



Sahih Bukhari English

The Most Authenticated Book of Hadith

Muhammad Ibn Ismail al-Bukhari popularly known as Imam Bukhari, (810-870AD), was a Sunni Islamic scholar. He authored the Hadith collection named *Sahih Bukhari*, a collection which Sunni Muslims regard as the most authentic of all Hadith compilations. Bukhari wrote three works discussing narrators of Hadith with respect to their ability in conveying their material: the "brief compendium of Hadith narrators," "the medium compendium" and the "large compendium". The large compendium is published and well-identified.

The Book of Medicine

Ahadith 105

(5677-5782)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

There is no disease but without its treatment

Hadith # 5678

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"There is no disease that Allah has created, except that He also has created its treatment."

May a man treat a woman or a woman treat a man?

Hadith # 5679

Narrated Rubai bint Mu`adh bin Afra:

We used to go for Military expeditions along with Allah's Messenger (pbuh) and provide the people with water, serve them and bring dead and wounded to Medina.

There is cure in three things

Hadith # 5680

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Healing is in three things:

- A gulp of honey,
- cupping,
- and branding with fire (cauterizing)."

But I forbid my followers to use (cauterization) branding with fire."

Hadith # 5681

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Healing is in three things:

cupping, a gulp of honey or cauterization, branding with fire but I forbid my followers to use cauterization (branding with fire).

Treatment with honey

Hadith # 5682

Narrated `Aisha:

The Prophet (pbuh) used to like sweet edible things and honey.

Hadith # 5683

Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

I heard the Prophet (pbuh) saying,

"If there is any healing in your medicines, then it is in cupping, a gulp of honey or branding with fire (cauterization) that suits the ailment, but I don't like to be (cauterized) branded with fire."

Hadith # 5684

Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri:

A man came to the Prophet (pbuh) and said, "My brother has some Abdominal trouble."

The Prophet (pbuh) said to him "Let him drink honey."

The man came for the second time and the Prophet (pbuh) said to him, 'Let him drink honey.'

He came for the third time and the Prophet (pbuh) said, "Let him drink honey."

He returned again and said, "I have done that. '

The Prophet (pbuh) then said, "Allah has said the truth, but your brother's `Abdomen has told a lie. Let him drink honey."

So he made him drink honey and he was cured.

To treat with the milk of camels

Hadith # 5685

Narrated Anas:

Some people were sick and they said, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! Give us shelter and food. So, when they became healthy, they said, "The weather of Medina is not suitable for us." So, he sent them to Al-Harra with some she-camels of his and said, "Drink of their milk."

But when they became healthy, they killed the shepherd of the Prophet (pbuh) and drove away his camels.

The Prophet (pbuh) sent some people in their pursuit. Then he got their hands and feet cut and their eyes were branded with heated pieces of iron. I saw one of them licking the earth with his tongue till he died.

To treat with the urine of camels

Hadith # 5686

Narrated Anas:

The climate of Medina did not suit some people, so the Prophet (pbuh) ordered them to follow his shepherd, i.e. his camels, and drink their milk and urine (as a medicine). So they followed the shepherd that is the camels and drank their milk and urine till their bodies became healthy. Then they killed the shepherd and drove away the camels.

When the news reached the Prophet (pbuh) he sent some people in their pursuit. When they were brought, he cut their hands and feet and their eyes were branded with heated pieces of iron.

To treat with black cumin (Nigella seeds)

Hadith # 5687

Narrated Khalid bin Sa`d:

We went out and Ghalib bin Abjar was accompanying us. He fell ill on the way and when we arrived at Medina he was still sick. Ibn Abi 'Atiq came to visit him and said to us, "Treat him with black cumin.

Take five or seven seeds and crush them (mix the powder with oil) and drop the resulting mixture into both nostrils, for `Aisha has narrated to me that she heard the Prophet (pbuh) saying,

'This black cumin is healing for all diseases except As-Sam.' Aisha said, 'What is As-Sam?' He said, 'Death."

Hadith # 5688

Narrated Abu Huraira:

I heard Allah's Messenger (pbuh) saying,

"There is healing in black cumin for all diseases except death."

At-Talbina prepared for the patient

Hadith # 5689

Narrated 'Urwa:

Aisha used to recommend at-Talbina for the sick and for such a person as grieved over a dead person. She used to say,

"I heard Allah's Messenger (pbuh) saying, 'at-Talbina gives rest to the heart of the patient and makes it active and relieves some of his sorrow and grief."

Hadith # 5690

Narrated Hisham's father:

`Aisha used to recommend at-Talbina and used to say, "It is disliked (by the patient) although it is beneficial."

Sa'ut

Hadith # 5691

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

The Prophet (pbuh) was cupped and he paid the wages to the one who had cupped him and then took Su'ut (Medicine sniffed by nose).

To sniff the Indian and sea Qust (kind of incense)

Hadith # 5692, 5693

Narrated Um Qais bint Mihsan:

I heard the Prophet (pbuh) saying,

"Treat with the Indian incense, for it has healing for seven diseases;

it is to be sniffed by one having throat trouble,

and to be put into one side of the mouth of one suffering from pleurisy."

