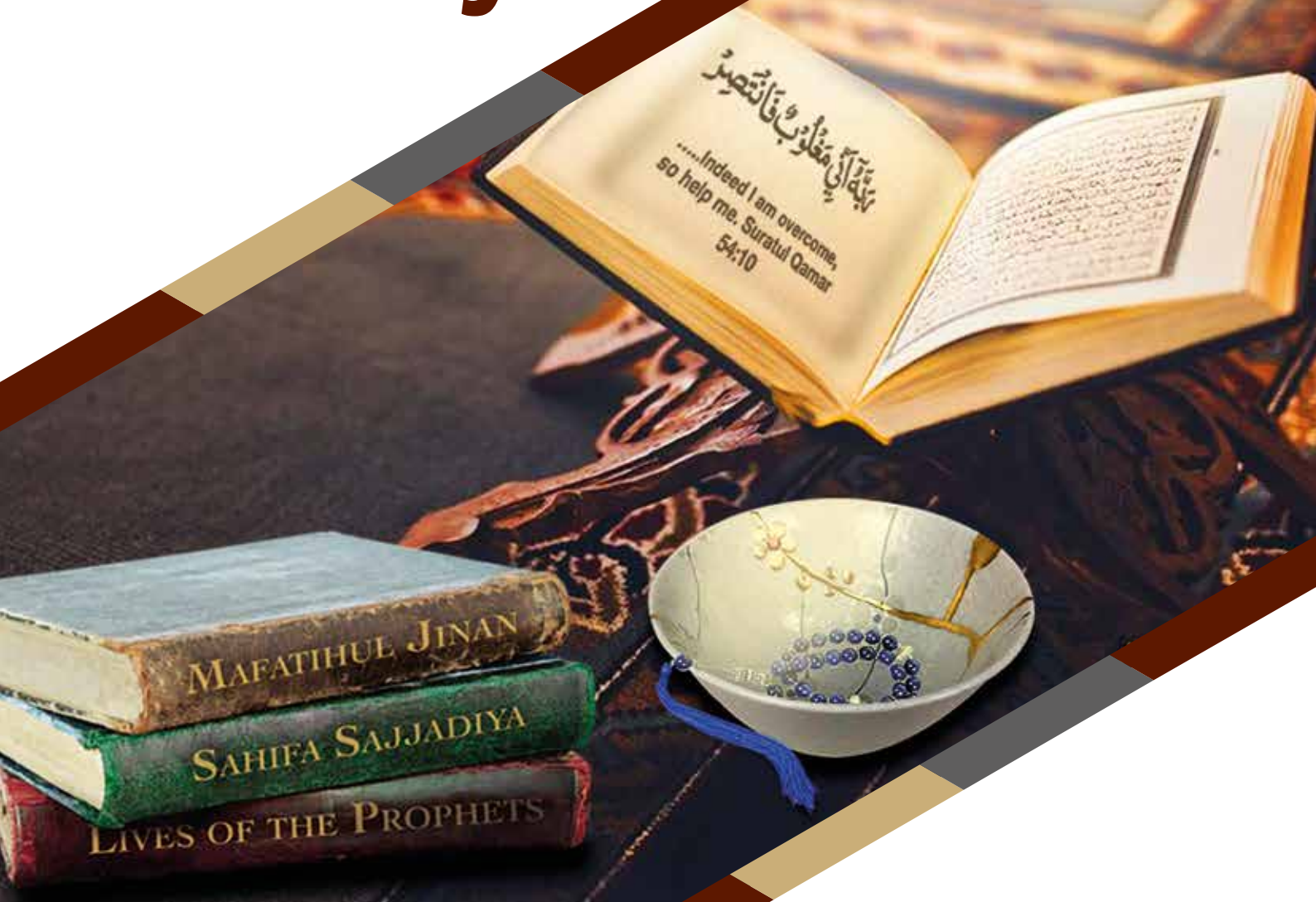


Qur'an City



DUAS FROM
THE QUR'AN



KINTSUGI

The Art of Precious Scars

The Japanese art of kintsugi teaches that broken objects are not something to hide but to display with pride.

When a bowl, teapot or precious vase falls and breaks into pieces, we throw them away regretfully. Yet there is an alternative, a Japanese practice that highlights and enhances the breaks thus adding value to the broken object. It's called kintsugi literally golden ("kin") and repair ("tsugi").

This traditional Japanese art uses a precious metal – liquid gold, liquid silver or lacquer dusted with powdered gold – to bring together the pieces of a broken pottery item and at the same time enhance the breaks. Every repaired piece is unique, because of the randomness with which ceramics shatters and the irregular patterns formed that are enhanced with the use of metals.

With this technique it's possible to create true and always different works of art, each with its own story and beauty, thanks to the unique cracks formed when the object breaks, as if they were wounds that leave different marks on each of us.

The kintsugi technique suggests many things.

When something breaks be it an object or a relationship, a bond or a heart, it doesn't mean that it is no more useful. Its breakages can become valuable. We should try to repair things because sometimes in doing so we obtain more value.

This is the essence of resilience.

Each of us should look for a way to cope with traumatic events in a positive way, learn from negative experiences, take the best from them and convince ourselves that exactly these experiences make each person unique, precious.

While we may have been so deeply hurt that we never want to revisit our traumas and pain, by having the courage to do so we discover that while our identity may have been broken, we are much more than our identity... we are a sacred container for the content of our lives, a "container of possibility" that stands proud and whole as a thriving testament to the beauty, grace and resilience of the Human soul.... cracks and all.

The stories of the Prophets in the Qur'an enhance this concept. Their duas are the kintsugi that not only made them more awesome but teach us how to call Divinity in all situations to repair and beautify our lives with Divine Energy.



Introduction

وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي
وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ

“And when My servant asks you concerning Me, then surely I am very near; I answer the DUA of the supplicant when he calls on Me; so they should answer My call and believe in Me, so that they may be led aright.”

Suratul Baqara 2:186

The Prophet (pbuh) said to his companions: “Shall I tell you of a tool which will assist you in difficulties and increase your sustenance?”

His companions asked what it was.

The Prophet (pbuh) replied: “The tool is to call (do dua) Allah night and day.”

The root of the word du’a is da’a, which means to call. You can only call if there is naturally within you, an energy which will bring about an answer. From where the question comes, the answer will come. The caller is calling upon his Creator. With experience, a person realises, that you can only call about what you know is realisable.

One will only call on One who can:

1. Hear the call
2. Has the ability to respond and help
3. Is on your side (an ally)

A du’a is not made to improve the outer unless it continues into the improvement of the inner. If a person does dua to pass exams, his intention will find a way to also study and focus which will uncover for him the means to get what he has been asking

for. On this the Qur’an is very clear. There must be a means for these things to occur. Sayyida Maryam (pbuh) had to shake the palm. The dates would not drop without that.

Imam Ali (pbuh) has said: “Dua is the key to mercy, the way of needs being satisfied and the warder of calamities. Direct your duas to Him and Him alone. To give as well as to withhold, lies in His (only in His) power. Ask as much of His favours as you can. Know that, Allah owns the treasures of the heavens and the earth. Not only has He given permission to ask for His mercy and favours, but has also promised to listen to your duas. He has not appointed guards to prevent your dua reaching Him. Ask His help in difficulties and distress. Beg Him to grant you long life and sound health.....

By granting you the privilege of dua... He has handed over the keys of His treasures to you..... Sometimes you will find that requests are not immediately granted. Do not be disappointed. Fulfillment of desires rests with the true purpose or intention of the dua.

More often fulfillment is delayed because the Merciful Lord wants to grant you suitable rewards. In the meantime bear patiently with hardships, believing sincerely in His help. You will get better favours because unknowingly you may have asked for that which is really harmful to you.

Many of your requests, if granted may bring eternal loss..., so at times withholding fulfilment is a blessing in disguise.”

Dua is our connection to Allah. It is the essence of devotion (worship) to Allah. For the devotee it is not only a request for fulfilling of needs but a way to express his longing for nearness to Allah. In Dua Abu Hamza Thimali taught by Imam Ali Zaynul Aabedeem (pbuh), there are various reasons Imam gives in the dua why there is a measure (limit) on our duas even if our nafs yearns to rise to talk to Him (Allah).

