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CHAPTER 114 AL-NAAS (5 VERSES)

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمنِ الرَّحِيمِ

VERSES 1 - 5

MERITS

في مجمع البيان وفي حديث أبي ومن قرأ: قل أعوذ برب الفلق وقل أعوذ برب الناس فكانما قرأ جميع الكتب التي أنزلها الله على الانبياء.

In (the book) Majma al Bayaan and in a Hadeeth:

'One who recites: **Say:** 'I seek Refuge with Lord of Al-Falaq [113:1] (Surah Al-Falaq) and: **Say:** 'I seek Refuge with Lord of the people [114:1] (Surah Al-Naas), so it would be as if he has read the entirety of the Book which Allah^{azwj} Revealed unto the Prophets^{as}.¹

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَمَّنْ رَوَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَاتِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ مَكْتُوبَةٍ حُفِظَ فِي نَفْسِهِ وَ دَارِهِ وَ مَالِهِ وَ وُلْدِهِ أُجِيرُ نَفْسِي وَ مَالِي وَ وُلْدِي وَ أَهْلِي وَ وَلَادِي وَ أَهْلِي وَ وَلَادِي وَ أَهْلِي وَ وَلَادِي وَ أَهْلِي وَ وَلَادِي وَ أَدْدِي وَ مَالِي وَ وُلْدِي وَ أَهْلِي وَ وَدَارِي

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Muhammad Bin Abdul Aziz, from Bakr Bin Muhammad, from the one who reported it,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'One who says these words during every Prescribed *Salāt*, there would be Protection regarding himself, and his house, and his wealth, and his children, and the wife and all what he owns: -

'I seek Refuge for myself, and my children, and my wealth, and my children, and my family, and my house, and everything what is from me, with Allah^{azwj}, the One, the First, the *Samad*, who does not beget and is not begotten, and there does not happen to be anyone a match for Him^{azwj}.

وَ أُجِيرُ نَفْسِي وَ مَالِي وَ وُلْدِي وَ كُلَّ مَا هُوَ مِنِّي بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ إِلَى آخِرِهَا وَ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَى آخِرِهَا وَ آيَةِ الْكُرْسِيِّ إِلَى آخِرِهَا .

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¹ Tafseer Noor Al Sagalayn – CH 113 – H 2

And I seek Refuge for myself, and my wealth, and my children, and everything what is from me: with Lord of Al-Falaq [113:1] From evil of what He Created [113:2] – up to its end, and with: Say: 'I seek Refuge with Lord of the people [114:1] (Surah Al-Naas) – up to its end, and Ayat Al Kursy (2:255) – up to its end'.²

وعن جبير بن مطعم قال: قال لى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله: أتحب يا جبير إذا خرجت من سفر أن تكون من أمثل أصحابك هيئة واكثرهم زادا ؟ قلت: نعم بأبي أنت وامى يا رسول الله،

And from Jubeyr Bin Mat'am who said, 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said to me: 'O Jubeyr! Would you like to go out on a journey and to be the best among your companions, and be with the most provision?' I said, 'Yes, may my father and my mother be sacrificed for you^{saww}, O Rasool-Allah^{saww}!'

قال: فاقرأ هذه السور الخمس: " قل يا ايها الكافرون، وإذا جاء نصر الله والفتح. وقل هو الله أحد، وقل أعوذ برب الفلق وقل أعوذ برب الناس " وافتتح قراءتك ببسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

He^{saww} said: 'So read these five Chapters: *Say: 'O you Kafirs!'* [109:1] (Surah Al Kafiroun), and: *When Help of Allah comes and the victory* [110:1] (Surah Al Nasr), and: *Say: 'He, Allah, is One* [112:1] (Surah Al Tawheed), and: *Say: 'I seek Refuge with Lord of Al-Falaq* [113:1] (Surah Al-Falaq), and: *Say: 'I seek Refuge with Lord of the people* [114:1] (Surah Al-Naas), and begin your recitation with 'In the Name of Allah^{azwi}, the Beneficent, the Merciful''.

قال جبير: وكنت غير كثير المال، وكنت اخرج مع من شاء الله ان اخرج فأكون اكثرهم همة واقلهم زادا حتى ارجع من سفري ذلك.