Once I went to Allah's Messenger (pbuh) with a son of mine who would not eat any food, and the boy passed urine on him whereupon he asked for some water and sprinkled it over the place of urine.

What time one should be cupped

Hadith # 5694

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

The Prophet (pbuh) was cupped while he was fasting.

To be cupped while on a journey or in Ihram

Hadith # 5695

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

The Prophet (pbuh) was cupped while he was in a state of Ihram.

To be cupped (as a treatment) for a disease.

Hadith # 5696

Narrated Anas:

That he was asked about the wages of the one who cups others. He said, 'Allah's Messenger (pbuh) was cupped by `Abd Taiba, to whom he gave two Sa of food and

interceded for him with his masters who consequently reduced what they used to charge him daily. Then the Prophet (pbuh) s said,

"The best medicines you may treat yourselves with are cupping and sea incense.'

He added, "You should not torture your children by treating tonsillitis by pressing the tonsils or the palate with the finger, but use incense."

Hadith # 5697

Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

He paid Al-Muqanna a visit during his illness and said, "I will not leave till he gets cupped, for I heard Allah's Messenger (pbuh) saying,

"There is healing in cupping."

Cupping on the head

Hadith # 5698, 5699

Narrated `Abdullah bin Buhaina:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) was cupped on the middle of his head at Lahl Jamal on his way to Mecca while he was in a state of Ihram.

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) was cupped on his head.

Cupping to treat unilateral or bilateral headache

Hadith # 5700,5701

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

The Prophet (pbuh) was cupped on his head for an ailment he was suffering from while he was in a state of Ihram. at a water place called Lahl Jamal.

Ibn `Abbas further said: Allah s Apostle was cupped on his head for unilateral headache while he was in a state of Ihram.

Hadith # 5702

Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah:

I heard the Prophet (pbuh) saying,

"If there is any good in your medicines, then it is in a gulp of honey, a cupping

operation, or branding (cauterization), but I do not like to be (cauterized) branded."

To get one's head shaved because of some ailment

Hadith # 5703

Narrated Ka`b bin Ujrah:

The Prophet (pbuh) came to me during the period of Al-Hudaibiya, while I was lighting fire underneath a cooking pot and lice were falling down my head. He said, "Do your lice hurt your?" I said, "Yes."

He said, "Shave your head and fast for three days or feed six poor persons or slaughter a sheep as a sacrifice:"

Branding (cauterizing)

Hadith # 5704

Narrated Jabir:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"If there is any healing in your medicines then it is a cupping operation, or branding (cauterization), but I do not like to be (cauterized) branded."

Hadith # 5705

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

'Nations were displayed before me;

one or two prophets would pass by along with a few followers.

A prophet would pass by accompanied by nobody.

Then a big crowd of people passed in front of me and I asked, 'Who are they Are they my followers?' It was said, 'No. It is Moses and his followers.

It was said to me, 'Look at the horizon.'" Behold! There was a multitude of people filling the horizon.

Then it was said to me, 'Look there and there about the stretching sky! Behold! There was a multitude filling the horizon,' It was said to me, 'This is your nation out of whom seventy thousand shall enter Paradise without reckoning.'

"Then the Prophet (pbuh) entered his house without telling his companions who they (the 70,000) were. So the people started talking about the issue and said, "It is we

who have believed in Allah and followed His Apostle; therefore those people are either ourselves or our children who are born in the Islamic era, for we were born in the Pre-Islamic Period of Ignorance."

When the Prophet (pbuh) heard of that, he came out and said.

- "Those people are those who do not treat themselves with Ruqya,
- nor do they believe in bad or good omen (from birds etc.)
- nor do they get themselves branded (Cauterized).
- but they put their trust (only) in their Lord "

On that 'Ukasha bin Muhsin said. "Am I one of them, O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)?"

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Yes."

Then another person got up and said, "Am I one of them?" The Prophet (pbuh) said, 'Ukasha has anticipated you."

To treat ophthalmia with antimony or kohl

Hadith # 5706

Narrated Um Salama:

The husband of a lady died and her eyes became sore and the people mentioned her story to the Prophet, They asked him whether it was permissible for her to use kohl as her eyes were exposed to danger. He said, "Previously, when one of you was bereaved by a husband she would stay in her dirty clothes in a bad unhealthy house (for one year), and when a dog passed by, she would throw a globe of dung. No, (she should observe the prescribed period Idda) for four months and ten days.'

Leprosy

Hadith # 5707

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

- "(There is) no 'Adwa (no contagious disease is conveyed without Allah's permission).
- nor is there any bad omen (from birds),
- nor is there any Hamah,
- nor is there any bad omen in the month of Safar,

- and one should run away from the leper as one runs away from a lion."

Note:

The majority of scholars interpret this to mean that these things in and of themselves do not transmit or cause harm through supernatural or hidden means but that Allah is ultimately in control and any fearful superstition around these is false.

Al-Mann heals eye diseases

Hadith # 5708

Narrated Sa`id bin Zaid:

I heard the Prophet (pbuh) saying,

"Truffles are like Manna (i.e. they grow naturally without man's care) and their water heals eye diseases."