“...O Lord! whenever I thought I was prepared and ready and rose to pray, before Your hands, and confided to You, You cast sleep on me when I prayed, and You prevented me from confiding to You when I confided.....
maybe You observed my disregard of Your right on me and thus distanced me,
or maybe You saw me headed away from (Your path) and thus You withdrew me,
or maybe You found me to be in the position of the liars so You rejected me,
or maybe You saw that I was not grateful of Your rewards so You deprived me,
or maybe You observed my absence from the assembly of the scholars and thus put me down,
or maybe You found me to be one of the unheeding
....or maybe You found me frequenting the assembly of the unfaithful, so between me

and them You deserted me,
....or maybe You equated me with my crime and sin....”

It is said that the dua, which is most sincere and always answered forthwith, is the dua of the moment. It is reported that Nasiruddin Shah who was the king of Persia once visited the shrine of Imam Ali (pbuh) in Najaf. He found a blind man at the door of the shrine. On enquiring about him, the blind man said that he had been standing at the door asking for a cure to his blindness for the past year.

The king replied: “You have been asking for the past 12 months and your dua has still not been accepted by My Lord. I doubt the purity of your dua! It seems that it is just an excuse for you to collect alms! Now look! I am going inside to pay my respects; if your eyesight is not restored by the time I return I shall put you to death!” The blind man fearing execution wept and implored for the return of his eyesight with sincerity.

It is reported that he gained his eyesight through his dua.



Conditions for Dua

1. Desire must be genuine - Every cell of the one asking must want what it requests e.g. when one is thirsty, the effect of the thirst appears on the lips and face whilst the throat, liver, stomach and tongue all cry out for water – so much so that if one were to sleep the dreams would be of water.
2. The dua must conform with the system of creation - The dua must not be opposed to the system of creation. e.g. Allah has made all creation good (evil is the absence of good and not something created) and therefore asking for an immoral desire is not a dua which will be answered however genuine the desire.
3. The dua must be in harmony with the circumstances of the one who is asking - It is important that one must also act towards his desire besides dua. One who merely supplicates and fails to act is like one who wants to shoot an arrow with a stringless bow - Imam Ali (pbuh) “A dua without action towards the goal is ineffective. Dua is not for replacing action but to complement it”.
4. The heart must be cleansed and pure and the means of livelihood ‘halal’ - Imam Ja’fer As-Sadiq (pbuh) has said: Whenever one of you wants his dua to be fulfilled, he should cleanse his employment and unburden himself from that which he has acquired from people unlawfully, for Allah does not raise to Himself the dua of a servant who has gained something unlawful.....

Etiquettes of Dua

Wasila

- Using the wasila of the Ma'sumeen. Each day is associated with a ma'sum:
- Saturday is associated with the Holy Prophet (pbuh)
- Sunday is associated with Imam Ali (pbuh)
- Monday is associated with Imam Hasan and Imam Husayn (pbuh)
- Tuesday is associated with Imam Zainul Abideen, Imam Baqir and Imam Sadiq (pbuh)
- Wednesday is associated with Imam Kadhim, Imam Ridha, Imam Javad and Imam Hadi (pbuh)
- Thursday is associated with Imam Hassan Askari (pbuh)
- Friday is associated with Imam Mehdi (pbuh)

Best Times

1. Friday
2. Laylatul Qadr
3. The first night of Rajab
4. The night of fifteenth of Sha'ban.
5. The night of Eid ul Fitr
6. The night of Eid ul Adha
7. "Pray on four occasions: When the wind is blowing, at noon, when rain is falling, and when the first drop of a shaheed falls, for at such times the gates of janna are opened."
8. From dawn to sunrise
9. After salaa
10. After recitation of the Quran.
11. Between Adhan and Iqama
12. When the heart is broken.
13. When tears are running.
14. During illness.
15. At Iftaar
16. During Hajj and Umra.

Etiquettes of Dua

Best Places

1. The land of 'Arafa
2. Masjidul Haram
3. Masjidun Nabi
4. Haram of Imam Husayn (pbuh)
5. A mosque

Before Dua

1. Do wudhoo
2. Apply perfume
3. Direct yourself towards Qibla
4. Accompany dua with sadaqa
5. Recite Salawat before and after
6. Wear an aqiq ring

Methods of Raising Hands for Dua

1. The first method is to raise hands in a way that your palms are in front of your face and your fingers are pointing to sky.

This is for requesting something that affects your life plan (taqdeer)

2. The second method is where your palms face the sky and your lips are near your hands. This is for asking for something to be given to you in your hands.

3. This is where the back of your hands are in front of your face with the palms on the other side with the thumbs close to each other. It is saying that all your worldly means are exhausted and you have no one except Allah to turn to.

4. The fourth method is to fully stretch the hands and keep them apart from each other. This denotes desperation and is for when you wish for something to be taken away from you eg. An illness, pain, etc....

5. The fifth method is to raise the hands so that the last two fingers are folded and the first two to be moved whilst asking. This is when you are asking with the waseela of Imam Hasan & Husayn (pbut)

6. The sixth method is to fold all of your fingers except your index finger (Shahada finger) and ask Al Ahad.

The Dua of Prophet Adam (pbuh)

رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنفُسَنَا وَإِن لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

Our Rabb! We have been unjust to ourselves, and if You do not forgive us and have mercy on us, we shall certainly be of the losers.

Suratul A'raf 7:23

Prophet Adam & Sayyida Hawwa (pbuh)

رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنفُسَنَا وَإِن لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ
مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

Our Rabb! We have been unjust to ourselves, and if You do not forgive us and have mercy on us, we shall certainly be of the losers.

آدَمَ

Suratul A'raf 7:23

Allah created Prophet Adam (pbuh) from clay and then blew his spirit into the clay form. He taught Prophet Adam (pbuh) all the names i.e. knowledge, speech, expression etc.

He then commanded all the angels to do sajda (prostrate) before Prophet Adam (pbuh). They all obeyed except Shaytan (he was a jinn who lived amongst the angels). Shaytan did not prostrate because he said he was better than Prophet Adam (pbuh) as he was made from fire and Prophet Adam (pbuh) was made from clay. He was sent out of heaven but was allowed respite (leave from punishment) until a day chosen by Allah.

Allah then asked Prophet Adam (pbuh) and his wife Hawwa (pbuh) to live in the garden of paradise. They were allowed to eat of all the fruits but were advised not to go near one particular tree and not to eat of its fruits.

Shaytan was always angry at Prophet Adam (pbuh) at being the cause of his being sent out of heaven so he entered paradise and told Prophet Adam (pbuh) that he was their friend and was advising them. He told them to eat of the fruit they were asked not to go

near because besides being tasty it would make them be like angels and live forever.

Adam and Hawwa were tricked and tasted the fruit. As soon as they did they realised their mistake and turned to Allah for forgiveness. He forgave them but asked them to leave paradise and to go and live on the earth where as long as they obeyed Allah, Shaytan would not be able to trick them.

Recite this dua when asking for forgiveness.

Reflections from the story

of Prophet Adam (pbuh) & Sayyida Hawwa (pbuh)

Al A'raf 7:23

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Adam (pbuh)?

Al A'raf 7:23

How would you apply it to your life?

The Duas of Prophet Nuh (pbuh)

رَبِّ اِنِّي مَغْلُوبٌ فَانْتَصِرْ

Rabb...Indeed I am overcome, so help me.

Suratul Qamar 54:10

Recite this dua when you are in dire need.

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِمَنْ دَخَلَ بَيْتِي مُؤْمِنًا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ

My Rabb forgive me and my parents and him who enters my house believing, and the believing men and the believing women.

Suratu Nuh 71:28

This is the dua of Prophet Nuh (pbuh) before the Flood.

رَبِّ اَنْزِلْنِي مُنْزَلًا مُّبَارَكًا وَاَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْمُنْزِلِينَ

My Rabb! Cause me to disembark a blessed landing, and You are the best to cause to land.

