأَخَذْتُهُ، فَقُلْتُ: لَأَرْفَعَنَّكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهَذَا آخِرُ ثَلَاثِ مَرَّاتٍ أَنْكَ تَزْعُمُ لَا تَعُودُ ثُمَّ تَعُودُ، قَالَ: دَعْنِي أَعَلِمْتُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ يَنْفَعُكَ اللَّهُ بِهَا، قُلْتُ: مَا هُنَّ؟ قَالَ: إِذَا أَوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ فَاقْرَأْ آيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ "اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ" (البقرة: ٢٥٥) حَتَّى تَخْتِمَ الْآيَةَ، فَإِنَّكَ لَنْ يَزَالَ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَافِظٌ وَلَا يَقْرُبُكَ شَيْطَانٌ حَتَّى تُصْبِحَ، فَخَلَيْتُ سَبِيلَهُ، فَأَصْبَحْتُ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَا فَعَلَ أَسِيرُكَ الْبَارِحَةَ؟ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، زَعَمَ أَنَّهُ يَعَلِّمُنِي كَلِمَاتٍ يَنْفَعُنِي اللَّهُ بِهَا فَخَلَيْتُ سَبِيلَهُ، قَالَ: مَا هِيَ؟ قُلْتُ: قَالَ لِي: إِذَا أَوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ فَاقْرَأْ آيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ مِنْ أَوْلَاهَا حَتَّى تَخْتِمَ الْآيَةَ "اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ" وَقَالَ لِي: لَنْ يَزَالَ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَافِظٌ وَلَا يَقْرُبُكَ شَيْطَانٌ حَتَّى تُصْبِحَ، وَكَانُوا أَحْرَصَ شَيْءٍ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: أَمَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ صَدَقَكَ وَهُوَ كَذُوبٌ، تَعْلَمُ مَنْ تُحَاطَبُ مُدَّ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ؟ قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: ذَلِكَ شَيْطَانٌ. رواه

وفي رواية الترمذى عن أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَقْرَأَهَا فِي بَيْتِكَ فَلَا يَقْرُبُكَ شَيْطَانٌ وَلَا غَيْرُهُ. رقم: ٢٨٨٠

34. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu said: Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam deputed me for the safekeeping of the Zakāt of Ramaḍān. Someone came and began to take up handfuls of food. I got hold of him, and told him: I am certainly going to take you to Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam. He said: I am needy, I have children dependent on me, and my need is severe. I let him go. In the morning Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam asked: O Abu Hurairah! What did your prisoner do last night? (Allāh Subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā informed him of this) I replied: O Rasūlullāh! He complained of dire need, and of having children dependent on him, so I had pity on him and let him go his way. He said: Beware! He lied to you, and will come back. I was sure that he would return, because Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam had told me so. Therefore, I layed down, waiting for him. When he came and began to take handfuls of food, I got hold of him and told him: I must take you to Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam. He said: Leave me, for I am a needy man, I support a big family. I shall not come again. I had pity on him and let him go his way. In the morning, Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: O Abu Hurairah! What did your prisoner do last night? I replied: O Rasūlullāh! He complained of pressing wants and support of a family, so I had pity on him and let him go his way. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: Beware, he has certainly lied to you, and will come back. So I layed down, waiting for him for the third time. When he came and took handfuls of food, I got hold of him and said: I must take you to Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam, and this is the last of the three times. Verily, you claimed that you will not return, but you have returned. He said: Leave me, I shall teach you some words through which Allāh will give you benefit. I asked: What are those? He said: When you go to bed, recite *Āyatul kursī* all the way till the end of the verse. Allāh will appoint a guard for you who will stay with you and no Shaitān will come near you till the morning. So I let him go his way. Next morning Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam asked me What did your prisoner do last night? I answered: O Rasūlullāh! He claimed to teach me some words, by which Allāh will benefit me. So I let him go his way. Rasūlullāh

Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: What are those? He (the prisoner) told me: When you go to bed, recite *Āyatul kursī*, from its beginning to the end. Allāh will appoint a guard for you who will stay with you and no Shaitān will come near you till the morning. The narrator says the Ṣaḥābah were eagerly desirous of all that was good. Nabi Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: Verily, he has spoken the truth to you, though he is a great liar. Do you know with whom you have been speaking for the past three nights O Abu Hurairah? I said No. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: That was Shaitān. (Bukhārī)

According to what was narrated by Abu Ayyūb Al-Anṣārī Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu, Shaitān said: You should recite *Āyatul Kursī* in your house, as no Shaitān, or anyone else will ever come to you. (Tirmidhī)

٣٥- عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: يَا أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ! أَتَدْرِي أَيُّ آيَةٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَعَكَ أَعْظَمُ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: يَا أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ! أَتَدْرِي أَيُّ آيَةٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ مَعَكَ أَعْظَمُ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: "اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ" قَالَ: فَضْرَبَ فِي صَدْرِي وَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ! لِيَهْتِكَ الْعِلْمُ أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ. رواه مسلم، باب فضل سورة الكهف وآية الكرسي، رقم: ١٨٨٥، وفي رواية: وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ لَهَا لِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ تَقْدَسُ الْمَلِكُ عِنْدَ سَاقِ الْعَرْشِ.

