

جزء فيه ليال الأنبياء و الصالحين
Treatise on The Nights of the Prophets and the Pious



By: Adebayo DhikruLlahi Las-Palmas
(Aboo Sahl Al-atharee)

جزء فيه قطعة من ليال الأنبياء و الصالحاء

A treatise on Précis from the Nights of the Prophet and the Pious

Compilation:

Adebayo DhikruLlaahi Las-Palmas

Abū Sahl al Atharee

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الْخَمَانِ الرَّحِيمِ

Introduction

In Arabic, night means layl (ليل). Ibn 'Arabee said (Al Lisān vol. 11 p.607): Layl is subsequent to daytime and it begins after when sun sets (End Quote).

Generally, night is one of the great favors of Allaah upon His creations and is meant to rest after seeking for heart¹ and body nourishment. Allaah The Sublime says:

(هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ)

He it is Who has appointed for you the night that you may rest therein (Yunus:67)

He says

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا وَالنَّوْمَ سُبَاتًا وَجَعَلَ
النَّهَارَ ثُبُورًا [الفرقان: 47]

¹ knowledge

And it is He Who makes the night a covering for you, and the sleep (as) repose, and makes the day Nushur (i.e. getting up and going about here and there for daily work, etc. after one's sleep at night or like resurrection after one's death). [Surat Al-Furqan 47]

He says:

اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ (الَّذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ)

Allah, it is He Who has made the night for you that you may rest therein and the day for you to see. Truly, Allah is full of Bounty to mankind, yet most of mankind give no thanks. [Surat Ghafir 61].

The control or interchanging of the day and night belongs to Allaah alone as He says:

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّيْلَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ (مَنْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِضِيَاءٍ أَفَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ)

Say (O Muhammad): "Tell me! If Allah made night continuous for you till the Day of Resurrection, who is an ilah (a god) besides Allah who could bring you light? Will you not then hear?"[Surat Al-Qasas 71].

Specifically, it is the harvest hour for the pious to seek forgiveness, favour and rank from Allaah. Unfortunately, majority of the people ignorantly waste their nights by engage in what will never benefit in hereafter, our dear Prophet (sallaLlaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said:

اِحْرَصْ عَلَى مَا يَنْفَعُكَ

Cherish that which gives you benefit (in the Hereafter) (Sahih Muslim 2664). So, we write this to attach the hearts of our

brethren to the path of the Prophets and the pious and open their eyes to how they used their nights, despite the fact that Allaah had guaranteed them Paradise.

Know O dear brethren! Waking up in the night is one of the easiest way to attain Al Jannah. Abu Huraira narrated:

لَنْ يُنَجِّيَ أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ عَمَلُهُ". قَالُوا وَلَا أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ، سَدِّدُوا وَقَارِبُوا، إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَغَمَّدَنِي اللَّهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ،" وَلَا أَنَا وَشَيْءٌ مِنَ الدُّلْجَةِ. وَالْقَصْدَ الْقَصْدَ تَبَلَّغُوا، وَاغْدُوا وَرَوْحُوا

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "The deeds of anyone of you will not save you (from the (Hell) Fire)." They said, "Even you (will not be saved by your deeds), O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)?" He said, "No, even I (will not be saved) unless and until Allah bestows His Mercy on me. Therefore, do good deeds

properly, sincerely and moderately, and worship Allah in the forenoon and in the afternoon and during a part of the night, and always adopt a middle, moderate, regular course whereby you will reach your target (Paradise).(Sahih al-Bukhari 6463)

Ibn Rajab al Hanbali (Majmū' ar Rasāil vol. 3 p. 421) chanted:

من نام حتى ينقضى ليله

Whosoever sleeps till his night exhausted

لم يبلغ المنزل و لو يجهد

Will not reach the destination (Paradise) even if he make Jihād.

So, do not overwork in the day, schedule your time and stick to it. Luqmān the wise told his son:

O dear son! Do not let the rooster wise

than you, it calls in the last hour of the night while you are asleep (Al Jāmi' al Ahkām vol. 62)

Indeed, the favor of Allaah upon us is unlimited. We thank and glorify Him.