Suratul Mu'minun 23:29

Recite the above dua and لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ when travelling.

Prophet Nuh (pbuh)

رَبِّ اٰنِي مَغْلُوْبٌ فَاَنْتَصِرُ

Rabb...Indeed I am overcome, so help me.

Suratul Qamar 54:10

نُوْح

Prophet Nuh (pbuh) lived and preached for 950 years amongst his people. His real name was Abdul Ghaffar or Abdul Malik but was titled Nuh which means “One who sheds tears” because he wept for five hundred years in remembrance of Allah.

During the time of Prophet Nuh (pbuh), the people used to worship idols. Allah sent him to tell the people to worship Allah alone. He preached to his people about the oneness of Allah and asked them not to worship other gods but the chiefs and the people just ignored him, mocked at him and even beat him up.

After many years of preaching to no avail Prophet Nuh (pbuh) complained to Allah saying that although he called them night and day they were getting worse and would not listen putting their finger in their ears covering their faces so he could not see them nor could they hear him.

Allah stopped rain to them for 40-70 years but the people were so stubborn that they refused to believe and listen (Allah stopped granting them children too).

Allah asked Prophet Nuh (pbuh) to build an ark as he was going to see his punishment

in the form of a flood.

When the people saw him and the believers making an ark they started laughing at him. The ark was made at a place, which is now known as Masjid-e-Kufa. It was 1200 yds in length, 800 yds in width and 80 yds in height. It had three stories - the 1st for the animals, the 2nd for the birds and the 3rd for the 30 believers inclusive of Prophet Nuh (pbuh) and his family.

Recite this dua when you are in dire need.

The Ark

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِمَنْ دَخَلَ بَيْتِي مُؤْمِنًا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ

My Rabb forgive me and my parents and him who enters my house believing, and the believing men and the believing women.

Suratu Nuh 71:28

This is the dua of Prophet Nuh (pbuh) before the Flood.

When the ark was ready Allah asked Prophet Nuh (pbuh) his wife, his three sons, Haam, Saam and Yaafis, 72 believers and a pair of each kind of animal and bird to board the ark.

Prophet Nuh (pbuh) had another son called Kan'aan who refused to board the ark and was not a believer.

The water started pouring from the sky and gushing out of the land. (There is a spot marked in Masjid-e-Kufa where the water first started gushing out)



The ark started moving. Prophet Nuh's son who had refused to enter the ark thought he would be saved by climbing on a mountain and did not listen to his father. He was drowned.

Soon there was so much water that all that could be seen was the sky and water. There was a solar eclipse. It is related that the ark was pushed by the waves until it reached Mecca where it circled the Ka'ba. The whole world was submerged in water except the spot where Ka'ba stood.

Prophet Nuh (pbuh) was scared as the ark was tossed in the high waters. He recited "La Ilaha Illallah' 1000* times.

He also prayed as commanded by Allah:

رَبِّ أَنْزِلْنِي مُنْزَلًا مُبْرَكًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْمُنْزِلِينَ

My Rabb! Cause me to disembark a blessed landing, and You are the best to cause to land.

Suratul Mu'minun 23:29



Reflections from the stories

of Prophet Nuh (pbuh)

Al Qamar 54:10

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Nuh (pbuh)?

Al Qamar 54:10

How would you apply it to your life?

Reflections from the stories

of Prophet Nuh (pbuh)

Nuh 71:28

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Nuh (pbuh)?

Nuh 71:28

How would you apply it to your life?

The Duas of Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh)

رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنبْنَا وَلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ

Our Rabb! On You do we rely, and to You do we turn and to You is the final return.

Suurtul Mumtahana 60:4

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

Our Rabb! Accept from us; Indeed You are the Hearing, the Knowing.

Suratul Baqara 2:127

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ صَلَاتِي وَرَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ

My Rabb! Make me keep up salaa – and from my offspring (too); Our Rabb! And accept my dua.

Suratu Ibrahim 14:40

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

Our Rabb! Forgive me and my parents and believers on the day of accounting.

Suratu Ibrahim 14:41

Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh)

رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنبَتْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ

Our Rabb! On You do we rely, and to You do we turn and to You is the final return.

Suaturul Mumtahana 60:4

إِبْرَاهِيمَ

Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) was adopted by Azar, his father's brother.

Azar was a famous sculptor who used to make idols out of stone. Azar gave Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) a job to sell these idols. On the first day of his job, he tied a rope around some idols and dragged them through the market-place. He then called out to the people:

"Come and buy these lifeless idols who can neither benefit nor harm anybody."

The people of the town were furious and complained to Azar who dismissed Ibrahim (pbuh) immediately.

Ibrahim (pbuh) tried to reason with his uncle who was like a father to him. The Qur'an mentions the conversation in Suratu Maryam, Ayaat 44 - 47:

"O my father! Do not worship Shaytan, who was disobedient to Allah. O my father! I am afraid that the punishment of Allah might touch you so that you would be a friend of Shaytan."

He (Azar) said, "Do you turn against my gods, O Ibrahim? If you do not go away I will stone you. Get away from me for a long while."

He (Ibrahim) said, "Peace be on you, I will pray to my Rabb to forgive you. He is most

gracious to me."

Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) recited this dua and continued to preach to his people telling them not to worship statues. One day when the people were out of town, he went to where the statues were kept and broke all of them leaving only the biggest one. When the people of the town came back they saw the broken statues and rushed towards Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) saying:

"Have you done this to our Gods, Ibrahim?"

Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) wanted them to realise the helplessness of these statues and asked them to ask the biggest one. The people knew that their Gods could not answer and lowered their head in shame and said

"You know fully well that these (statues) speak not"

Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) replied "Would you then worship that which can neither help nor harm you?"

Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) had showed them the uselessness of their Gods but the people were stubborn. They did not want to admit defeat. They wanted to get rid of Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh).

Building the Ka'ba

The original Ka'ba that was built by Prophet Adam (pbuh) was destroyed during the flood of Prophet Nuh (pbuh). All that remained was the foundation. The Hajarul Aswad (Black Stone) was the stone on which Prophet Adam (pbuh) used to pray in Janna got buried in the mountain of Abu Qubays. Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) was ordered by Allah to rebuild the Ka'ba on the original foundations.

With the help of Prophet Ismail (pbuh) and guided by Jibrail they undertook the task. At Maqame Jibrail, which is at the base of the Ka'ba just after the door, they mixed the mortar with water from the stream of Kawthar in Janna.

As the walls got higher, the stone on which Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) stood, was raised by Allah as a platform to build from. His footprints are imprinted on the stone, which is called Maqame Ibrahim. When they finished, they raised their hands in dua asking Allah to accept their work.

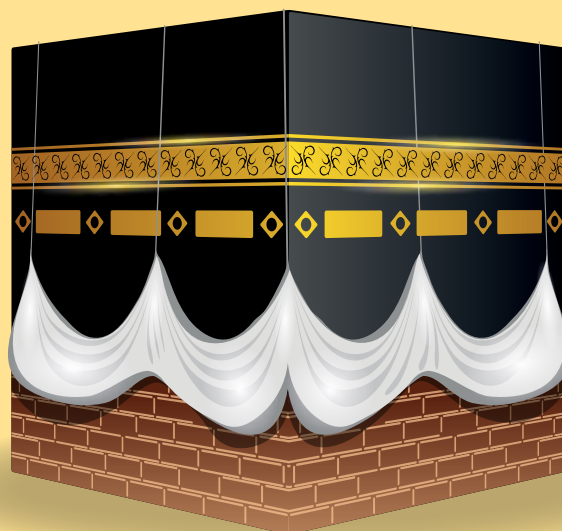
رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

Our Rabb! Accept from us; Indeed You are the Hearing, the Knowing.

Suratul Baqara 2:127

Recite this dua after any work (good) as Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) and Prophet Ismail (pbuh) did.

Also recite it after every salaa, every recitation of Qur'an...