قُلْتُ: هو في الصحيح باختصار رواه أحمد ورجاله رجال الصحيح، مجمع الزوائد ٣٩/٧

35. Ubayy ibne-Ka'b Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam asked: O Abu Munḍhir! Do you know which verse from the Book of Allāh is the greatest? I replied: Allāh and His Messenger know best! Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam asked: O Abu Munḍhir. Do you know which verse from the Book of Allāh is the greatest? I said: "اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ" (*Āyatul kursī*). He then struck my chest and said: By Allāh! Congratulation to you for this knowledge O Abu Munḍhir! (Muslim)

It is narrated in another tradition, in regard to (*Āyatul kursī*), Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: I swear by the One in Whose Hand my soul is, that this verse indeed has a tongue and two lips which glorify the Lord under the 'Arsh, the Divine Throne. (Musnad Aḥmad, Majma-'uz-Zawā'id)

٣٦- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ سَنَامٌ وَإِنَّ سَنَامَ الْقُرْآنِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ، وَفِيهَا آيَةٌ هِيَ سَيِّدَةُ آيِ الْقُرْآنِ هِيَ آيَةُ الْكُرْسِيِّ. رواه الترمذى وقال: هنا حديث غريب، باب ما جاء في سورة البقرة وآية الكرسي، رقم: ٢٨٧٨

36. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: For every thing there is a crest, and indeed the crest of the Qur'ān is *Sūrah Al-Baqarah*. And in it there is a verse, which is the chief of all the verses in the Qur'ān, and that is *Āyatul kursī*. (Tirmidhī)

٣٧- عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: بَيْنَا جِبْرَيْلُ قَاعِدٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، سَمِعَ نَقِيضًا مِنْ فَوْقِهِ، فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ، فَقَالَ: هَذَا بَابٌ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَتُحَ الْيَوْمَ، لَمْ يَفْتَحْ قَطُّ إِلَّا الْيَوْمَ، فَتَزَلُ مِنْهُ مَلَكَ فَقَالَ: هَذَا مَلَكَ نَزَلَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ لَمْ يَنْزِلْ قَطُّ إِلَّا الْيَوْمَ، فَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ: أَبَشِرْ بِتُورَيْنِ أَوْ تَيْهَمَا، لَمْ يُوتَهُمَا نَبِيٌّ قَبْلَكَ، فَاتِحَةُ الْكِتَابِ وَخَوَاتِيمُ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ، لَنْ تَقْرَأَ بِحَرْفٍ مِنْهُمَا إِلَّا أُعْطِيَتهُ. رواه مسلم، باب فضل الفاتحة، ١٠٠٠، رقم: ١٨٧٧

37. Ibne-'Abbās Raḍiyallāhu 'anhuma narrates that once Jibrāil 'Alaihis Salām was sitting beside Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam, when they heard a rattling sound from the sky. He (Jibrāil) raised his head and said: This is a door which has been opened in the sky today, which was never opened before except today, and an angel has descended from it. He (Jibrāil) said, this angel had never come down on earth except today. The angel offered salutation, and said: Take glad tidings! You have been given two lights, which were not given to any prophet before you. *Sūrah Al-Fātiḥah* and the last (two) verses of *Sūrah Al-Baqarah*. You do not recite even a word from them, but you are rewarded for it. (Muslim)

Note: The last sentence of this Ḥadīth means that if you recite words praising Allāh, you will get the reward for praising Allāh; and if it is a word of supplication, it will be granted to you. (Sharḥ Tībī)

٣٨- عَنِ التُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ كِتَابًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ بِالْفَنَى عَامٍ، أَنْزَلَ مِنْهُ آيَتَيْنِ خَتَمَ بِهِمَا سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ، وَلَا يَقْرَأُ فِي حَارٍ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ فَيَقْرُبَهَا شَيْطَانٌ. رواه الترمذى وقال: هذا حديث حسن غريب، باب ما جاء في آخر سورة البقرة، رقم: ٢٨٨٢

38. Nu'mān ibne-Bashīr Raḍiyallāhu 'anhuma narrates Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: Indeed Allāh inscribed a book, two thousand years before creating the heavens and the earth. He sent down two verses with which He ended *Sūrah Al-Baqarah*. When these verses are being recited in a house for three nights, Shaiṭān will not come near it. (Tirmidhī)

٣٩- عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ قَرَأَ الْآيَتَيْنِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَّتَاهُ. رواه الترمذى وقال: هذا حديث حسن صحيح، باب ما جاء في آخر سورة البقرة، رقم: ٢٨٨١

39. Abu Mas'ūd Alansari Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: He who recites the last two verses of *Sūrah Al-Baqarah* at night, these will suffice for him. (Tirmidhī)
Note: These two verses will suffice means: 1. He will be protected from every evil throughout the night. 2. The reward of reciting these two verses will be as much as that of *Tahajjud*. (Nawawī)