Al-Ladud (the medicine which is poured or inserted into one side of a patient's mouth)

Hadith # 5709-5712

Narrated Ibn `Abbas and `Aisha:

Abu Bakr kissed (the forehead of) the Prophet (pbuh) when he was dead.

`Aisha added: We put medicine in one side of his mouth but he started waving us not to insert the medicine into his mouth. We said, "He dislikes the medicine as a patient usually does." But when he came to his senses he said,

"Did I not forbid you to put medicine (by force) in the side of my mouth?"

We said, "We thought it was just because a patient usually dislikes medicine."

He said,

"None of those who are in the house but will be forced to take medicine in the side of his mouth while I am watching, except Al-`Abbas, for he had not witnessed your deed."

Hadith # 5713

Narrated Um Qais:

I went to Allah's Messenger (pbuh) along with a son of mine whose palate and tonsils I had pressed with my finger as a treatment for a (throat and tonsil) disease.

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"Why do you pain your children by pressing their throats! Use Ud Al-Hindi (certain Indian incense) for it cures seven diseases, one of which is pleurisy.

It is used as a snuff for treating throat and tonsil disease and it is inserted into one side of the mouth of one suffering from pleurisy."

Hadith # 5714

Narrated `Aisha:

When the health of Allah's Messenger (pbuh) deteriorated and his condition became serious, he asked the permission of all his wives to allow him to be treated in

my house, and they allowed him. He came out, supported by two men and his legs were dragging on the ground between `Abbas and another man.: (It was `Ali.) `Aisha added: When the Prophet entered my house and his disease became aggravated, he said, "Pour on me seven water skins full of water (the tying ribbons of which had not been untied) so that I may give some advice to the people."

So we made him sit in a tub belonging to Hafsa, the wife of the Prophet (pbuh) and started pouring water on him from those water skins till he waved us to stop. Then he went out to the people and led them in prayer and delivered a speech before them.

Al-Udhra (throat or tonsil diseases)

Hadith # 5715

Narrated Um Qais:

That she took to Allah's Messenger (pbuh) one of her sons whose palate and tonsils she had pressed because he had throat trouble. The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"Why do you pain your children by getting the palate pressed like that? Use the Ud Al-Hindi (certain Indian incense) for it cures seven diseases one of which is pleurisy."

The treatment for a person suffering from diarrhea

Hadith # 5716

Narrated Abu Sa`id:

A man came to the prophet and said, 'My brother has got loose motions. The Prophet (pbuh) said, Let him drink honey.'

The man again (came) and said, 'I made him drink (honey) but that made him worse.'

The Prophet (pbuh) said, 'Allah has said the Truth, and the `Abdomen of your brother has told a lie.'

There is no Safar disease that afflicts the abdomen

Hadith # 5717

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

'There is no 'Adwa (no disease is conveyed from the sick to the healthy without Allah's permission), nor Safar, nor Hama.'

A bedouin stood up and said, "Then what about my camels? They are like deer on the sand, but when a mangy camel comes and mixes with them, they all get infected with mangy."

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Then who conveyed the (mange) disease to the first one?"

Pleurisy

Hadith # 5718

Narrated Um Oais:

That she took to Allah's Messenger (pbuh) one of her sons whose palate and tonsils she had pressed to treat a throat trouble.

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Be afraid of Allah! Why do you pain your children by having their tonsils pressed like that? Use the Ud Al-Hindi (a certain Indian incense) for it cures seven diseases, one of which is pleurisy."

Hadith # 5719-5721

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) allowed one of the Ansar families to treat persons who have taken poison and also who are suffering from ear ailment with Ruqya.

Anas added: I got myself branded (cauterized) for pleurisy, when Allah's Messenger (pbuh) was still alive.

Abu Talha, Anas bin An-Nadr and Zaid bin Thabit witnessed that, and it was Abu Talha who branded (cauterized) me.

To burn a mat to stop bleeding

Hadith # 5722

Narrated Sahl bin Saud As-Sa`idi:

When the helmet broke on the head of the Prophet (pbuh) and his face became covered with blood and his incisor tooth broke (i.e. during the battle of Uhud), `Ali used to bring water in his shield while Fatima was washing the blood off his face. When Fatima saw that the bleeding increased because of the water, she took a mat (of palm leaves), burnt it, and stuck it (the burnt ashes) on the wound of Allah's Apostle, whereupon the bleeding stopped.

Fever is from the heat of Hell

Hadith # 5723

Narrated Nazi':

`Abdullah bin `Umar said, "The Prophet (pbuh) said,

'Fever is from the heat of Hell, so put it out (cool it) with water.' "

Nafi` added: `Abdullah used to say, "O Allah! Relieve us from the punishment," (when he suffered from fever).

Hadith # 5724

Narrated Fatima bint Al-Mundhir:

Whenever a lady suffering from fever was brought to Asma' bint Abu Bakr, she used to invoke Allah for her and then sprinkle some water on her body, at the chest and say, "Allah's Messenger (pbuh) used to order us to abate fever with water."

Hadith # 5725

Narrated `Aisha:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"Fever is from the heat of Hell, so abate fever with water."

Hadith # 5726

Narrated Rafi` bin Khadij:

I heard Allah's Messenger (pbuh) saying,

"Fever is from the heat of Hell, so abate fever with water."