Usages of the Night

There are three major usages of the night, viz:

1) Major Usage: These are the usages that include all kinds of creation of Allaah except Shaitān which are resting and sleeping.

Allaah says:

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا وَالنَّوْمَ سُبَاتًا وَجَعَلَ النَّهَارَ
نَشُورًا [الفرقان: 47]

And it is He Who makes the night a covering for you, and the sleep (as) repose, and makes the day Nushur (i.e. getting up and going about here and there for daily work, etc. after one's sleep at night or like resurrection after one's death). [Surat Al-Furqan 47].

2) Special Usage: These are the usages

Allaah specially places in the night for the benefit of those who desires it among Mankind and Jinn.

They are:

a) Qiyāmul Layl (Night Prayer): It is prayed after Ishaah' and maximum of 11 raka'ah and minimum of 1 raka'ah (Qiyām Ramadhān of Al Albaanee pp. 34-35).

Allaah says:

وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهِ نَافِلَةً لَّكَ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ
مَقَامًا مَّحْمُودًا [الإسراء: 79]

And in some parts of the night (also) offer the Salat (prayer) with it (i.e. recite the Quran in the prayer), as an additional prayer (Tahajjud optional prayer Nawafil) for you (O Muhammad). It may be that your Lord will raise you to Maqaman Mahmuda (a station of praise and glory, i.e. the

highest degree in Paradise!). (Al Israa:79)

The Sublime says:

(نِصْفَهُ أَوْ أَنْفَصَ مِنْهُ قَلِيلًا ۖ ثُمَّ أَلِيلَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا)

Stand (to pray) all night, except a little. Half of it, or a little less than that,[Surat Al-Muzzammil 2 - 3]

b) To invoke Allaah and have reward:

Allaah says:

تَجَافَى جُنُوبُهُمْ عَنِ الْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا
وَطَمَعًا وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ [السجدة: 16]

Their sides forsake their beds, to invoke their Lord in fear and hope, and they spend (charity in Allah's Cause) out of what We have bestowed on them. (As Sajdah:16).

فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّا أُخْفِيَ لَهُم مِّن قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ جَزَاءً بِمَا
كَاثُوا يَعْمَلُونَ [السجدة: 17]

No person knows what is kept hidden for them of joy as a reward for what they used to do. [Surat As-Sajdah 17]

Abū Hurayrah narrated, the prophet (sallaLlaahu alayhi wa sallam):

Our Lord The Sublime and The High descends every night to the heaven of the earth when it remains the last third part of the night and says: who will call Me? So I can answer him, who will ask Me? So I can give him, who will seek forgiveness from Me? So, I can forgive him (Saheeh al Jāmi' 8021)

c) To be freed from hell:

Nafi` narrated:

Ibn `Umar said, "In the lifetime of the Prophet (ﷺ) I dreamt that a piece of silk

cloth was in my hand and it flew with me to whichever part of Paradise I wanted. I also saw as if two persons (i.e. angels) came to me and wanted to take me to Hell. Then an angel met us and told me not to be afraid. He then told them to leave me. Hafsa narrated one of my dreams to the Prophet (ﷺ) and the Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Abdullah is a good man. Would that he offer the night prayer (Tahajjud)!" So after that day `Abdullah (bin `Umar) started offering Tahajjud.(Sahih al-Bukhari 1156).

d) To attain the level of the pious

Abū Hurayrah narrated, the messenger of Allaah said:

Whosoever wakes up (in the night and)

reads ten verses, he will not be counted among the forgetful ones, whosoever wake up (in the night and reads) one hundred verses, his will be counted among the pious and whosoever reads one thousand verses, he will be counted among the provided ones. (As Saheehah Hadeeth number 642).

e) Seeking Forgiveness:

Allaah says:

الصَّابِرِينَ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالْقَانِتِينَ وَالْمُنْفِقِينَ
وَالْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ بِالْأَسْحَارِ [آل عمران: 17]

(They are) those who are patient ones, those who are true (in Faith, words, and deeds), and obedient with sincere devotion in worship to Allah. Those who spend [give the Zakat and alms in the Way of Allah] and those who pray and beg Allah's Pardon in

the last hours of the night.[Surat Aal-E-Imran 17].

f) To Revise Al Qur'ān:

Ibn 'Umar narrated, the prophet (sallaLlaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) said:

If the memorizer of the Qur'an stands and reads it in the night and in the day, he will remember it, but if he doesn't, he will forget it (As Saheehah Hadeeth Number 597)

3) Frivolous Usage: These are the usage that go against the rulings of Shari'ah or totally discouraged. They are: night vigil, watching film, unnecessary surfing through the internet all night etc.