٤٠- عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَأْخُذُ مَضْجَعَهُ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا وَكَّلَ اللَّهُ مَلَكَاً فَلَا يَقْرُبُهُ شَيْءٌ يُؤْذِيهِ حَتَّى يَهْبَ مَتَى هَبَ. رواه الترمذى، كتاب الدعوات، رقم: ٣٤٠٧

40. Shaddād ibne-Aws Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: None amongst Muslims goes to bed and recites any *Sūrah* of the Book of Allāh, except that Allāh deposes an angel and nothing harmful will come near him until he awakes, (no matter) whenever he awakes. (Tirmidhī)

٤١- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ قَرَأَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مِائَةَ آيَةٍ كُتِبَ مِنَ الْقَانِتِينَ. (وهو بعض الحديث) رواه الحاكم وقال: هذا حديث صحيح على شرط الشيخين ولم يخرجاه ووافقه الذهبي ٣٠٨/١

41. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: He who recites one hundred verses of (the Qur'ān) in a night, would be written amongst the devout worshippers of Allāh. (Mustadrak Ḥākim)

٤٢ - عَنْ فَصَّالَةَ بِنِ عُبَيْدٍ وَتَمِيمِ الدَّارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَأَ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَتَبَ لَهُ قِنْطَارٌ، وَالْقِنْطَارُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا. (الحديث) رواه الطبراني في الكبير والأوسط وفيه: اسماعيل بن عياش ولكنه من روايته عن الشاميين وهي مقبولة، مجمع الزوائد ٤٧/٥

42. Faḍālah ibne-‘Ubaid and Tamīmdārī Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhuma narrate that Rasūlullāh Ṣalla‘alaihi wasallam said: The one who recites ten verses in a night, (the reward of) a *Qinṭār* is written for him. And a *Qinṭār* is better than the world and whatever it contains. (Ṭabarānī, Majma-‘uz-Zawāid)

٤٣ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: مَنْ قَرَأَ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ فِي لَيْلَةٍ لَمْ يُكْتَبْ مِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ. رواه الحاكم وقال: هذا حديث صحيح على شرط مسلم ووافقه الذهبي ١/٥٥٥

43. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: The one who recites ten verses at night, is not written amongst the negligent. (Mustadrak Ḥākim)

٤٤ - عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ أَصْوَاتَ رُقُفَةَ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ بِالْقُرْآنِ حِينَ يَدْخُلُونَ بِاللَّيْلِ، وَأَعْرِفُ مَنَازِلَهُمْ مِنْ أَصْوَاتِهِمْ بِالْقُرْآنِ بِاللَّيْلِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتُ لَمْ أَرِ مَنَازِلَهُمْ حِينَ نَزَلُوا بِالنَّهَارِ. (الحديث) رواه مسلم، باب من فضائل الأشعريين رضى الله عنهم، رقم: ٦٤٠٧

44. Abu Mūsā Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Indeed I recognise the voices of the companions belonging to the tribe of ‘Ash‘ar’, when they enter their houses and recite Qur’ān at night. I recognize their houses from their recitation of the Qur’ān at night; although I may not have seen them entering their houses during daytime. (Muslim)

٤٥ - عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: مَنْ خَشِيَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ لَا يَسْتَقِطَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيُوتِرْ مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ، وَمَنْ طَمِعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَقُومَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيُوتِرْ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ، فَإِنَّ قِرَاءَةَ الْقُرْآنِ فِي آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ مَحْضُورَةٌ، وَهِيَ أَفْضَلُ. رواه الترمذی، باب ما جاء في كراهية النوم قبل الوتر، رقم: ٤٥٥

45. Jābir Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: The one amongst you who is apprehensive of not being able to wake up in the last part of the night, he should offer his

Witr in its first part. And the one who expects to get up in the last part of night, should offer his *Witr* then, because as the angels are present during recitation of the Qur’ān in the last part of the night, and this recitation is better. (Tirmidhī)

٤٦ - عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَأَ ثَلَاثَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ أَوَّلِ الْكُحُفِ عُصِمَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ. رواه الترمذی وقال: هذا حديث حسن صحيح، باب ماجاء في فضل سورة الكهف، رقم: ٢٨٨٦

46. Abu Dardā’ Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: The one who recites the three verses of the beginning of *Sūrah Al-Kahf* will be protected from the trial of *Dajjāl*. (Tirmidhī)

٤٧ - عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنْ حَفِظَ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ أَوَّلِ سُورَةِ الْكُحُفِ عُصِمَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ، وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ: مِنْ آخِرِ الْكُحُفِ. رواه مسلم، باب فضل سورة الكهف وآية الكرسي، رقم: ١٨٨٣

47. Abu Dardā’ Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: He who memorizes the first ten verses of *Sūrah Al-Kahf* will be protected from the trial of *Dajjāl*. In another narration, it is the last ten verses of *Sūrah Al-Kahf*. (Muslim)

٤٨ - عَنْ ثُوْبَانَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَأَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ سُورَةِ الْكُحُفِ فَإِنَّهُ عُصِمَ لَهُ مِنَ الدَّجَالِ. رواه النسائي في عمل اليوم والليلة، رقم: ٩٤٨٠ قال المحقق: هذا الإسناد رجاله ثقات