Whoever went out of a land because of its climate and water

Hadith # 5727

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

Some people from the tribes of `Ukl and `Uraina came to Allah's Messenger (pbuh) and embraced Islam and said, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! We are owners of livestock and have never been farmers," and they found the climate of Medina unsuitable for them. So Allah's Messenger (pbuh) ordered that they be given some camels and a shepherd, and ordered them to go out with those camels and drink their milk and urine. So they set out, but when they reached a place called Al-Harra, they reverted to disbelief after their conversion to Islam, killed the shepherd and drove away the camels.

When this news reached the Prophet (pbuh) he sent in their pursuit (and they were caught and brought). The Prophet (pbuh) ordered that their eyes be branded with heated iron bars and their hands be cut off, and they were left at Al-Harra till they died in that state.

What has been mentioned about the plague

Hadith # 5728

Narrated Saud:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

- "If you hear of an outbreak of plague in a land, do not enter it;
- but if the plague breaks out in a place while you are in it, do not leave that place."

Hadith # 5729

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Abbas:

`Umar bin Al-Khattab departed for Sham and when he reached Sargh, the commanders of the (Muslim) army, Abu 'Ubaida bin Al-Jarrah and his companions met him and told him that an epidemic had broken out in Sham. `Umar said, "Call for me the early emigrants." So `Umar called them, consulted them and informed them that an epidemic had broken out in Sham. Those people differed in their opinions.

Some of them said, "We have come out for a purpose and we do not think that it is

proper to give it up," while others said (to `Umar), "You have along with you. other people and the companions of Allah's Messenger (pbuh) so do not advise that we take them to this epidemic."

`Umar said to them, "Leave me now." Then he said, "Call the Ansar for me." I called them and he consulted them and they followed the way of the emigrants and differed as they did. He then said to them, Leave me now," and added, "Call for me the old people of Quraish who emigrated in the year of the Conquest of Mecca."

I called them and they gave a unanimous opinion saying, "We advise that you should return with the people and do not take them to that (place) of epidemic."

So `Umar made an announcement, "I will ride back to Medina in the morning, so you should do the same."

Abu 'Ubaida bin Al-Jarrah said (to `Umar), "Are you running away from what Allah had ordained?"

`Umar said, "Would that someone else had said such a thing, O Abu 'Ubaida! Yes, we are running from what Allah had ordained to what Allah has ordained. Don't you agree that if you had camels that went down a valley having two places, one green and the other dry, you would graze them on the green one only if Allah had ordained that, and you would graze them on the dry one only if Allah had ordained that?"

At that time `Abdur-Rahman bin `Auf, who had been absent because of some job, came and said, "I have some knowledge about this. I have heard Allah's Messenger (pbuh) saying,

'If you hear about it (an outbreak of plague) in a land, do not go to it; but if plague breaks out in a country where you are staying, do not run away from it.' "

`Umar thanked Allah and returned to Medina.

Hadith # 5730

Narrated `Abdullah bin 'Amir:

`Umar went to Sham and when he reached Sargh, he got the news that an epidemic (of plague) had broken out in Sham. `Abdur-Rahman bin `Auf told him that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

"If you hear that it (plague) has broken out in a land, do not go to it; but if it breaks out in a land where you are present, do not go out escaping from it."

Hadith # 5731

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

b"Neither Messiah (Ad-Dajjal) nor plague will enter Medina."

Hadith # 5732

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

"(Death from) plague is martyrdom for every Muslim."

Hadith # 5733

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"He (a Muslim) who dies of an abdominal disease is a martyr, and he who dies of plague is a martyr."

The reward of a person who suffers from plague and remains patient

Hadith # 5734

Narrated `Aisha:

That she asked Allah's Messenger (pbuh) about plague, and Allah's Messenger (pbuh) informed her saying,

"Plague was a punishment which Allah used to send on whom He wished, but Allah made it a blessing for the believers."

None (among the believers) remains patient in a land in which plague has broken out and considers that nothing will befall him except what Allah has ordained for him, but that Allah will grant him a reward similar to that of a martyr."

Ar-Ruqa with the Qur'an and the Mu'awwidhat

Hadith # 5735

Narrated `Aisha:

During the Prophet's fatal illness, he used to recite the Mu'awwidhat (Surat An-Nas and Surat Al-Falaq) and then blow his breath over his body. When his illness was aggravated, I used to recite those two Suras and blow my breath over him and make him rub his body with his own hand for its blessings."

Ma`mar asked Az-Zuhri: How did the Prophet (pbuh) use to blow? Az-Zuhri said: He used to blow on his hands and then passed them over his face.

To do Ruqya by reciting Surat Al-Fatiha

Hadith # 5736

Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-Khudri:

Some of the companions of the Prophet (pbuh) came across a tribe amongst the tribes of the Arabs, and that tribe did not entertain them. While they were in that state, the chief of that tribe was bitten by a snake (or stung by a scorpion). They said, (to the companions of the Prophet (pbuh)), "Have you got any medicine with you or anybody who can treat with Ruqya?"

The Prophet's companions said, "You refuse to entertain us, so we will not treat (your chief) unless you pay us for it." So they agreed to pay them a flock of sheep.