Jubeyr said, 'I was a man with not much wealth, and I had gone out with the ones who Allah^{azwj} so Desire me to go out with (on a journey). But, I became of more endeavour than them even though I had fewer provisions, until I returned from that journey of mine'.³

[أبو عمرو الخوري] قرأت في فضائل فاطمة بنت رسول الله صلى الله عليه ورضي عنها تأليف أبي القاسم المنيعي عبد الله بن محمد بن عبد العزيز، حدثنا يحيى بن جعفر الواسطي، قال: حدثنا كثير بن هشام، قال: حدثنا عيسى، يعني ابن إبراهيم الهاشمي، قال: حدثنا الثمالي، قال: سمعت علي بن الحسين يقول: لما دنا ولادة فاطمة أمر رسول الله صلى الله عليه ابنة عميس وام أيمن أن ائتيا فاطمة،

Abu Amro Al-Khuri read in (the book) 'The merits of (Syeda) Fatima asws, daughter of Rasool-Allah and was pleased with the author Abu Al-Qasim Al-Maniyi Abdullah Bin Muhammad Bin Abdul Aziz, narrated to us Yahya Bin Ja'far Al-Wasity who said that it was narrated from Kathir Bin Hisham who said that it was narrated from Isa, meaning Ibn Ibrahim Al-Hashimi who said that it was narrated from Al-Sumali who said:

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² Al Kafi V 2 – The Book Of Supplication CH 52 H 8

³ Tafseer Noor Al-Saqalayn – CH 110 H 4

'I heard Ali^{asws} Bin Al-Husayn^{asws} saying: 'When the arrival of (Syeda) Fatima^{asws} approached, Rasool-Allah^{saww} ordered the daughter of Umays and Umm Ayman to bring (Syeda) Fatima^{asws}.

Then he^{saww} recited in her^{asws} presence, Ayat Al-Kursy (Ch 2 V 255), and: **Surely,** your Lord is Allah Who Created the skies and the earth in six days, then Established upon the Throne; He Covers the night over the day, which it pursues incessantly; and the sun and the moon and the stars, made subservient by His Command. Indeed, for Him is the Creation and the Command. Blessed is Allah, Lord of the worlds [7:54], and sought Refuge for her^{asws} by the Mawuzatayn (Surah Al-Naas and Surah Al-Falaq).⁴

And Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'Whoever recites this Chapter (Surah Al-Naas) when going to sleep will be in the Protection of Allah^{azwj} until the morning, and this is a refuge from all pain and sores and afflictions, and it is a healing for the one who recites it'.⁵

And Al-Sadiq^{asws} said: 'One who recites it in his home every night, will be safe from the Jinn and the insinuations.

And one who writes it and attaches it to the young children, it will keep them safe from the Jinn, by the Permission of Allah^{azwj}, the Exalted'.⁶

VERSES 1 – 5

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ {1}

Say: 'I seek Refuge with Lord of the people [114:1]

⁴ Tafseer Abu Hamza Al Sumaly - Report No. 379

⁵ Tafseer Al Burhan – H 12069

⁶ Tafseer Al Burhan – H 12070

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مَلِكِ النَّاسِ {2}

King of the people [114:2]

إِلَّهِ النَّاسِ {3}

God of the people [114:3]

مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ {4}

From the evil of doubts insinuated by the wicked one [114:4]

الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ {5}

Who insinuates into the chests of people [114:5]

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ {6}

Being from the Jinn and the people [114:6]

Reason for the Revelation

فِي تَفْسِيرِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّنِي أَبِي عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ: كَانَ سَبَبُ نُزُولِ الْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ أَنَّهُ وُعِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلِّي اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ آلِهِ فَنَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ جَبْرُئِيلُ كِمَاتَيْنِ السُّورَتَيْنِ فَعَوَّذَهُ كِيمَا.

In Tafseer of Ali Bin Ibrahim - 'It is narrated to me from Bakrr Bin Muhammad,

'From Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'The reason for the Revelation of '*Al-Mawuzatayn*' was that Rasool-Allah^{saww} was feverish, so Jibraeel^{as} descended unto him with these two Surahs (Al-Falaq & Al-Naas), and sought Refuge for him^{saww} with these two''.⁷

الفضل بن يسار قال: سمعت أبا جعفر (ع) يقول: إن رسول الله (ص) اشتكى شكوى شديدة، ووجع وجعا شديدا، فأتاه جبرائيل وميكائيل (ع)، فقعد جبرائيل (ع) عند رأسه، وميكائيل عند رجليه، فعوذه جبرائيل بقل أعوذ برب الفلق، وعوذه ميكائيل بقل أعوذ برب الناس.

Al-Fadhl Bin Yasar said:

'I heard Abu Ja'far^{asws} saying: 'Rasool-Allah^{saww} complained strongly about extreme soreness and pain. Jibraeel^{as} and Mikaeel^{as} came to him^{saww}. Jibraeel^{as} sat near his^{saww} head, and Mikaeel^{as} near his^{saww} feet. So Jibraeel^{as} sought Refuge by saying: **Say: 'I seek Refuge with Lord of AI-Falaq [113:1]** (Surah AI-Falaq), and Mikaeel^{as} sought Refuge by saying: **Say: 'I seek Refuge with Lord of the people [114:1]** (Surah AI-Naas). ⁸

Recitation

محمد بن يعقوب: عن محمد بن يحيى، عن أحمد بن محمد، عن علي بن الحكم، عن سيف ابن عميرة، عن داود بن فرقد، عن صابر مولى بسام، قال: «هما من القرآن».