48. Thawbān Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: The one who recites the last ten verses of *Sūrah Al-Kahf*, this will indeed be for him a protection from *Dajjāl*. (Amalul Yaumi wal Lailah by Nasāī)

٤٩ - عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ مَرْفُوعًا: مَنْ قَرَأَ سُورَةَ الْكُحُفِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَهُوَ مَعْصُومٌ إِلَى ثَمَانِيَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ فِتْنَةٍ، وَإِنْ خَرَجَ الدَّجَالُ عُصِمَ مِنْهُ. التفسير لابن كثير عن المختارة للحافظ الضياء المقدسي ٣/٧٥

49. ‘Alī Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: He who recites *Sūrah Al-Kahf* on Friday, will be protected from all kinds of trials for eight days, and if *Dajjāl*

appears, (during these eight days) he would be even saved from him. (Tafsīr ibne-Kathīr)

٥٠ - عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ قَرَأَ سُورَةَ الْكَهْفِ كَمَا أَنْزَلْتُ كَانَتْ لَهُ نُورًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ مَقَامِهِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ وَمَنْ قَرَأَ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ آخِرِهَا نَمَّ خَرَجَ الدَّجَالُ لَمْ يُسَلِّطْ عَلَيْهِ. (الحديث) رواه الحاكم وقال: هذا حديث صحيح على شرط مسلم ووافقه الذهبي ٥٦٤/١

50. Abu Sa'īd Al-Khudrī Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: The one who recites *Sūrah Al-Kahf* as it was revealed, it will become a *Nur* for him on the Day of Resurrection, from his place to Makkah. And the one who recites the last ten verses of it, even if the *Dajjāl* appears, the *Dajjāl* will not be able to overpower him. (Mustadrak Ḥākim)

٥١ - عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: الْبَقْرَةَ سَنَامَ الْقُرْآنِ وَذُرْوَتَهُ، نَزَلَ مَعَ كُلِّ آيَةٍ مِنْهَا ثَمَانُونَ مَلَكًا، وَاسْتُخْرِجَتْ "اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ" مِنْ تَحْتِ الْعَرْشِ، فَوُصِلَتْ بِسُورَةِ الْبَقْرَةِ، وَ"يَسْ" قَلْبُ الْقُرْآنِ لَا يَقْرَأُهَا رَجُلٌ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ -تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى- وَالِدَارَ الْآخِرَةَ إِلَّا غَفِرَ لَهُ وَأَقْرَبُوهَا عَلَى مَوْتِكُمْ. رواه أحمد ٢٦/٥

51. Ma'qil ibne-Yasār Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: The crest, and apex of Qur'an is *Sūrah Al-Baqarah*. With every verse of it, eighty angels descend. The *Āyatul kursī* "اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ" has been revealed from beneath the Divine Throne, then it was integrated into *Sūrah Al-Baqarah*. *Sūrah Yāsīn* is the heart of the Qur'an. Whoever recites it, to please Allāh Tabārah wa Ta'ālā and for the Hereafter, but he is pardoned. So recite this near your dying people. (Musnad Aḥmad)

Note: *Sūrah Al-Baqarah* has been termed the crest or peak of the Qur'an because the fundamental principles of Islam, its beliefs and the commandments of the Sharī'ah (Islamic Jurisprudence), have been dealt with in more detail than in any other *Sūrah* of the Qur'an. (Ma'āriful Ḥadīth)

٥٢ - عَنْ جُنْدُبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ قَرَأَ لَيْسَ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْبَيْعَاءِ وَجِهَ اللَّهُ غُفْرَ لَهُ. رواه ابن حبان، قال المحقق: رجاله ثقات ٣١٢/٦

52. Jundub Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: One who recites *Sūrah Yāsīn* in the night to please Allāh, he is forgiven. (Ibne-Ḥibbān)

٥٣ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: مَنْ قَرَأَ الْوَاقِعَةَ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ لَمْ يَفْتَقِرْ. رواه البيهقي في شعب الإيمان ٤٩١/٢

53. 'Abdullāh ibne-Mas'ūd Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that he heard Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam saying: One who recites *Sūrah Al-Wāqī'ah* every night will never be afflicted by poverty. (Baihaqī)

٥٤ - عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ لَا يَنَامُ حَتَّى يَقْرَأَ آيَةَ التَّنْزِيلِ، وَتَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ. رواه الترمذی، باب ما جاء في فضل سورة الملك، رقم: ٢٨٩٢

54. Jābir Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam did not use to sleep until he recited *Alif Lām Mīm Sajdah*, (*Sūrah* 32) and *Tabarakalladhī biyadihil mulk* (*Sūrah* 67). (Tirmidhī)

٥٥ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: إِنْ سُورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ ثَلَاثُونَ آيَةً شَفَعَتْ لِرَجُلٍ حَتَّى غُفِرَ لَهُ وَهِيَ سُورَةُ تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ. رواه الترمذی وقال: هذا حديث حسن، باب ما جاء في فضل سورة الملك، رقم: ٢٨٩١

55. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: Indeed, there is a *Sūrah* in the Qur'an having thirty verses, which intercedes for its reciter until he is forgiven. And that *Sūrah* is: *Tabarakalladhī biyadihil mulk* (*Sūrah* 67). (Tirmidhī)

٥٦ - عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: ضَرَبَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حَبَاءَهُ عَلَى قَبْرِ وَهُوَ لَا يَحْسَبُ أَنَّهُ قَبْرٌ، فَإِذَا فِيهِ قَبْرٌ إِنْسَانٍ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْمُلْكِ حَتَّى خْتَمَهَا، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي ضَرَبْتُ حَبَائِي وَأَنَا لَا أَحْسَبُ أَنَّهُ قَبْرٌ فَإِذَا فِيهِ إِنْسَانٌ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْمُلْكِ حَتَّى خْتَمَهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: هِيَ الْمَانِعَةُ، هِيَ الْمُنْجِيَةُ تُنْجِيهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ. رواه الترمذی وقال: هذا حديث حسن غريب، باب ما جاء في فضل سورة الملك، رقم: ٢٨٩٠

56. Ibne-'Abbās Raḍiyallāhu 'anhuma narrates that someone, amongst the companions of Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam, set up his tent over a grave, without realizing that it was a grave. Suddenly

he heard the person of the grave reciting *Sūrah Mulk*, upto to end of the *Sūrah*. He came to Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam and said: O Rasūllāh I set up my tent unknowingly over a grave, and suddenly I heard someone reciting *Sūrah Mulk* up to its end. Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: It is the defender; it is the protector which safeguards him from the Punishment in the grave. (Tirmidhī)

٥٧- عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: يُؤْتَى الرَّجُلُ فِي قَبْرِهِ، فَيُؤْتَى رِجْلَاهُ، فَيَقُولُ رِجْلَاهُ لَيْسَ لَكُمْ عَلَيَّ مَا قَبْلِي سَبِيلٌ، كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِي سُورَةَ الْمُلْكِ، ثُمَّ يُؤْتَى مِنْ قِبَلِ صَدْرِهِ أَوْ قَالَ بَطْنِهِ فَيَقُولُ لَيْسَ لَكُمْ عَلَيَّ مَا قَبْلِي سَبِيلٌ، كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِي سُورَةَ الْمُلْكِ، ثُمَّ يُؤْتَى رَأْسُهُ فَيَقُولُ لَيْسَ لَكُمْ عَلَيَّ مَا قَبْلِي سَبِيلٌ، كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِي سُورَةَ الْمُلْكِ، فَهِيَ الْمَانِعَةُ تَمْنَعُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَهِيَ فِي التَّوْرَةِ سُورَةُ الْمُلْكِ، مَنْ قَرَأَهَا فِي لَيْلَةٍ فَقَدْ أَكْثَرَ وَأَطْمَبَ. رواه الحاكم وقال: هذا حديث صحيح الإسناد ولم يخرجاه ووافقه الذهبي ٤٩٨/٢

57. Ibne-Mas'ūd Raḍiyallāhu 'anhuma narrates that: The torment starts from the side of the feet of a dead man in the grave. The feet say: There is no way for you to come through us, for he used to recite *Sūrah Mulk* (*Sūrah* 67). Then the torment advances towards him from his chest or the stomach. It says: There is no way for you to come through me, for he used to recite *Sūrah Mulk*. Then the torment advances from towards his head. The head says: There is no way for you to come through me, as he used to recite *Sūrah Mulk*. ('Abdullāh ibne-Mas'ūd says) This *Sūrah* prevents the torments of the grave. It was also called *Sūrah Mulk* in the *Taurāt* (Torah). He who recites it at night, is indeed blessed with a tremendous reward. (Mustadrak Ḥākim)

٥٨- عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ كَأَنَّهُ رَأَى عَيْنٍ فَلْيَقْرَأْ: "إِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ" وَ "إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْفَطَرَتْ" وَ "إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انشَقَّتْ". رواه الترمذی وقال: هذا حديث حسن غريب، باب ومن سورة "إذا الشمس كورت"، رقم: ٣٣٣٣

58. 'Abdullāh ibne-'Umar Raḍiyallāhu 'anhuma narrates that Rasūllāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: If anyone would like to see the Day of Resurrection, as if it was before his eyes, he should recite the *Sūrah Idhash shamsu kuwwirat* (*Takwīr*:81); *Sūrah Idhas samāun fatarat* (*Infūār*:82) and *Sūrah Idhas samāun Shaqqat* (*Inshiqāq*:84). (Tirmidhī)

٥٩- عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِذَا زُلْزِلَتْ تَعْدِلُ نِصْفَ الْقُرْآنِ، وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ تَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ، وَقُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ تَعْدِلُ رُبْعَ الْقُرْآنِ. رواه الترمذی وقال: هذا حديث غريب، باب ما جاء في إذا زلزلت، رقم: ٢٨٩٤

59. Ibne-'Abbās Raḍiyallāhu 'anhuma narrates that Rasūllāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: *Sūrah Idhā zulzilāt* (*Zilzāl*:99) is equivalent to half of the Qur'an; *Sūrah Qul huwal lāhu aḥad* (*Ikhlās*:112) is equivalent to one third of the the Qur'an; and *Sūrah Qul yā ayyuhal kāfirūn* (*Kāfirūn*:109) is equivalent to a quarter of the Qur'an.