One of them (the Prophet's companions) started reciting Surat-al-Fatiha and gathering his saliva and spitting it (at the snake-bite). The patient got cured and his people presented the sheep to them, but they said, "We will not take it unless we ask the Prophet (whether it is lawful)."

When they asked him, he smiled and said, "How do you know that Surat-al-Fatiha is a Ruqya? Take it (flock of sheep) and assign a share for me."

Conditions for doing Ruqya with Surat Al-Fatiha

Hadith # 5737

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

Some of the companions of the Prophet (pbuh) passed by some people staying at a place where there was water, and one of those people had been stung by a scorpion.

A man from those staying near the water, came and said to the companions of the Prophet, "Is there anyone among you who can do Ruqya as near the water there is a person who has been stung by a scorpion." So one of the Prophet's companions went to him and recited Surat-al-Fatiha for a sheep as his fees.

The patient got cured and the man brought the sheep to his companions who disliked that and said, "You have taken wages for reciting Allah's Book."

When they arrived at Medina, they said, ' O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! (This person) has taken wages for reciting Allah's Book" On that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, " You are most entitled to take wages for doing a Ruqya with Allah's Book."

Ruqya for an evil eye

Hadith # 5738

Narrated `Aisha:

The Prophet (pbuh) ordered me or somebody else to do Ruqya (if there was danger) from an evil eye.

Hadith # 5739

Narrated Um Salama:

The Prophet (pbuh) saw in her house a girl whose face had a black spot. He said, "She is under the effect of an evil eye; so treat her with a Ruqya."

The effect of an evil eye is a fact

Hadith # 5740

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"The effect of an evil eye is a fact."

And he prohibited tattooing.

Treat a snakebite or a scorpion sting with a Ruqya

Hadith # 5741

Narrated Al-Aswad:

I asked `Aisha about treating poisonous stings (a snake-bite or a scorpion sting) with a Ruqya. She said,

"The Prophet (pbuh) allowed the treatment of poisonous sting with Ruqya."

The Ruqya of the Prophet (pbuh)

Hadith # 5742

Narrated `Abdul `Aziz:

Thabit and I went to Anas bin Malik. Thabit said, "O Abu Hamza! I am sick." On that Anas said, "Shall I treat you with the Ruqya of Allah's Messenger (pbuh)?" Thabit

said, "Yes,"

Anas recited,

اللهم رب الناس مذهب الباس اشف أنت الشافي

"O Allah! The Lord of the people, the Remover of trouble!
(Please) cure (Heal) (this patient), for You are the Healer.

لا شافي إلا أنت، شفاء لا يغادر سقما

None brings about healing but You;
a healing that will leave behind no ailment."

Hadith # 5743

Narrated `Aisha:

The Prophet (pbuh) used to treat some of his wives by passing his right hand over the place of ailment and used to say,

اللهم رب الناس أذهب الباس، اشفه وأنت الشافي،

"O Allah, the Lord of the people! Remove the trouble
and heal the patient, for You are the Healer.

لا شفاء إلا شفاؤك، شفاء لا يغادر سقما

No healing is of any avail but Yours;
healing that will leave behind no ailment."

Hadith # 5744

Narrated `Aisha:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) used to treat with a Ruqya saying,

امسح الباس رب الناس، بيدك الشفاء، لا كاشف له إلا أنت

"O the Lord of the people! Remove the trouble

The cure is in Your Hands,

and there is none except You who can remove it (the disease) . "

Hadith # 5745

Narrated `Aisha:

The Prophet (pbuh) used to say to the patient,

بسم الله، تربة أرضنا بريقة بعضنا، يشفى سقيمنا بإذن ربنا

"In the Name of Allah, The earth of our land
and the saliva of some of us cure our patient."

Hadith # 5746

Narrated `Aisha:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) used to read in his Ruqya,

تربة أرضنا، وريقة بعضنا، يشفى سقيمنا، بإذن ربنا

The earth of our land and the saliva of some of us
cure our patient with the permission of our Lord."

with a slight shower of saliva) while treating with a Ruqya.

An-Nafth while treating with a Ruqya

Hadith # 5747

Narrated Abu Qatada:

I heard the Prophet (pbuh) saying,

"A good dream is from Allah, and a bad dream is from Satan.

So if anyone of you sees (in a dream) something he dislikes, when he gets up he should blow thrice (on his left side) and seek refuge with Allah from its evil for then it will not harm him."

Hadith # 5748

Narrated `Aisha:

Whenever Allah's Messenger (pbuh) went to bed, he used to recite Surat-al-Ikhlās, Surat-al-Falaq and Surat-an-Nas and then blow on his palms and pass them over his face and those parts of his body that his hands could reach.

And when he fell ill, he used to order me to do like that for him.

Hadith # 5749

Narrated Abu Sa`id:

A group of the companions of Allah's Messenger (pbuh) proceeded on a journey till they dismounted near one of the Arab tribes and requested them to entertain them as their guests, but they (the tribe people) refused to entertain them. Then the chief of that tribe was bitten by a snake (or stung by a scorpion) and he was given all sorts of treatment, but all in vain. Some of them said, "Will you go to the group (those

travelers) who have dismounted near you and see if one of them has something useful?"