Ash Shaykh Sālih al Fawzān (Tasheel al

Ilmām vol. 2 p. 19) said: The prophet sometimes spoke after Isha'a'i, if he had visitors, sometimes spoke with his wives and also spoke if there was dire necessity. There is no harm in conversation after Isha'a' in these conditions, but other than these three conditions, it is detested to stay awake after Isha'a'i. If it leads to missing the obligatory (deeds), then it becomes harām.

Many people have changed their schedule; make night a day and day a night. They take their nights as laughing and amusement time, playing of card, listen to loathed things and looking at the Muharamāt (forbidden things) on the television screen till later part of the night. And when the Fajr approaches they sleep deeply till they miss it. This is the condition is common among the people (from Allaah we seek refuge),

including women and children, except who Alllaah has Mercy upon (End Quote)

Ash Shaykh AbduLlaahi Al Fawzān (Minahtul A'alām vol. 2 p. 180) said: Staying awake (in the night) has evil effect, from its cardinal is lateness to offer the morning prayer or escape of its time, missing night prayer and oversleeping in the day (End Quote).

Ash Shaykh Al Fawzān (Sharh Al Hāhiyah p. 48) said: How would an individual abandon this and sleep?! What will he benefit in oversleeping?! How shall it be absentminded and pastime with satellite stations and internet, sitting unmoved, fixed his sight doesn't move with this dirty idol, neither tired nor weak turning away from his Lord, turning away from this

bounteous goodness in which he greatly
needs?! (End Quote)

The Nights of the Prophets

Ash Shaykh Aadam Al Etiyiobee said (al Bahr vol. 4 pp.512-13): Allaah The Sublime honored groups among the Prophets with categories of karamāt in the night.

1) Nabiyy Ibrāheem:

Allaah says:

فَلَمَّا جَنَّ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلُ رَأَى كَوْكَبًا قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي فَلَمَّا
أُفْلَ قَالَ لَا أُحِبُّ الْآفِلِينَ [الأنعام: 76]

When the night covered him over with darkness he saw a star. He said: "This is my lord." But when it set, he said: "I like not those that set." [Surat Al-An'am 76]

2) Nabiyy Lūt:

Allaah says:

فَأَسْرَ بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَاتَّبِعْ أَدْبَارَهُمْ وَلَا يَلْتَفِتْ
مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ وَامْضُوا حَيْثُ تُؤْمَرُونَ [الحجر: 65]

"Then travel in a part of the night with your family, and you go behind them in the rear, and let no one amongst you look back, but go on to where you are ordered." [Surat Al-Hijr 65]

3) Nabiyy Ya'qūb:

(قَالَ سَوْفَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ رَبِّي إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ)

He said: "I will ask my Lord for forgiveness for you, verily He! Only He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful." [Surat Yusuf 98]

They (the scholars of Tafseer) said: He will

pray for them in the night.

4) Nabiyy Dāwud:

Abdullah b. 'Amr b. al-'As reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

The best prayer in the eye of Allah, the Exalted and Majestic, is that of David (peace be upon him), for he slept for half of the night and then stood for prayer and then again slept. He prayed for one-third of the night after midnight. He (the narrator) said: I asked 'Amr b. Dinar whether 'Amr b. Aus said that he stood for prayer one-third of the night after midnight. He said: Yes (Sahih Muslim 1159)

5) Nabiyy Mūsa moved near (His Lord)

having camera discussion:

إِذْ رَأَىٰ نَارًا فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ امْكُثُوا إِنِّي آنَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّي
آتِيكُمْ مِنْهَا بِقَبَسٍ أَوْ أَجْدُ عَلَى النَّارِ هُدًى [طه: 10]

When he saw a fire, he said to his family:
"Wait! Verily, I have seen a fire, perhaps I
can bring you some burning brand
therefrom, or find some guidance at the
fire." [Surat Ta-Ha 10]

(فَلَمَّا أَتَاهَا نُودِيَ يَا مُوسَىٰ)

And when he came to it (the fire), he was
called by name: "O Musa (Moses)! [Surat Ta-
Ha 11]

He was invited in the night to collect Taurah:

(عَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ اِثْنَيْتَيْ لَيْلَةٍ وَوَ ﴿٥٠﴾)

And We appointed for Musa (Moses) thirty
nights [Surat Al-A'raf 142]

He was instructed to lead the Children of

Israel out of Egypt in the night:

(فَأَسْرَ بَعِبَادِي لَيْلًا إِنَّكُمْ مُتَّبَعُونَ)

(Allah said): "Depart you with My slaves by night. Surely, you will be pursued.[Surat Ad-Dukhan 23]

6) Nabiyy Zakariyya:

Allaah says:

ذَكَرُ رَحْمَتِ رَبِّكَ عَبْدَهُ زَكَرِيَّا إِذْ نَادَى رَبَّهُ نِدَاءً خَفِيًّا
[مریم: 2-3]

(This is) a mention of the mercy of your Lord to His slave Zakariya (Zachariah) When he called to his Lord a private supplication. [Surat Maryam 2 - 3]

It was said: secretly (detached) from his people in the mid night (al Jāmi' al Ahkām vol. 13 p.9)

6) Allaah honored our Prophet (sallaLlaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) in the night with:

a) Al Isaraa.

Allaah says:

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي أَسْرَى بِعَبْدِهِ لَيْلًا مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ إِلَى
الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى الَّذِي بَارَكْنَا حَوْلَهُ لِنُرِيَهُ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا إِنَّهُ
هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ [الإسراء: 1]

Exalted is He who took His Servant by night from al-Masjid al-Haram to al-Masjid al-Aqsa, whose surroundings We have blessed, to show him of Our signs. Indeed, He is the Hearing, the Seeing.[Surat Al-Isra' 1]

b) Splitting of the Moon

c) Angel believed in him (in night)

d) He (and Abū Bakr went to the cave by

night (End Quote from Al Bahr with some additions)

e) Prayed in the night till his leg became swollen:

Al-Mughira narrated:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to stand (in the prayer) or pray till both his feet or legs swelled. He was asked why (he offered such an unbearable prayer) and he said, "should I not be a thankful slave." (Sahih al-Bukhari 1130)

f) Visitation of cemetery by night:

Aisha reported:

(That whenever it was her turn for Allah's Messenger [ﷺ] to spend the night with her) he would go out towards the end of the

night to al-Baqi' and say: Peace be upon you, abode of a people who are believers. What you were promised would come to you tomorrow, you receiving it after some delay; and God willing we shall join you. O Allah, grant forgiveness to the inhabitants of Baqi' al-Gharqad. Qutaiba did not mention his words: "would come to you". (Sahih Muslim 974).

g) Allaah sent down Al Qur'an in a whole to the first heaven in Laylatul Qadr and the night in itself is a mercy for the Umaam of Muhammad (sallaLlaahu 'alaihi wa sallam)

The Nights of the Four Caliphs

The Nights of Abū Bakr

Ash Shaykh Mūsa bn Rasheed said: The prophet (sallaLlaahu 'alaihi wa sallam and Abū Bakr spent three night in the cave (Seerah al 'Ateeq p.89). There was nobody amongst the companions mentioned in Al Qur'an as companion except Abū Bakr (As Ibn Atheer mentioned in Al Usd) and he won this honour because his stay with the Prophet in the cave.