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ali Bin Al-Hakam, from Sayf Ibn Umeyra, from Dawood Bin Farqad, from Sabir the slave of Saam, who said,

'For protection, Abu Abdullah^{asws} recited '*Al-Mawuzatayn*' in the Al-Maghrib Salat, then said: 'Both are from the Quran'.⁹

و عنه: عن محمد بن يحيى، عن محمد بن الحسين، عن ابن أبي نجران عن صفوان الجمال، قال: صلى بنا أبو عبد الله (عليه السلام) المغرب، فقرأ بالمعوذتين في الركعتين.

And from him, from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Muhammad Bin Al-Husayn, from Ibn Abu Najran, from Safwan Al-JamaAl-who said,

'Abu Abdullah^{asws} Prayed with us *Al-Maghrib* Salat, so he^{asws} recited with *Al-Mawuzatayn* (*Surah Al-Naas and Surah Al-Falaq*) in the two Cycles'.¹⁰

Seeking Refuge

و عن عبد الله بن سنان، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام) قال: «إذا قرأت قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ فقل في نفسك: أعوذ برب الفلق، و إذا قرأت قُلْ أَعُوذُ برَبِّ النَّاسِ قل في نفسك: أعوذ برب الناس».

And from Abdullah Bin Sinan,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'When you recite: **Say: 'I** seek **Refuge with Lord of Al-Falaq [113:1]** (Surah Al-Falaq) then say to yourself, 'I hereby seek Refuge with Lord^{azwj} of Al-Falaq'. And if you recite: **Say: 'I seek Refuge**

ُ (الْكَافِّي 3: 314/ 8.) ¹⁰

⁸ Al Majma Ul Bayan – Sheykh Tabarsy

⁽الكافي 3: 317/ 26.) ⁹

with Lord of the people [114:1] (Surah Al-Naas), then say to yourself, 'I seek Refuge with Lord of the people'.11

Insinuations of the Satans^{la} from the Jinn

في الكافي أبو على الاشعري عن محمد بن عبد الجبار عن صفوان بن يحيي عن منصور بن حازم عن ابي عبد الله عليه السلام قال: من أكل حبة من الرمان امرضت شيطان الوسوسة اربعين يوما

In Al-Kafi – Abu Ali Al-Ashtari from Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar from Safwan Bin Yahya from Mansour Bin Hazim.

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah asws, said: 'One who eats the seed of the pomegranate, will not be affected by the insinuation of Satan la for forty days'. 12

وروى عن أنس بن مالك قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله: ان الشيطان واضع خطمه على قلب ابن آدم فإذا ذكر الله خنس، واذانسي التقم فذلك الوسواس الخناس.

And it has been narrated from Anas Bin Malik who said:

'Rasool-Allah^{saww} said: 'Verily the Satan^{la} openly sets a seal on the heart of the son of Adam^{as}. This is Mentioned by Allah^{azwj} as 'insinuation' and he takes it in, and that is the insinuation of the Satanla, 13

Satans from the humans

و قال الصادق (عليه السلام): «ما من قلب إلا و له أذنان، على أحدهما ملك مرشد، و على الآخر شيطان مفتن، هذا يأمره و هذا يزجره، و كذلك من الناس شيطان يحمل الناس على المعاصى، كما يحمل الشيطان من الجن».

And Al-Sadig^{asws} said: 'There is no heart except that it has for it two ears. Upon one of them is a Guiding Angel, and upon the other a mischievous Satan la. This one commands him, and this one rebukes him. And similarly from the people there are Satans who carry the people to the disobedience, just like the Satans a from the Jinn'. 14

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الْقُمِّيُ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ الجُمَّالِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) فِي قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَ تَعَالَى رَبَّنا أَرِنَا الَّذَيْنِ أَضَلَّانا مِنَ الْجِيِّ وَ الْإِنْسِ نَجْعَلْهُما تَحْتَ أَقْدامِنا لِيَكُونا مِنَ الْأَسْفَلِينَ قَالَ هُمَا ثُمَّ قَالَ وَكَانَ فُلَانٌ شَيْطَاناً.

Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn - CH 114 H 10

⁽مجمع البيان 10: 870) ¹¹

¹³ Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn - CH 114 H 5

⁽تفسير القمّى 2: 450.) 14

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Muhammad Bin Ahmad Al-Qummy, from his uncle Abdullah Bin Al-Salt, from Yunus Bin Abdul Rahman, from Abdullah Bin Sinan, from Husayn Al-Jamal, who has reported the following:

Abu Abdullah^{asws} regarding the Words of Allah^{azwj} Blessed and Exalted: 'Our Lord! Show us those who strayed us, from the Jinn and the humans, so we can make them to be under our feet for them to be from the lowest ones' [41:29], he^{asws} said: 'Those two (Umar and qunfuz)'. Then said: 'And that one (Umar) was a Satan^{la}'.¹⁵

¹⁵ Al Kafi – V 8 H 14971