Parents & Progeny

Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) praises Allah who answered his prayer and gave him Ismail and Ishaq in his old age. He also prays for Allah to make himself and his progeny steadfast in eiman and prayer.

Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) asks Allah to bestow his parents with divine grace and forgiveness.

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ

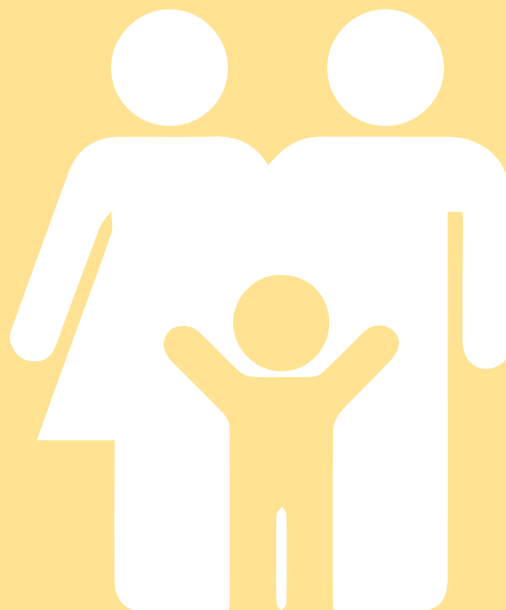
My Rabb! Make me keep up salaa - and from my children (too); Our Rabb! And accept my dua.

Suratu Ibrahim 14:40

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

Our Rabb! Forgive me and my parents and believers on the day of accounting.

Suratu Ibrahim 14:41



Reflections from the stories

of Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh)

Al Mumtahana 60:4

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh)?

Al Mumtahana 60:4

How would you apply it to your life?

Reflections from the stories

of Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh)

Al Baqara 2:127

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh)?

Al Baqara 2:127

How would you apply it to your life?

Reflections from the stories

of Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh)

Ibrahim 14:40 & 14:41

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh)?

Ibrahim 14:40 & 14:41

How would you apply it to your life?

Prophet Yaqub (pbuh)

إِنَّمَا أَشْكُو بَثِّي وَحُزْنِي إِلَى اللَّهِ

... I only complain of my grief and sorrow to Allah...

Suratu Yusuf 12:86

يَعْقُوبُ

Prophet Ishaq (pbuh) was the younger son of Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh), by his wife Sarah. Prophet Ishaq (pbuh) married his uncle's daughter Rafqa, and they had twin sons, Isu and Prophet Ya'qub (pbuh).

Prophet Ya'qub (pbuh) was much loved by his parents and this made his twin brother jealous. To prevent trouble between the brothers, Prophet Ishaq (pbuh) advised Prophet Ya'qub (pbuh) to migrate from their home in Palestine to Fidan Aram, where his maternal uncle Labaan lived. In

Fidan Aram he worked for his uncle and married his uncle's daughter.

Sometime later, he returned to Palestine, sent presents to his brother to indicate good-will, which were accepted and soon, the grudge between the brothers was forgotten.

Prophet Ya'qub (pbuh) decided to make his home in the land of Kanaan and Allah blessed him with twelve sons.



From his first wife Lay'ah, he had six sons - Yahuda, Roil, Sham'son, Lavi, Zialoon and Yashjaar. From his marriage to Lay'ah's younger sister Raheel he had one daughter, Diana, and two sons, Binyameen and Prophet Yusuf (pbuh). In addition, Prophet Ya'qub (pbuh) had two sons, Haad and Ashar from his marriage to Lay'ah's slave girl Zulfa, and a daughter, Danya and two sons, Don and Toftali from his marriage to Raheel's slave girl Maleha. His twelve sons became famously known as the "Grandchildren of Ishaaq"

Raheel died early and therefore Prophet Ya'qub (pbuh) always regarded her sons Binyameen and especially Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) with particular affection. His love for Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) was later to become a source of jealousy for his older sons.

After the disappearance of Prophet Yusuf (pbuh), Prophet Yaqub (pbuh) was very sad but remained composed and said to his other sons; "But graceful patience shall be my motto, and from Allah I will seek help against what you have told me." He never complained about his grief to anyone but Allah.

Some years later when his sons went to Egypt to request for food rations, and Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) detained Binyamin, Prophet Yaqub (pbuh) was grief stricken at having lost another of his sons. He would mourn his loss in solitude. He cried so much that he lost his eyesight. He prayed to Allah saying: "Lord, will You not have mercy on me? You took my sight, and You took my two sons." Allah replied; "Even if they were to die, I would bring them back to life to bring you together." This gave some consolation to Prophet Yaqub (pbuh) and he recited this recited this aya to his sons.

Reflections from the story

of Prophet Yaqub (pbuh)

Yusuf 12:86

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Yaqub (pbuh)?

Yusuf 12:86

How would you apply it to your life?

The Dua of Prophet Yusuf (pbuh)

إِنَّ رَبِّي لَطِيفٌ لِّمَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ^ج

*Surely my Rabb is extremely kind to whom He pleases;
surely He is the Knowing, the Wise.*

Suratu Yusuf 12:100

رَبِّ قَدْ آتَيْتَنِي مِنَ الْمُلْكِ وَعَلَّمْتَنِي مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ فَاطِرَ^ج
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَنْتَ وَلِيِّي فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ تَوَفَّنِي^ط
مُسْلِمًا وَالْحَقْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ

*My Rabb! You have given me of the kingdom and taught me
of the interpretation of sayings: Originator of the heavens
and the earth! You are my guardian in this world and the
hereafter; make me die a muslim and join me with the good.*

Suratu Yusuf 12:101

Prophet Yusuf (pbuh)

إِنَّ رَبِّي لَطِيفٌ لِّمَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ

Surely my Rabb is extremely kind to whom He pleases; surely He is the Knowing, the Wise.

يُوسُفُ

Suratu Yusuf 12:100

Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) was the son of Prophet Ya'qub (pbuh). Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) had 11 brothers.

Suratu Yusuf narrates the story of Prophet Yusuf and how his jealous brothers lured him away from their home and left him in a well and lied to their father that Yusuf had been killed. It goes further to narrate how he ended up in Egypt and was sent to prison despite not committing any crime. And finally, being released after interpreting the king's dream which would save his people from famine.

After being released Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) became the Aziz of Egypt and began his new duties without delay. He was determined that when the famine arrived, nobody should starve and ensured provisions were made.

When the famine arrived, it extended to the lands of Palestine and Kanaan where Prophet Ya'qub (pbuh) lived with his sons. One day he called them and said, "My sons! We are in great distress due to the famine. You may go to the Aziz of Egypt whose reputation as a kind and just person has spread everywhere in the country. Leave Binyameen with me for

company so that I may not be lonely." As commanded by their father, the brothers of Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) set off for Egypt to purchase grain and bring it back to Kanaan.

When his brothers arrived in Egypt, Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) was very pleased to see them. They did not recognize him at all, never expecting that he was alive.

Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) was disappointed not to see Binyameen. He provided them with enough wheat for their needs and had their money put back in their bags secretly. He also asked them to bring their other brother the next time.

On their return home, the brothers told their father of Prophet Yusuf's hospitality. When they were in need of grain again they returned to Egypt, this time with Binyameen. Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) was extremely happy to see his younger brother and revealed his identity to Binyameen. However, he asked Binyameen not to tell their brothers anything of their conversation. Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) made a plan to enable Binyameen to stay behind.

The brothers returned to Kanaan and told Prophet Ya'qub (pbuh) what had happened, he was heartbroken. He asked his sons to immediately return to Egypt to look for both Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) and Binyameen.

Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) reminded them of how badly they had treated their brother Yusuf. On hearing this, the brothers hung their heads in shame and asked Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) for his forgiveness. He said, "You need not be frightened of me. Allah may forgive you your sins. Now take my shirt and cover my father's face with it, so that he may regain his lost sight. Then return to me with all your family."

After getting his eyesight back and hearing the good news of his son, Prophet Ya'qub (pbuh) decided to go to Egypt immediately. As a token of their thanks to Allah, his parents and brothers did sajda.

Thus, Allah made true the dream of Prophet Yusuf (pbuh), when he had seen eleven stars and the sun and the moon in prostration in front of him. It was here that Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) recited these duas.