They came to them and said, "O the group! Our leader has been bitten by a snake (or stung by a scorpion) and we have treated him with everything but nothing benefited him Has anyone of you anything useful?"

One of them replied, "Yes, by Allah, I know how to treat with a Ruqya. But. by Allah, we wanted you to receive us as your guests but you refused. I will not treat your patient with a Ruqya till you fix for us something as wages."

Consequently they agreed to give those travellers a flock of sheep.

The man went with them (the people of the tribe) and started spitting (on the bite) and reciting Surat-al-Fatiha till the patient was healed and started walking as if he had not been sick.

When the tribe people paid them their wages they had agreed upon, some of them (the Prophet's companions) said, "Distribute (the sheep)." But the one who treated with the Ruqya said, "Do not do that till we go to Allah's Apostle and mention to him what has happened, and see what he will order us."

So they came to Allah's Messenger (pbuh) and mentioned the story to him and he said, "How do you know that Surat-al-Fatiha is a Ruqya? You have done the right thing. Divide (what you have got) and assign for me a share with you."

Passing right hand on the place of ailment while treating with a Ruqya

Hadith # 5750

Narrated `Aisha:

The Prophet (pbuh) used to treat some of his wives by passing his right hand over the place of ailment and used to say,

أذهب الباس رب الناس، واشف أنت الشافي، لا شفاء إلا شفاؤك، شفاء لا يغادر سقما

"O Lord of the people!

Remove the difficulty and bring about healing as You are the Healer.

There is no healing but Your Healing, a healing that will leave no ailment."

A woman may treat a man with a Ruqya

Hadith # 5751

Narrated `Aisha:

The Prophet, during his fatal ailment used to blow (on his hands and pass them) over his body while reciting the Mu'auwidhat (Surat-an-Nas and Surat-al-Falaq). When his disease got aggravated, I used to recite them for him and blow (on his hands) and let him pass his hands over his body because of its blessing.

Ma`mar asked Ibn Shihab: How did he use to do NaftH?

He said: He used to blow on his hands and then pass them over his face.

Whoever does not treat or get treated with a Ruqya

Hadith # 5752

Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

The Prophet (pbuh) once came out to us and said, "Some nations were displayed before me. A prophet would pass in front of me with one man, and another with two men, and another with a group of people. and another with nobody with him. Then I saw a great crowd covering the horizon and I wished that they were my followers, but it was said to me, 'This is Moses and his followers.'

Then it was said to me, 'Look" I looked and saw a big gathering with a large number of people covering the horizon. It was said, "Look this way and that way.' So I saw a big crowd covering the horizon. Then it was said to me, "These are your followers, and among them there are 70,000 who will enter Paradise without (being asked about their) accounts. "

Then the people dispersed and the Prophet (pbuh) did not tell who those 70,000 were. So the companions of the Prophet (pbuh) started talking about that and some of them said, "As regards us, we were born in the era of heathenism, but then we believed in Allah and His Apostle . We think however, that these (70,000) are our offspring."

That talk reached the Prophet (pbuh) who said,

- "These (70,000) are the people who do not draw an evil omen from (birds)
- and do not get treated by branding themselves and
- do not treat with Ruqya, but put their trust (only) in their Lord."

then 'Ukasha bin Muhsin got up and said, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! Am I one of those (70,000)?" The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Yes."

Then another person got up and said, "Am I one of them?" The Prophet (pbuh) said, " 'Ukasha has anticipated you."

At-Tiyara (drawing an evil omen from birds, etc.)

Hadith # 5753

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Umar:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

"There is neither 'Adwa (no contagious disease is conveyed to others without Allah's permission) nor Tiyara,

but an evil omen may be in three

- a woman,

- a house or

- an animal."

Hadith # 5754

Narrated Abu Huraira:

I heard Allah's Messenger (pbuh) saying,

"There is no Tiyara, and the best omen is the Fal."

They asked, "What is the Fal?"

He said, "A good word that one of you hears (and takes as a good omen)."

Al-Fa'l (good omen)

Hadith # 5755

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"There is no Tiyara and the best omen is the Fal,"

Somebody said, "What is the Fal, O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)?"

He said, "A good word that one of you hears (and takes as a good omen)."

Hadith # 5756

Narrated Anas:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"No 'Adwa (no contagious disease is conveyed to others without Allah's permission), nor Tiyara, but I like the good Fal, i.e., the good word."

No Hama

Hadith # 5757

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"There is no 'Adwa, nor Tiyara, nor Hama, nor Safar."

Foretellers

Hadith # 5758

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) gave his verdict about two ladies of the Hudhail tribe who had fought each other and one of them had hit the other with a stone. The stone hit her `Abdomen and as she was pregnant, the blow killed the child in her womb. They both filed their case with the Prophet (pbuh) and he judged that the blood money for what was in her womb. was a slave or a female slave.

The guardian of the lady who was fined said, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! Shall I be fined for a creature that has neither drunk nor eaten, neither spoke nor cried? A case like that should be nullified."

On that the Prophet (pbuh) said, "This is one of the brothers of soothsayers."