Note: The Qur'an describes the life of a man in this world and in the Hereafter and *Sūrah Idhā zulzilāt* describes the Hereafter in a very effective manner. Therefore, this *Sūrah* is equivalent to half of the Qur'an. *Sūrah Qul huwallāhu aḥad* is equivalent, to one third of the Qur'an, as in the Qur'an there are three fundamental topics i.e. historical events, commandments, and the Unity of Allāh. This *Sūrah* describes very beautifully the Oneness of Allāh Subh'ānahū wa Ta'ālā. *Sūrah Qul yā Ayyuhal Kāfirūn*, is equivalent to one-fourth of the Qur'an, on the understanding that there are four subjects dealt with in the Qur'an; namely the Oneness, (of Allāh), Prophethood, Commandments and historical events. And this *Sūrah* carries an excellent description of the Oneness of Allāh Subh'ānahū waTa'ālā. According to some Islamic scholars, these three *Sūrahs* are equivalent to half, one-third and one-fourth of the Qur'an respectively; meaning thereby that the reciter of these *Sūrahs* will get the reward of half, one-third, and one-fourth of the Qur'an respectively. (Mazāhir-e- Ḥaḳue)

٦٠- عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ أَلْفَ آيَةٍ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ، قَالُوا: وَمَنْ يَسْتَطِيعُ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: أَمَّا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ أَلْفًا كَمَا التَّكَاتُرُ. رواه الحاكم وقال: رواة هذا الحديث كلهم ثقات وعقبه هذا غير مشهور ووافقه الذهبي ٥٦٧/١

60. 'Abdullāh Ibne-'Umar Raḍiyallāhu 'anhuma narrates that Rasūllāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam asked: Can any one of you recite a thousand verses daily? The Ṣaḥābah replied: Who has the ability to do so? He said: Can any one of you not recite: *Sūrah Alhākumut Takāthur* (*Takāthur*:102), (its reward is equivalent to the reciting of a thousand verses). (Mustadrak Ḥākim)

٦١- عَنْ نَوْفَلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لِنَوْفَلٍ: اقْرَأْ "قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ" ثُمَّ نَمْ عَلَى

خَاتَمَتِهَا فَإِنَّهَا بَرَاءَةٌ مِنَ الشِّرْكِ. رواه أبو داود، باب ما يقول عند النوم، رقم: ٥٠٥٥

61. Nawfal Raḍiyallāhu 'alaihi narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam advised Nawfal: Recite *Sūrah Qul yā ayyuhal kāfirūn*, (*Kāfirūn:109*) then go to sleep after reciting it, as it is an immunity from polytheism. (Abu Dāwūd)

٦٢- عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ: هَلْ تَزَوَّجْتَ

يَا فُلَانُ؟ قَالَ: لَا، وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا عِنْدِي مَا أَتَزَوَّجُ بِهِ قَالَ: أَلَيْسَ مَعَكَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ؟

قَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَ: تُلْتُ الْقُرْآنَ، قَالَ: أَلَيْسَ مَعَكَ إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ؟ قَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَ: رُبِعُ

الْقُرْآنِ، قَالَ: أَلَيْسَ مَعَكَ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ؟ قَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَ: رُبِعُ الْقُرْآنِ، قَالَ: أَلَيْسَ مَعَكَ

إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ؟ قَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَ: رُبِعُ الْقُرْآنِ، قَالَ: تَزَوَّجْتَ تَزَوَّجْتَ. رواه الترمذى وقال: هذا

حديث حسن، باب ما جاء في إذا زلزلت، رقم: ٢٨٩٥

62. Anas ibne-Mālik Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said to one of his companions: Are you married, O! so and so? He said: No, By Allāh, O Rasūlallāh, nor do I have anything to get married. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam asked: Have you not memorized *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad*? He replied: Indeed I have! Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: This is one-third of the Qur'ān. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam asked: Have you not memorized *Idhā Jā a nasrullāhi wal fath*? (*Nasr:110*). He replied: Indeed I have! He said: It is one-fourth of the Qur'ān. Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam asked: Have you not memorized *Qul yā ayyuhal kāfirūn*? (*Kāfirūn:109*). He replied: Indeed I have! Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: It is one-fourth of Qur'ān. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam asked: Have you not memorized *Idha zulzilatil ardu* (*Surah 99*)? He replied: Indeed I have! Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: It is one-fourth of the Qur'ān. Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: (So) Get Married! Get Married! (Tirmidhī)