رَبِّ قَدْ آتَيْتَنِي مِنَ الْمُلْكِ وَعَلَّمْتَنِي مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ فَاطِرَ
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَنْتَ وَلِيِّي فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ تَوَفَّنِي مُسْلِمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ

My Rabb! You have given me of the kingdom and taught me of the interpretation of sayings: Originator of the heavens and the earth! You are my guardian in this world and the hereafter; make me die a muslim and join me with the good.

Suratu Yusuf 12:101

12:100 – Recite this dua when faced with difficult persistent problems.

12:101 – Recite when hajaat is accepted.

Reflections from the story

of Prophet Yusuf (pbuh)

Yusuf 12:100 & 12:101

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Yusuf (pbuh)?

Yusuf 12:100 & 12:101

How would you apply it to your life?

The Dua of Prophet Ayyub (pbuh)

أَيُّ مَسَّنِي الضُّرُّ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Adversity has afflicted me, and You art the most Merciful of the merciful.

Suratul Anbiya 21:83

Recite when in distress.

Prophet Ayyub (pbuh)

أَيُّ مَسَّنِي الضُّرُّ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Adversity has afflicted me, and You are the most Merciful of the merciful.

Suratul Ambiya 21:83

أَيُّوب

Prophet Ayyub (pbuh) was very devoted to Allah. On seeing this devotion of Prophet Ayyub (pbuh), Shaytan became jealous and decided to try to lead him astray.

Since he was dealing with a Prophet, Shaytan requested Allah for power over Prophet Ayyub's (pbuh) affairs and said; "O Allah, while Ayyub enjoys your blessings he remains grateful to you. But give me control over his affairs and I will make him turn away from you."

Allah was fully aware of the patience and steadfastness of Prophet Ayyub (pbuh), but as a trial for His Prophet and as a lesson for

humankind, he granted Shaytan's request.

Many hardships befell on Prophet Ayyub's (pbuh) where he lost his animals and property and worse of all; his children. However, Prophet Ayyub (pbuh) turned to Allah with even greater intensity than before. Thereafter, Prophet Ayyub (pbuh) became very ill.

Seeing the troubles befalling Prophet Ayyub (pbuh), his people began saying that he must have done something awful to incur the punishment of Allah and they began to avoid him. Finally he was exiled from his community and had to leave the town.

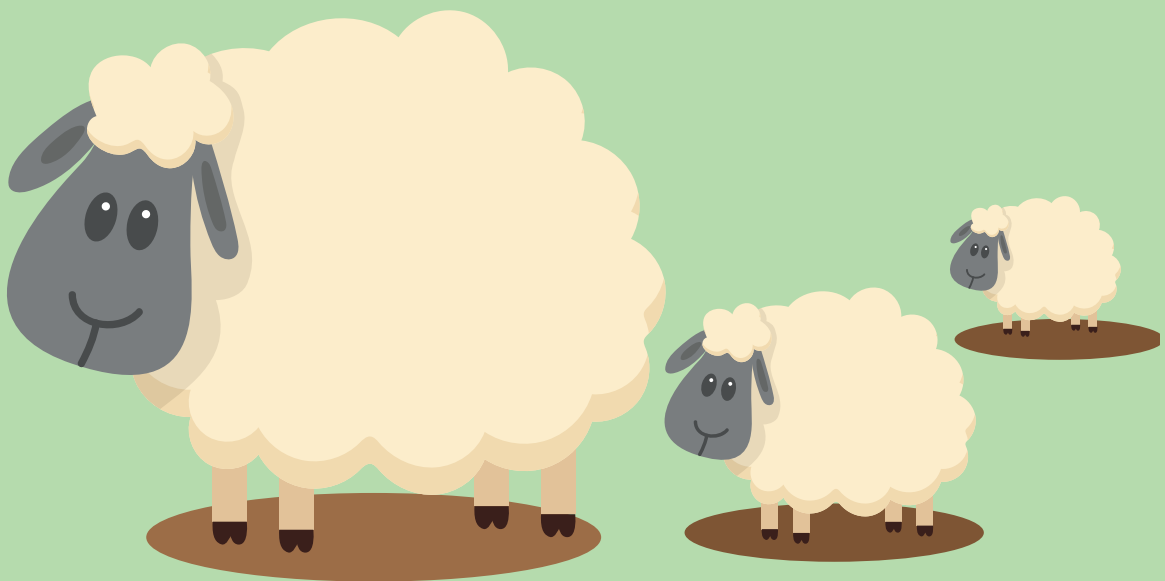
Prophet Ayyub (pbuh) began to live in the wilderness and passed his time praying to Allah. His only companion was his wife Rahma, who supported them by doing odd jobs in people's houses.

Several years passed and Shaytan watched helplessly as Prophet Ayyub (pbuh) remained steadfast in his devotion and prayers to Allah. Finally, he decided that he would try Prophet Ayyub's (pbuh) patience through his wife.

Prophet Ayyub (pbuh) turned to Allah and complained about Shaytan's repeated efforts to make him forsake his beliefs, and recited this dua.

Allah accepted the prayers of Prophet Ayyub (pbuh) and cured him of all his troubles.

Imam Ja'far as Sadiq recommends this dua whenever a person is sick or is facing hardships.



Reflections from the story

of Prophet Ayyub (pbuh)

Al Ambiya 21:83

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Ayyub (pbuh)?

Al Ambiya 21:83

How would you apply it to your life?

The Duas of Prophet Musa (pbuh)

رَبِّ اِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَغَفَرَ لَهُ اِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

Rabb! Indeed I have done injustice on myself, thus do You protect me; Indeed He is the Forgiving, the Merciful.

Suratul Qasas 28:16

رَبِّ اِنِّي لِمَا اَنْزَلْتَ اِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ

Rabb! Indeed I need whatever You send down of goodness.

Suratul Qasas 28:24

رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي

وَيَسِّرْ لِي اَمْرِي

وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِنْ لِسَانِي

يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي

Rabb! Expand my chest for me, make my task easy for me, and loosen the knot of my tongue, that they may understand my speech.

Suratu Taha 20:25-28

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

Our Rabb Pour out upon us patience and may we be Muslims till the end of our lives.

Suarta A'raaf 7:126

أَنْتَ وَلِيُّنَا فَامْضِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْغَافِرِينَ

You are our Guardian, therefore forgive us and have mercy on us, and You are the best of the forgivers.

Suratul A'raaf 7:155

رَبِّ ابْنِ لِيْ عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ...

Rabb! Build for me a house with You in Janna...

Suratul Tahreem 66:11

Prophet Musa (pbuh)

رَبِّ اِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَغَفَرَ لَهُ اِنَّهُ هُوَ
الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

Rabb! Indeed I have done injustice on myself, thus do You protect me; Indeed He is the Forgiving, the Merciful.

مُوسَى

Suratul Qasas 28:16

As a youth Prophet Musa (pbuh) was on one of his excursions outside the palace of Firawn into the main city. It was after sunset at a time when people were resting. He saw two men fighting. One was from the Bani Israil and the other was a supporter of Firawn. The one from the Bani Israil saw Prophet Musa (pbuh) and called out for help. Prophet Musa (pbuh) rushed to them and tried his best to break up the fight, but the Egyptian would not relent. Prophet Musa (pbuh) had no choice but to strike the other man, who stumbled backwards, tripped and struck his head against a rock. Prophet Musa (pbuh) rushed over to make sure he was not hurt but found him dead.

Prophet Musa (pbuh) realised that his

action would be seen as evidence that his allegiance was to the Bani Israil and that he was a traitor as far as Firawn was concerned. He could not go back to the palace for fear of being caught and punished. So he hurried into the alleyways, leaving the dead man where he lay.

He found a secluded place and settled down for the night. His mind taking him through all that had happened. He turned his attention to Allah and recited this dua.

Prophet Musa (pbuh) found out that Firawn was looking for him and held him responsible for the Egyptian's death. He left the city, walking for a long time without a fixed destination, finally reaching the city of Madyan.