Hadith # 5759, 5760

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Two ladies (had a fight) and one of them hit the other with a stone on the `Abdomen and caused her to abort. The Prophet (pbuh) judged that the victim be given either a slave or a female slave (as blood-money). Narrated Ibn Shihab: Sa`id bin Al-Musayyab said,

"Allah's Messenger (pbuh) judged that in case of child killed in the womb of its mother, the offender should give the mother a slave or a female slave in recompense

The offender said, How can I be fined for killing one who neither ate nor drank, neither spoke nor cried: a case like that should be denied '

On that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said 'He is one of the brothers of the foretellers"

Hadith # 5761

Narrated Abu Mas`ud:

The Prophet (pbuh) forbade

- the utilization of the price of a dog,
- the earnings of prostitute and
- the earnings of a foreteller.

Hadith # 5762

Narrated `Aisha:

Some people asked Allah's Messenger (pbuh) about the fore-tellers He said. ' They are nothing"

They said, 'O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! Sometimes they tell us of a thing which turns out to be true."

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

"A Jinn snatches that true word and pours it into the ear of his friend (the fore-teller) (as one puts something into a bottle), the foreteller then mixes with that word one hundred lies."

Magic

Hadith # 5763

Narrated `Aisha:

A man called Labid bin al-A'sam from the tribe of Bani Zaraq worked magic on Allah's Messenger (pbuh) till Allah's Messenger (pbuh) started imagining that he had done a thing that he had not really done. One day or one night he was with us, he invoked Allah and invoked for a long period, and then said,

"O `Aisha! Do you know that Allah has instructed me concerning the matter I have asked him about?"

Two men came to me and one of them sat near my head and the other near my feet. One of them said to his companion, "What is the disease of this man?"

The other replied, "He is under the effect of magic."

The first one asked, 'Who has worked the magic on him?' The other replied, "Labid bin Al-A'sam."

The first one asked, 'What material did he use?' The other replied, 'A comb and the hairs stuck to it and the skin of pollen of a male date palm.'

The first one asked, 'Where is that?' The other replied, '(That is) in the well of Dharwan;' "

So Allah's Messenger (pbuh) along with some of his companions went there and came back saying,

"O `Aisha, the color of its water is like the infusion of Henna leaves. The tops of the date-palm trees near it are like the heads of the devils."

I asked. "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)? Why did you not show it (to the people)?"

He said, "Since Allah cured me, I disliked to let evil spread among the people." Then he ordered that the well be filled up with earth.

Shirk and witchcraft are from the Mubiqat (great destructive sins)

Hadith # 5764

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

"Avoid the Mubiqat, i.e., shirk and witchcraft."

Should a bewitched person be treated?

Hadith # 5765

Narrated Aisha:

Magic was worked on Allah's Messenger (pbuh) so that he used to think that he had sexual relations with his wives while he actually had not.

Then one day he said, "O `Aisha do you know that Allah has instructed me concerning the matter I asked Him about? Two men came to me and one of them sat near my head and the other sat near my feet. The one near my head asked the other. What is wrong with this man?' The latter replied the is under the effect of magic The first one asked, Who has worked magic on him?' The other replied Labid bin Al-A'sam, a man from Bani Zuraiq who was an ally of the Jews and was a hypocrite.' The first one asked, What material did he use?' The other replied, 'A comb and the hair stuck to it.' The first one asked, 'Where (is that)?' The other replied. 'In a skin of pollen of a male date palm tree kept under a stone in the well of Dharwan' "

So the Prophet (pbuh) went to that well and took out those things and said "That was the well which was shown to me (in a dream) Its water looked like the infusion of Henna leaves and its date-palm trees looked like the heads of devils."

The Prophet (pbuh) added, "Then that thing was taken out' I said (to the Prophet

(pbuh)) "Why do you not treat yourself with Nashra?"

He said, "Allah has cured me; I dislike to let evil spread among my people."

Witchcraft

Hadith # 5766

Narrated `Aisha:

Magic was worked on Allah's Messenger (pbuh) so that he began to imagine that he had done something although he had not. One day while he was with me, he invoked Allah and invoked for a long period and then said, "O `Aisha! Do you know that Allah has instructed me regarding the matter I asked Him about?" I asked, "What is that, O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)?"

He said, "Two men came to me; one of them sat near my head and the other sat near my feet. One of them asked his companion, 'What is the disease of this man?' The other replied, 'He is under the effect of magic.' The first one asked, 'Who has worked magic on him?' The other replied, 'Labid bin A'sam, a Jew from the tribe of Bani Zuraiq.' The (first one asked), 'With what has it been done?' The other replied, 'With a comb and the hair stuck to it and a skin of the pollen of a male datepalm tree.' The first one asked, 'Where is it?' The other replied, 'In the well of Dharwan.'

Then the Prophet (pbuh) went along with some of his companions to that well and looked at that and there were date palms near to it. Then he returned to me and said, 'By Allah the water of that well was (red) like the infusion of Henna leaves and its date-palms were like the heads of devils'

I said, O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! Did you take those materials out of the pollen skin?"

He said, 'No! As for me Allah has healed me and cured me and I was afraid that (by Showing that to the people) I would spread evil among them when he ordered that the well be filled up with earth, and it was filled up with earth "

Some eloquent speech is as effective as magic

Hadith # 5767

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Umar:

Two men came from the East and addressed the people who wondered at their eloquent speeches.