Allaah says:

إِلَّا تَنْصُرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ اللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
ثَانِيًا اثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِي الْغَارِ إِذْ يَقُولُ لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا تَحْزَنْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَيَّدَهُ بِجُنُودٍ لَمْ
تَرَوْهَا وَجَعَلَ كَلِمَةَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا السَّقْلَىٰ وَكَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ
هِيَ الْعُلْيَا وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ [التوبة: 40]

If you help him (Muhammad) not (it does not matter), for Allah did indeed help him

when the disbelievers drove him out, the second of two, when they (Muhammad and Abu Bakr) were in the cave, and he said to his companion (Abu Bakr): "Be not sad (or afraid), surely Allah is with us." Then Allah sent down His Sakinah (calmness, tranquillity, peace, etc.) upon him, and strengthened him with forces (angels) which you saw not, and made the word of those who disbelieved the lowermost, while it was the Word of Allah that became the uppermost, and Allah is All-Mighty, All-Wise.[Surat At-Tawbah 40]

Abu Qatadah narrated that:

The Prophet said to Abu Bakr: "I passed by you while you were reciting and your voice was low." He said: "I let He who, I was consulting hear." He said: "Raise your

voice."(Jami` at-Tirmidhi 447,Al Albaanee authenticated it in Misbāh Al Musābih number 1204)

The Nights Umar bn Khattāb

Abu Qatadah narrated that:

Then he said to Umar: "I passed by while you were reciting and your voice was loud." So he said: "I repel drowsiness and keep Ash-Shaitan away." So he said: "Lower your voice." (Jami` at-Tirmidhi 447, Al Albaanee authenticated it in Misbāh Al Musābih number 1204)

Know, may Allaah honor you, the story of Abū Bakr and 'Umar competing to fetch water for an old woman in Madinah is weak.

'Umar and Umm Ammaarah bint Sufyān:

Ibn Qayyim Al Jazwzee mentioned in Ahkām An Nisaa pp. 399-400; `Abdullah ibn Zayd ibn Aslam narrated, from his father, from his grandfather, who said:

When I was accompanying `Umar ibn al-Khattab (radi Allahu ‘anhu) on his patrol of Madinah at night, he felt tired, so he leant against a wall. It was the middle of the night, and (we heard) a woman say to her daughter, O my daughter, get up and mix that milk with some water.”

The girl said O Mother, did you not hear the decree of Amir al-Mu’minin today?”

The mother said, What was that?”

The girl said, “ He ordered someone to announce in a loud voice that milk should not be mixed with water.”

The mother said, Get up and mix the milk with water; you are in a place where `Umar cannot see you.”

The girl told her mother, I cannot obey Him

(Allah) in public and disobey Him in private.”

‘Umar (radi Allahu ‘anhu) heard this, and told me: “O Aslam, go to that place and see who that girl is, and to whom she was speaking, and whether she has a husband.”

So, I went to that place, and I saw that she was unmarried, the other woman was her mother, and neither of them had a husband. I came to ‘Umar (radi Allahu ‘anhu) and told him what I had found out. He called his sons together, and said to them:

“Do any of you need a wife, so I can arrange the marriage for you? If I had the desire to get married, I would have been the first one to marry this young woman.”

‘Abdullah said: I have a wife.”

‘Abd al-Rahman said: I have a wife.”

`Asim said: I do not have a wife, so let me marry her.”

So `Umar arranged for her to be married to `Asim. She gave him a daughter, who grew up to be the mother of `Umar ibn `Abd al-`Aziz (rahimahullah) who was called 'Umar al Thani (the second 'Umar). (End Quote).

The Nights of 'Uthmān

Allaah The Sublime says:

أَمَّنْ هُوَ قَانِتٌ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ سَاجِدًا وَقَائِمًا يَحْذَرُ الْآخِرَةَ
وَيَرْجُو رَحْمَةَ رَبِّهِ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ
وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ [الزمر: 9]

Is one who is obedient to Allah, prostrating

himself or standing (in prayer) during the hours of the night,[Surat Az-Zumar:9]

Ibn 'Umar said: The verse is referring to 'Umar.