Note: The objective of Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam in saying this was to point out the value of these *Sūrahs*; when you have them memorized, then you are not a poor, but a wealthy man, and should get married. (Āriḍatul Aḥwādī)

٦٣- عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: أَقْبَلْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَسَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ قُلْ هُوَ

اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: وَجِبْتَ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ: مَاذَا يَأْرَسُولُ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: الْجَنَّةُ، قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَذْهَبَ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ فَأَبْسَرُهُ ثُمَّ فَرِقْتُ أَنْ يَقُوتَنِي الْغَدَاءُ مَعَ رَسُولِ

اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَتَرْتُ الْغَدَاءَ، ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ قَدْ ذَهَبَ. رواه الإمام مالك في الموطأ، ماجاء في

قراءة قل هو الله أحد ص ١٩٣

63. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that I came along with Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam and heard a person reciting: *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad* (*Ikhlās:112*). So Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: It is incumbent. I asked him: What, O Rasūlullāh? He said: Paradise. Abu Hurairah Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu says: I intended to go to that person and give this glad tidings to him, but I feared, lest I may miss my lunch with Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam, so I preferred to have lunch. Then I went to the person, but found that he had already left. (Muaṭṭa Imām Mālik)

٦٤- عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: أَيْعِزُّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ فِي لَيْلَةٍ تُلْتُ

الْقُرْآنَ؟ قَالُوا: وَكَيْفَ يَقْرَأُ تُلْتُ الْقُرْآنَ؟ قَالَ "قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ" يَعْدِلُ تُلْتُ الْقُرْآنِ. رواه مسلم،

باب فضل قراءة قل هو الله أحد، رقم: ١٨٨٦

64. Abu Dardā' Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu narrates that Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: Is anyone of you unable to recite one-third of the Qur'ān in a night? It was asked how can one recite one-third of the Qur'ān. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam replied: Recite: *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad* (*Ikhlās:112*), it is equal to one-third of the Qur'ān! (Muslim)

٦٥- عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ أَنَسِ الْجُهَنِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ صَاحِبِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَأَ

"قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ" حَتَّى يَخْتِمَهَا عَشْرَ مَرَّاتٍ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ قَصْرًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: إِذَا أَسْتَكْتَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: اللَّهُ أَكْثَرُ وَأَطْيَبُ. رواه

أحمد ٤٣٧/٣

65. Mu'ādh ibne-Anas Al-Juhanī Raḍiyallāhu 'anhu companion of Nabī Ṣallallāhu 'alaihi wasallam said: The one who recites *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad* (*Ikhlās:112*) till he completes it ten times, a palace will be built for him in Paradise.

‘Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu said: O Rasūlallāh, then I will recite it abundantly. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Allāh Ta’āla is more Generous and more Kind. (Musnad Aḥmad)

٦٦- عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَ رَجُلًا عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ لِأَصْحَابِهِ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَيَحْتِمُ بِـ «قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ» فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوا ذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: سَلُوهُ لِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ؟ فَسَأَلُوهُ فَقَالَ: لِأَنَّهَا صِفَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَأَنَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ بِهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: أَخْبِرُوهُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّهُ. رواه البخاري، باب ما جاء في دعاء النبي ﷺ، رقم: ٧٣٧٥

66. ‘Ā’ishah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anha said Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam sent a man in-charge of an expedition; and while leading the Ṣalāt with his companions, he would recite in the end *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad* (apart from any Sūrah that he had recited). When they returned, they mentioned this to Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam. Nabī Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Ask him why he did that? He replied: Because in it is a description of Ar-Raḥmān (the Compassionate), and I love to recite it. At this Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Tell him that Allāh loves him too. (Bukhārī)

٦٧- عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ جَمَعَ كَفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ نَفَثَ فِيهِمَا فَقَرَأَ فِيهِمَا: «قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ»، وَ«قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ»، وَ«قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ»، ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ بِهِمَا مَا اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ، يَبْدَأُ بِهِمَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَوَجْهِهِ وَمَا أَقْبَلَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ، يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ. رواه أبو داود، باب ما يقول عند النوم، رقم: ٥٠٥٦

67. ‘Ā’ishah Raḍiyallāhu ‘anha narrated that every night when Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam went to his bed, he joined his palms, blowing into them reciting *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad* (Ikhḷās:112), and *Qul A’ūdhu birabbil falaq* (Falaq:113) and *Qul A’ūdhu birabbīn nās* (Nās:114). Then he would perform *Masah* (that is passing his hands) over as much of his body as he could, beginning with his head, his face, and then the front of his body, repeating this three times. (Abu Dāwūd)

٦٨- عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُصَيْبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: قُلْ، فَلَمْ أَقُلْ شَيْئًا، ثُمَّ

قَالَ: قُلْ، فَلَمْ أَقُلْ شَيْئًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: قُلْ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا أَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَالْمَعُودَتَيْنِ، حِينَ تُمَسِّي وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُ، ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، تَكْفِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ. رواه أبو داود، باب ما يقول إذا أصبح، رقم: ٥٠٨٢