In Madyan

رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ

Rabb! Indeed I need whatever You send down of goodness.

Suratul Qasas 28:24

Prophet Musa (pbuh) reached Madyan to escape the death sentence from Firawn for accidentally killing an Egyptian. After wandering in the desert for a week he arrived at an oasis, weak and hungry.

He sat under a tree near a well and saw shepherds giving water to their flocks while two girls waited with their flocks for their turn. The shepherds were drawing water for their own flocks but no one helped the two girls.

Safura and Safra were daughters of Prophet Shuayb (pbuh), who was very old and could not come to get water himself. Musa went over to help the girls who stood quiet and helpless.

When the girls narrated the story to their father, he invited Prophet Musa (pbuh) to his home.

Prophet Shuayb (pbuh) offered him a home, employment and one of his daughters in marriage. He then lived in Madyan for 10 years. This dua was recited by Imam Husayn (pbuh) on his way to Karbala.



The Burning Bush

رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي
وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي
وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِنْ لِسَانِي
يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي

Rabb! Expand my chest for me, make my task easy for me, and loosen the knot of my tongue, that they may understand my speech.

Suratu Taha 20:25-28

Recite this dua when you have a talk in public and when you want to make others understand your point of view. Stammering too will disappear with constant recitation of this dua.

It was severe wintertime and Prophet Musa (pbuh) lost his way in the night. Suddenly he saw a fire in the distance. He asked his wife to remain where she was and headed for the fire, thinking to bring some it back to give them relief from the bitter cold. When he reached Mount Sinai he saw that the flames were coming from a green tree but there was no one present.



While Prophet Musa (pbuh) looked around in surprise, he suddenly heard a voice saying:

فَلَمَّا أَتَاهَا نُودِيَ يَا مُوسَى إِنِّي أَنَا رَبُّكَ فَاخْلَعْ نَعْلَيْكَ إِنَّكَ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى

“O Musa, I am your Lord! Take off your shoes for you have stepped on to the sacred valley of Tuwa.”

Suratut Taha 20:11-12

As Prophet Musa (pbuh) obeyed, he heard the voice ask him to throw his staff onto the ground. At once it changed into a serpent, scaring him away. He was then commanded to lift the snake without fear and as he did so, it changed back into a stick.

Next he was commanded to put his hand under his armpit. When he drew it out again, his hand glowed with a dazzling light, brilliant like the sun. Allah told him that these were the two great signs given to him. He was commanded to go to Firawn and invite him to believe in Allah.

Prophet Musa (pbuh) recited this dua and requested that his brother, Prophet Harun (pbuh) accompany him in his mission because he spoke with a fluent voice.

His request was granted and thus Prophet Musa (pbuh) returned to Egypt.

The Magicians

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

Our Rabb Pour out upon us patience and may we be Muslims till the end of our lives.

Suurtul A'raaf 7:126

When Prophet Musa (pbuh) with Prophet Harun (pbuh) went to the court of Firawn to announce that he was the messenger of Allah and was asked to prove it by showing various miracles. Firawn was taken back but decided that they were just magicians and called all the greatest magicians in the land to contest with Prophet Musa (pbuh).

On the appointed day, everyone was gathered in Firawn's court to watch. The magicians threw some rope on the ground which started wriggling like snakes. Prophet Musa (pbuh) threw down his staff which became a snake and ate up all the bits of rope thrown by the magicians. The magicians realised that they had witnessed a miracle and immediately went into sajda saying: "We believe in the Rabb of Harun and Musa."

Firawn was furious and he retorted: "You believe in him without my permission while he is only your chief who taught you this magic, I will punish you severely."

The magicians were not scared and recited this dua.

The Forty Days

أَنْتَ وَلِيُّنَا فَاعْفُرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْغَافِرِينَ ^{صَلِّ}

You are our Guardian, therefore forgive us and have mercy on us, and You are the best of the forgivers.

Suratul A'raaf 7:155

Recite this dua repeatedly to take stock of your mistakes and faults as to avoid them in future, and to seek Allah's protection and forgiveness with firm determination that you will live an honest and pious life to deserve His mercy.

From the time they left Egypt, Prophet Musa (pbuh) had promised his people that Allah would give them a book of guidance. He guided the Bani Israil toward the mountain from which Allah first spoke to him. He told them that Allah had promised to reveal their long-awaited book at the end of the thirty nights.

His people insisted that they wanted to hear God too, just as Prophet Musa (pbuh) had heard. He therefore chose a delegation of 70 from amongst the people to accompany him up the mountain. When the thirty days had passed, Prophet Musa's companions eagerly awaited the promised event. But Prophet Musa (pbuh) informed them that Allah had extended the period for ten more days to make a total of forty days. This caused alarm amongst the delegation and their confidence in Prophet Musa (pbuh) began to decrease.

After the forty days were over, Allah spoke to Prophet Musa (pbuh) and Jibrail presented the tablets with the commandments. Prophet Musa (pbuh) turned round and showed the seventy men the tablets expecting them to be overwhelmed with joy. Instead in their eyes he saw doubt. They had expected to see God and were not content to only hear His voice. They insisted that they would see God or they would refuse to testify that the tablets were from God. Prophet Musa turned to Allah and with embarrassment prayed to Allah to show Himself.

Allah replied that they shall not see Him, but to look at the mountain in the distance. The mountain exploded and a few moments later the shock hit them. The blast instantly killed all the seventy men. Prophet Musa dreaded the thought of returning back to his people without the men. Without their testimony he would never be able to convince his people of the authenticity of the tablets. So he prayed to Allah and recited this dua. The seventy men were revived and they returned to their camp.



Reflections from the story

of Prophet Musa (pbuh)

Al Qasas 28:16

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Musa (pbuh)?

Al Qasas 28:16

How would you apply it to your life?

Reflections from the story

of Prophet Musa (pbuh)

Al Qasas 28:24

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Musa (pbuh)?

Al Qasas 28:24

How would you apply it to your life?

Reflections from the story

of Prophet Musa (pbuh)

Taha 20:25-28

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Musa (pbuh)?

Taha 20:25-28

How would you apply it to your life?

Reflections from the story

of Prophet Musa (pbuh)

Al A'raaf 7:126

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Musa (pbuh)?

Al A'raaf 7:126

How would you apply it to your life?

Reflections from the story

of Prophet Musa (pbuh)

Al A'raaf 7:155

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Musa (pbuh)?

Al A'raaf 7:155

How would you apply it to your life?

Reflections from the story

of Prophet Musa (pbuh)

Al Tahrim 66:11

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Musa (pbuh)?

Al Tahrim 66:11

How would you apply it to your life?

Sayyida Aasiya

رَبِّ ابْنِ لِي عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ...

Rabb! Build for me a house with You in Janna...

Suratut Tahreem 66:11

Sayyida Aasiya is the wife of Firawn (one of the villains of Islamic History. He is known for his wickedness, his godlessness and his arrogance). Despite this, she is known as one of the 4 women of Janna.

Sayyida Aasiya was shocked at the way Firawn tortured people, even women. She believed in the message of Prophet Musa.

She was once in the palace having her hair combed by her hairdresser, when out of clumsiness, the hairdresser dropped the

hairbrush. As the brush fell to the floor, Sayyida Aasiya murmured: "May Allah's curse be on those who claim to be god".

The hairdresser was shocked. Remember that Firawn claimed he was a god. And here was his own wife cursing him! The hairdresser liked to gossip, and went straight to Firawn and told him exactly what his wife had said.



Firawn could not have his own wife cursing him, so like the tyrant he was, he arranged for her to be tortured. He first called Aasiya's mother and said to her "Your daughter is losing her senses. She believes in the God of Musa. If she does not give up her faith, I shall torture her to death." Aasiya's mother tried to explain this to her daughter, but it was useless.

Then Firawn tried to bribe her to make her change her mind. When that didn't work, he locked her in the dungeon. This too failed to work, so he ordered his soldiers to take her outside in the scalding noon heat and beat her. They tied her 2 hands to one chariot and her 2 legs to another chariot. He asked his wife one last time "Who is your Lord" and Sayyida Aasiya replied with this verse.