'Uthmān bn Abdir Rahmān At Taymee said: My father said; I will use almost of my night at the Maqām today, he said; when I prayed the night prayer, I went to the Maqām till I stayed there. He said: then i saw somebody stood in front of me placing his two hands on my shoulder, and he was Uthmān. He said: Then he started reciting the mother of the book (Al Fatihah) until he ends the whole Qur'an, he then went to ruku', then to sujud. Then he took his footwear (and left). I don't know either I offered salah before this or not.(Tahdheeb Hilyatul Awliyā vol. 1 p. 76)

Al Imām Adh Dhahabee (Seerah Al Khulafā p. 157) said: It is authentic from every routes that Uthamān read a whole Qur'an in a raka'ah (End Quote).

The Night of 'Alliyy bn Abee Tālib

Al Imaam Ibn Rajab al Hanbali (Majmū' Ar Rasāil vol. 4 p. 421: Al Mahjah fee Seeril Duljah) said: Al Ashtar entered upon Ali bn Abee Tālib radiyyaLlaahu 'anhu after resting from night of which he was on standing praying.

He said: Oh the commander of the faithful, you fast in the day and are awake in the night, don't you feel tired between these?

When he was through with his salah, he said: the journey of the hereafter is lengthy, it needs to be shortened by travel in the night and it is Idlāj (End Quote)

The Night of Abū Hurayrah

As Shaykh Nāsirudeen As Si'di mentioned in his Sharh of 'Umdatil Ahkām p.243: Abū Hurayrah used to revise reportes he heard from the prophet (sallaLlaahu 'alahi wa sallam) in the first part of the night (End

Quote).

The Night of Ibn 'Umar

Al Imām Al Qurtubee mentioned (al Jāmi' al Ahkām vol. 5 p.61): Nāfi' said: Ibn Umar used to wake up in the night and ask; O Nāfi' are we in later part of the night? If I say no, he would go back to the salah and then ask, if I say yes; he would sit and seek forgiveness. (End Quote)

The Night of 'AbduLlaahi bn Mas'ud

Al Imām al Qurtubee mentioned (ibid): Ibrāhim bn Abee Haatib mentioned from his father, I heard a man in the later part of the night at a side in the Mosque saying: O My Lord, you commanded me and I obey You,

this is the later part of the night forgive me. I then looked (at the person) and it was Ibn Mas'ud. (End Quote).

The Night of Salmān and Abu Dardā

Abu Juhaifa narrated:

The Prophet (ﷺ) made a bond of brotherhood between Salman and Abu Ad-Darda'. Salman paid a visit to Abu Ad-Darda' and found Um Ad-Darda' dressed in shabby clothes and asked her why she was in that state. She replied, "Your brother Abu Ad-Darda' is not interested in (the luxuries of) this world." In the meantime Abu Ad-Darda' came and prepared a meal for Salman. Salman requested Abu Ad-Darda' to eat

(with him), but Abu Ad-Darda' said, "I am fasting." Salman said, "I am not going to eat unless you eat." So, Abu Ad-Darda' ate (with Salman). When it was night and (a part of the night passed), Abu Ad-Darda' got up (to offer the night prayer), but Salman told him to sleep and Abu Ad-Darda' slept. After sometime Abu Ad-Darda' again got up but Salman told him to sleep. When it was the last hours of the night, Salman told him to get up then, and both of them offered the prayer. Salman told Abu Ad-Darda', "Your Lord has a right on you, your soul has a right on you, and your family has a right on you; so you should give the rights of all those who has a right on you." Abu Ad-Darda' came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and narrated the whole story. The Prophet (ﷺ) said,

"Salman has spoken the truth." (Sahih al-Bukhari 1968).

These are tips of iceberg about the looks of the nights of the pious predecessors. Hope this will suffice as gear up and encouragement for me and my brethren. May Allaah unite us in the Paradise. Ameen.

This is the end of the treatise. I beseech Allaah to clean my heart, keep this and other works for me while I am in Barzakh and use to elevate my rank in the Paradise. Oh Allaah forgive this poorest slave, his parents, teachers and friends and cover all

our inadequacies.

Abū Sahl Al Atharee

Okinni,

Osun State,

Nigeria

7/05/1441 After the migration of Prophet
Muhammad (sallaLlaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)
correspondence to 3/01/2020 C.E