On that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, Some eloquent speech is as effective as

magic.

The use of 'Ajwa dates as medicine for magic

Hadith # 5768

Narrated Saud:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"If somebody takes some 'Ajwa dates every morning, he will not be affected by poison or magic on that day till night."

Hadith # 5769

Narrated Saud:

I heard Allah's Messenger (pbuh) saying,

"If Somebody takes seven 'Ajwa dates in the morning, neither magic nor poison will hurt him that day."

No Hama

Hadith # 5770

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (pbuh) said, 'No 'Adwa (i.e. no contagious disease is conveyed to others without Allah's permission); nor (any evil omen in the month of) Safar; nor Hama"

A bedouin said, "O Allah's Messenger (pbuh)! What about the camels which, when on the sand (desert) look like deers, but when a mangy camel mixes with them they all get infected with mange?"

On that Allah s Apostle said, "Then who conveyed the (mange) disease to the first (mangy) camel?"

Hadith # 5771

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said:

"The cattle (sheep, cows, camels, etc.) suffering from a disease should not be mixed up with healthy cattle,"

No 'Adwa (no contagious disease is conveyed without Allah's permission)

Hadith # 5772

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Umar:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

"there is neither 'Adwa nor Tiyara, and an evil omen is only in three:

- a horse,
- a woman
- and a house."

Hadith # 5773-5775

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "No 'Adwa."

Abu Huraira also said:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

"The cattle suffering from a disease should not be mixed up with healthy cattle."

Abu Huraira also said:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "No 'Adwa."

A bedouin got up and said, "Don't you see how camels on the sand look like deer but when a mangy camel mixes with them, they all get infected with mange?"

On that the Prophet (pbuh) said, "Then who conveyed the (mange) disease to the first camel?"

Hadith # 5776

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "No 'Adwa nor Tiyara; but I like Fal."

They said, "What is the Fal?" He said, "A good word."

The poison given to the Prophet (pbuh)

Hadith # 5777

Narrated Abu Huraira:

When Khaibar was conquered, Allah's Messenger (pbuh) was presented with a poisoned (roasted) sheep. Allah's Apostle said, "Collect for me all the Jews present in this area."

When they were gathered Allah's Apostle said to them, "I am going to ask you about something; will you tell me the truth?" They replied, "Yes, O Abal-Qasim!"

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said to them, "Who is your father?" They said, "Our father is so-and-so." Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "You have told a lie. for your father is so-and-so," They said, "No doubt, you have said the truth and done the correct thing."

He again said to them, "If I ask you about something; will you tell me the truth?" They replied, "Yes, O Abal-Qasim! And if we should tell a lie you will know it as you have known it regarding our father,"

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) then asked, "Who are the people of the (Hell) Fire?"

They replied, "We will remain in the (Hell) Fire for a while and then you (Muslims) will replace us in it"

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said to them. "You will abide in it with ignominy. By Allah, we shall never replace you in it at all."

Then he asked them again, "If I ask you something, will you tell me the truth?" They replied, "Yes."

He asked. "Have you put the poison in this roasted sheep?" They replied, "Yes,"

He asked, "What made you do that?"

They replied, "We intended to learn if you were a liar in which case we would be relieved from you, and if you were a prophet then it would not harm you."

The taking of poison and treating with it

Hadith # 5778

Narrated Abu Huraira:

The Prophet (pbuh) said,

- "Whoever purposely throws himself from a mountain and kills himself, will be in the (Hell) Fire falling down into it and abiding therein perpetually forever;

- and whoever drinks poison and kills himself with it, he will be carrying his poison in his hand and drinking it in the (Hell) Fire wherein he will abide eternally forever;

- and whoever kills himself with an iron weapon, will be carrying that weapon in his

hand and stabbing his `Abdomen with it in the (Hell) Fire wherein he will abide eternally forever."

Hadith # 5779

Narrated Sa`d:

I heard Allah's Messenger (pbuh) saying,

"Whoever takes seven 'Ajwa dates in the morning will not be effected by magic or poison on that day."

The milk of she-asses

Hadith # 5780, 5781

Narrated Abu Tha`laba Al-Khushani:

The Prophet (pbuh) forbade the eating of wild animals having fangs.

Narrated Yunus:

I asked Ibn Shihab, "May we perform the ablution with the milk of she-asses or drink it, or drink the bile of wild animals or urine of camels?"

He replied,

"The Muslims used to treat themselves with that and did not see any harm in it. As for the milk of she-asses, we have learnt that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) forbade the eating of their meat, but we have not received any information whether drinking of their milk is allowed or forbidden."

As for the bile of wild animals, Ibn Shihab said,

"Abu Idris Al-Khawalani told me that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) forbade the eating of the flesh of every wild beast having fangs . "

If a housefly falls in a utensil

Hadith # 5782

Narrated Abu Huraira:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said,

"If a fly falls in the vessel of any of you, let him dip all of it (into the vessel) and then throw it away, for in one of its wings there is a disease and in the other there is healing (antidote for it) i e. the treatment for that disease."



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