On hearing this, Firawn ordered the 2 chariots to run in opposite directions. And at this time, Allah orders Angel Jibrael to reveal to Aasiya her home in Janna. Upon seeing this, she was overcome with joy and peace and passed silently out of this world.

Sayyida Aasiya is a brilliant example for us. Despite tremendous wealth and a position of power, once she had seen the miracles of Prophet Musa, she directed all her spiritual vision towards Allah. We can see from her quote that she did not merely ask for a house in Janna, she asked for a house CLOSE to Allah in Janna.

Recite this to strengthen faith remembering the brave Aasiya who forsook wealth and status for the truth.

Reflections from the story

of Sayyida Aasiya

Al-Tahreem 66:11

What did you learn today from the story of Sayyida Aasiya?

Al-Tahreem 66:11

How would you apply it to your life?

Dawud (pbuh) & Jaalut

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى
الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

Our Rabb! Pour down upon us patience, and make our steps firm and assist us against those who cover up the truth.

Suratul Baqara 2:250

The Bani Israil, were brought out of Egypt by Prophet Musa (pbuh), and settled in the land of Palestine. However, they were constantly at war with the Philistines who finally managed to banish them from their homes. In the last battle, the sacred casket containing the original tablets of the Tawraat was lost and this upset the Bani Israil.

They spent many years in exile before they approached Prophet Shamuel (pbuh) and asked him to appoint a strong king for them so that they could regain their land. On the command of Allah, Prophet Shamuel (pbuh) appointed Taalut (Saul) as their king. The Bani Israil protested at this choice, saying that Taalut was a poor and unknown man.

However Prophet Shamuel (pbuh) informed them that Taalut had been chosen because of his knowledge, wisdom and strength and he would lead them to victory.

The Philistines were led by a fearsome commander called Jaalut (Goliath). The sight of Jaalut filled the Bani Israil with dread and no one dared to fight him. This is when they recited this dua.

Prophet Dawud (pbuh) was present in the army of Taalut. He was only a young boy at the time, and had not come to fight. His job was to serve his three older brothers who were soldiers, and to bring news of the war back to their father.

When Taalut saw that Jaalut had terrified his army, he tried to encourage his men by promising them great rewards if they faced Jaalut. He even promised that he would marry his daughter to the man who killed Jaalut. On hearing the commotion in the army Prophet Dawud (pbuh) left his post and came to find out what was going on.

He had never fought a duel before, but when he saw Jaalut, he approached Taalut and said: "I am fit to fight Jaalut because I have killed a tiger and a bear who attacked my father's sheep."

The brave words of Prophet Dawud (pbuh) touched Taalut, who dressed him in a coat of armour and warned him to be careful.

Before Prophet Dawud (pbuh) approached Jaalut, he removed the heavy armour, which was restricting his movement. He stood before the enemy, armed only with a catapult and the staff with which he used to guide his sheep. Before Jaalut could react to this challenge, Prophet Dawud (pbuh) used his catapult to bring Jalut to the ground and killed him. The sight of their champion dead crushed the Philistines, who deserted the battlefield in panic.

Recite this dua to strengthen faith at times of hardship or discomfort, and at all times to remain firmly on the right path in all circumstances.

Reflections from the story

of Dawud (pbuh) & Jaalut

Al Baqara 2:250

What did you learn today from the story of Dawud (pbuh) & Jaalut?

Al Baqara 2:250

How would you apply it to your life?

Prophet Sulayman (pbuh)

رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

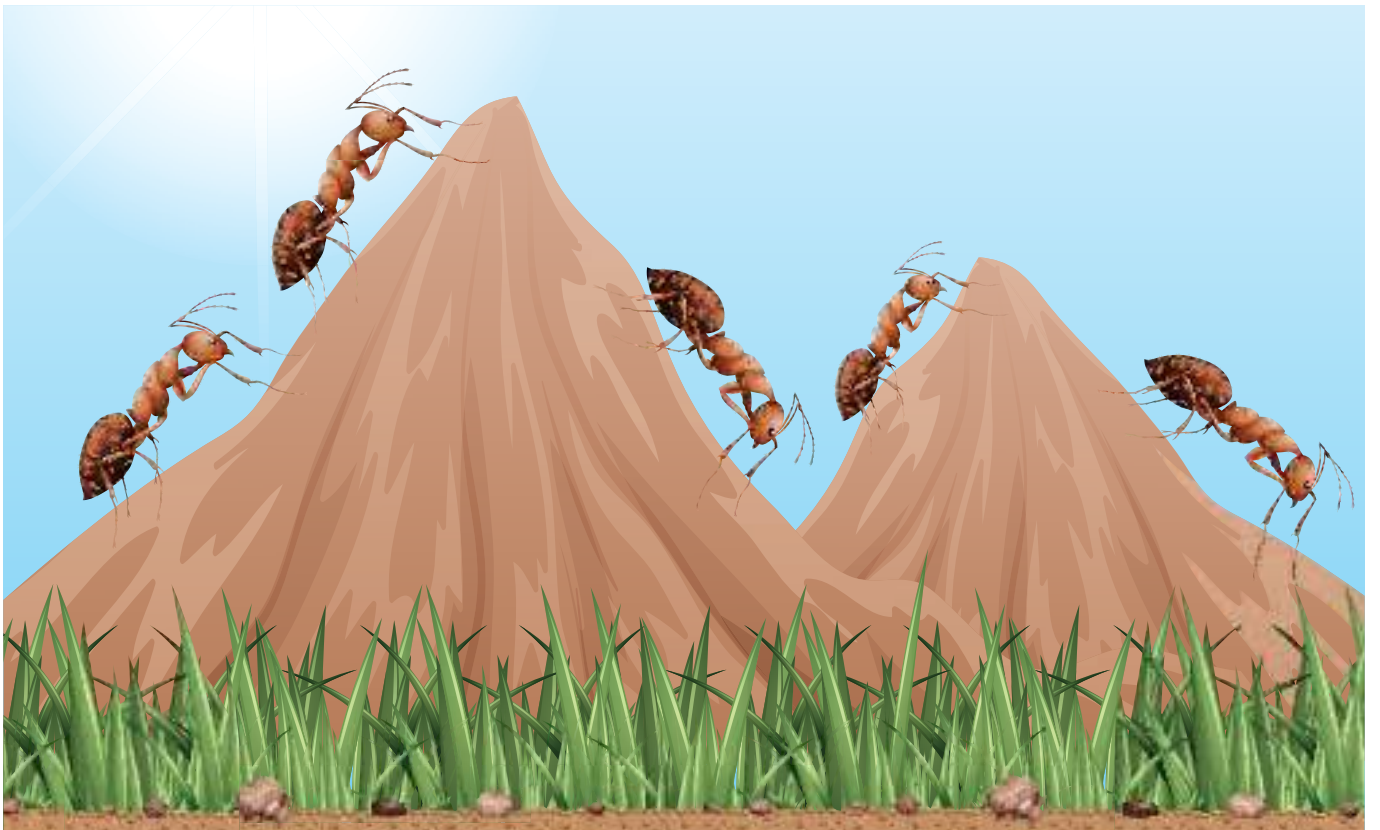
Rabb! Grant me that I should be thankful to Your favours which You have bestowed upon me and my parents, and that I should do the good deeds which please You and make me be amongst Your righteous 'ibaad through Your Rahma.

Suratun Naml 27:19

Prophet Sulayman (pbuh) was the youngest son of Prophet Dawud (pbuh) and Allah granted him a great kingdom. He had control over the wind and could use it to direct his throne through the air. Both men and jinn served him faithfully and he could order the birds to carry out his commands

by speaking to them in their own language. As a result of these special blessings, Prophet Sulayman's (pbuh) kingdom was very powerful and many countries were under its control. When the army of Prophet Sulayman (pbuh) marched on a mission, it was an awesome sight.