68. ‘Abdullāh ibne-Khubaib Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam told me: Speak! I remained silent. He (again) said: Speak! I remained silent. He said again: Speak! I asked him: O Rasūlallāh! What should I say? He said: Recite *Sūrah Qul huwal lāhu aḥad* (Ikhḷās:112); *Sūrah Qul A’ūdhu birabbil falaq* (falaq:113); *Sūrah Qul A’ūdhu birabbīn nās* (Nās:114), three times in the morning and evening; these will suffice you for every purpose, or will protect you from every thing harmful. (Abu Dāwūd)

Note: According to some scholars, the objective of Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam prescribing the above is that if a person is unable to recite more, then he should at least recite these three Sūrahs in the morning and evening, and this alone will suffice for him Inshaallāh. (Sharḥ-ut-Ṭībī)

٦٩- عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: يَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ! إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَقْرَأَ سُورَةَ أَحَبِّ إِلَيَّ، وَلَا أَبْلَغَ عِنْدَهُ، مِنْ أَنْ تَقْرَأَ «قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ» فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ لَا تَفُوتَكَ فِي صَلَاةٍ فَافْعَلْ. رواه ابن حبان، قال المحقق: إسناده قوي ١٥٠/٥

69. ‘Uqbah ibne-‘Āmir Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: O ‘Uqbah ibne-‘Āmir! Indeed you cannot recite a dearer and more readily acceptable Sūrah to Allāh than *Qul A’ūdhu birabbil falaq* (Falaq:113). Therefore, if you can recite it in your Ṣalāt, then do it. (Ibne-Ḥibbān)

٧٠- عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَلَمْ تَرَ آيَاتٍ أَنْزَلْتُ اللَّيْلَةَ لَمْ يُرْ مِثْلَهُنَّ قَطُّ؟ «قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ»، «قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ». رواه مسلم، باب فضل قراءة المعوذتين، رقم: ١٨٩١

70. ‘Uqbah ibne-‘Āmir Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrated that Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Do you not know what unique verses have been revealed tonight, the like of which has never been seen before? These are: *Qul A’ūdhu birabbil falaq* (Falaq:113); *Qul A’ūdhu birabbīn nās* (Nās:114). (Muslim)

٧١- عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: بَيْنَا أَنَا أَسِيرُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ الْجُحْفَةِ وَالْأَبْوَاءِ إِذْ غَشِيَتْنَا رِيحٌ وَظُلْمَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ، فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَعَوَّذُ بِ”أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ“ وَ”أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ“ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: يَا عُقْبَةُ! تَعَوَّذْ بِهِمَا، فَمَا تَعَوَّذَ مُتَعَوِّذٌ بِمِثْلِهِمَا قَالَ: وَسَمِعْتُهُ يُؤْمِنُنَا بِهِمَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ. رواه أبو داود، باب في المعوذتين، رقم: ١٤٦٣

71. ‘Uqbah ibne-‘Āmir Raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu narrates: I was travelling with Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam between *Al-Juhfa* and *Al-Abwa*, when suddenly a wind and intense darkness enveloped us. Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam began to seek refuge by reciting: *Qul A‘ūdhu birabbil falaq (Falaq:113)*, *Qul A‘ūdhu birabbil nās (Nās:114)*. And He said: O ‘Uqbah! Seek refuge of Allāh by reciting these two. No one, seeking refuge ever, got such refuge like the one obtained through these two. ‘Uqbah said: I heard Rasūlullāh Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam reciting these Sūrahs when leading us in *Ṣalāt*. (Abu Dāwūd)

Note: *Juhfa* and *Abwa* were two famous places between the cities of Makkah and Madīnah.

VIRTUES OF REMEMBERING ALLĀH TA‘ĀLĀ

VERSES OF THE QUR’ĀN

Allāh Subhānahū wa Ta‘ālā says:

Therefore, remember Me, I will remember you, (My bounties and blessings will be with you in this world and in the Hereafter).

Al-Baqarah 2: 152

قال الله تعالى:

فَاذْكُرُونِي أَذْكَرْكُمْ

[البقرة: ١٥٢]

Allāh Subhānahū wa Ta‘ālā said to His Prophet Ṣallallāhu ‘alaihi wasallam:

So, remember the name of your Sustainer, and devote yourself to him with a complete devotion.

Al-Muzzammil 73: 8

وقال تعالى:

وَأذْكَرِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتَّلْ إِلَيْهِ

تَبَتُّيلاً ﴿٨﴾ [المزمل: ٨]

Allāh Subhānahū wa Ta‘ālā says:

Verily, in the remembrance of Allāh hearts do find peace and satisfaction.

Ar-Ra’d 13: 28

وقال تعالى:

أَلَا يَذْكُرُ اللَّهُ تَطْمِينُ

الْقُلُوبِ ﴿٢٨﴾ [الرعد: ٢٨]

Allāh Subhānahū wa Ta‘ālā says:

And verily, the remembrance of Allāh is the greatest.(virtue and a means of Allāh remembering you)

Al-‘Ankabūt 29: 45

وقال تعالى:

وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ

[العنكبوت: ٤٥]