سُلَيْمَانَ



حَتَّىٰ إِذَا تَوَّأَعَلَىٰ وَادِي النَّمْلِ قَالَتْ مَمْلَةٌ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّمْلُ ادْخُلُوا مَسَاكِنَكُمْ لَا يَحْطِمَنَّكُمْ سُلَيْمَانُ
وَجُنُودُهُ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ

When they arrived in the valley of the ants, an ant said (to the others), "O ants, enter your dwellings lest you are crushed by Sulayman and his army without knowing it.

Suratul Naml 27:18

Prophet Sulayman (pbuh) heard the warning of the chief of the ants. He smiled and recited the above dua.

He gently asked the ant to come on his palm and asked it: "Did you think that a Prophet would ever harm any of Allah's creatures?"

The ant replied: "No I did not, but I was worried that when my fellow ants would see your army, they would become ungrateful seeing its grandeur. It is for this reason that I asked them to hide out of sight."

The ant then asked if it could ask Prophet Sulayman (pbuh) a question. When he agreed it asked: "With all due respect, I am better at this moment for you are standing on the ground whilst I am standing on the hand of a Prophet!"

Recite this dua to thank Allah for all the ne'ma that He has granted.

Reflections from the story

of Prophet Sulayman (pbuh)

Al Naml 27:19

What did you learn today from the story of Sulayman (pbuh)?

Al Naml 27:19

How would you apply it to your life?

Prophet Yunus (pbuh)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

*There is no god except You, Glory be to You,
Indeed I have been unjust to myself.*

Suratul Ambiya 21:87

يُونُسُ

The people of Ninevah just would not listen. Allah had sent Prophet Yunus (pbuh) to them to tell them to believe in Him and to be good Muslims. Prophet Yunus (pbuh) tried very hard but the people would laugh at him and just not listen.

Prophet Yunus (pbuh) got so fed up that he decided to leave the town of Ninevah. He went to the seashore and when he saw a boat leaving he boarded it and sailed away. Soon the sea became rough and the waves rose high as a storm hit them. The wind was blowing hard and the boat was being tossed from side to side.

The people on the boat decided to throw one man out to make the boat lighter. They drew lots and the name of Prophet Yunus (pbuh) came. He was thrown into the sea.

Allah sent a big fish, which swallowed Prophet Yunus (pbuh) He found himself in the darkness of the tummy of the big fish. Prophet Yunus (pbuh) realised his mistake of leaving the people of Ninevah.

He prayed to Allah asking for forgiveness. Allah accepted his dua and told the big fish to drop Prophet Yunus (pbuh) on the seashore.

Prophet Yunus (pbuh) was feeling very sick. Allah made special plants to grow around him and give him shade until he was better.

When he was better he went back to the people of Ninevah and started telling them about Allah. Finally, they believed in Allah.

This dua is known as Ayatul Kareema. Recite it for fulfilment of hajaat. It is recommended to pray two rakaat salaah followed by 270 recitations of this dua. Inshallah your dua will be answered.

Reflections from the story

of Prophet Yunus (pbuh)

Al Ambiya 21:87

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Yunus (pbuh)?

Al Ambiya 21:87

How would you apply it to your life?

Prophet Zakariyya (pbuh)

رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِي فَرْدًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْوَارِثِينَ

O my Rabb leave me not alone; and You are the best of inheritors.

Suratul Ambiya 21:89

زَكَرِيَّا

Zakariyya (pbuh) and his wife were very old, and to their sorrow they did not have any children. They wanted very much to have a son, so Zakariyya (pbuh) prayed to Allah and recited this dua.

As Zakariyya (pbuh) was saying his prayer, an angel of Allah appeared. You have prayed to Allah and Allah has heard your prayer, the angel told him. Your wife will have a son and his name will be Yahya (pbuh). He will be a good and honourable man and he will be Allah's prophet.

Even though Zakariyya (pbuh) had prayed for this, he was surprised: But my wife and I are very old! He said. How can we have a son?

When Allah has willed a thing, it will happen, the angel assured him. As a sign that you are going to have a son, you must not speak to anyone for three days.

So it happened that even when Zakariyya (pbuh) wanted to speak to someone, he could not move his tongue. Only after three days was he able to speak again. He knew then that they were going to have a son. Both he and his wife were very happy. They prayed to Allah and thanked Him, and when the son was born, they named him Yahya (pbuh).

Recite this dua for righteous children.

Reflections from the story

of Prophet Zakariyya (pbuh)

Al Ambiya 21:89

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Zakariyya (pbuh)?

Al Ambiya 21:89

How would you apply it to your life?

Ashabul Kahf

رَبَّنَا إِنَّا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا

Our Rabb! Grant us mercy and help us to get out of this trouble in a righteous way.

Suratul Kahf 18:10

Afsoos was a famous city that once flourished on the West coast of Asia Minor. It was part of the Roman Empire and the king was a kind and just ruler. During his reign, there was peace and prosperity. When he died, there was a division amongst the people as to who should rule. While they had no leader, Dacius, a neighbouring unjust king, invaded their land and annexed it to his kingdom. He ruled them from 249 A.D. to 251 A.D. Dacius was a violent persecutor of the faithful Christians who lived at the time.

A number of young men stood up for their beliefs and had to leave the town to escape the cruel king. On their way, they met a shepherd who gave them some water to drink. When they told him about their intention of finding a secluded place to worship Allah in peace, he joined them with his dog, Kitmir.

The shepherd led them to a fertile valley, through which they came upon a mountain and entered a cave. Meanwhile, Dacius followed the fugitives, determined to make an example of them. When they heard the sounds of the soldiers getting closer, they raised their hands reciting the above dua.

Soon afterwards the young men were overcome with a deep sleep and the dog sat outside the cave. The king reached the spot and sent in his minister to bring the men out. The minister was a faithful believer in Prophet Isa (pbuh). When he saw the young men sleeping, he came out and reported that they had all died of fright. This news pleased the king, who ordered that the cave be shut. A stone tablet, with the name of the men and the date of the event inscribed on it, was put at the entrance of the cave. This is why these people have been referred to as those of the Cave and the Inscription in the Qur'an.

Allah caused the young men to sleep for some two centuries before they woke up. When they consulted one another, it seemed to them that they had slept for a day or even less. They were all starving so they decided that one of them would go into town and secretly buy some food and bring it back. They prayed to Allah to first open the entrance to the cave. Their dua was accepted and the sight that greeted them amazed them. The entire landscape had changed. Little did they know that Dacius was long dead and this was the time of the reign of the kind Christian king Theodosius I, who ruled from 408 A.D. to 450 A.D.

The man who went to the town to get food saw that everything was different.

The houses did not look right and people were dressed in strange clothes.

He looked about in amazement, wondering if he was dreaming. At length, he approached a baker and asked for some bread. The baker was surprised to see the oddly dressed young man who spoke an ancient language and was offering him outdated money. He asked him whether he had discovered the coins in some treasure. The young man replied:

“No, this is the money I made after selling my dates the day before yesterday.”

The baker did not believe this tale and took the man to the king. When the young man told his story, the king informed him that Dacius was long dead and he then asked to be shown the cave and its inhabitants. Just before they reached the mountain, the young man told the king and his men: “Wait here whilst I go and talk to my friends so that they are not alarmed when they see you.”

When he entered the cave and told the rest about his experiences, they were worried that it might be a trick and that they would be arrested. Therefore, they prayed to Allah to restore them to their original condition. Their dua was granted and they were again overcome with a deep sleep.

After a while the king approached the cave and found the men and their dog asleep. The sight made him believe their story and decided to build a masjid at the spot in respect of the miracle that had occurred at the place.

Recite this dua to achieve success in whatever task you have undertaken and to overcome enemies.

Reflections from the story

of Ashabul Kahf

Al Kahf 18:10

What did you learn today from the story of Ashabul Kahf?

Al Kahf 18:10

How would you apply it to your life?

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

Hasana

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Our Lord! grant us good in this world and good in the hereafter and save us from the chastisement of the fire.

Suratul Baqara 2:201

Most human beings strive only for the world; therefore, they shall have no share in the hereafter. Those who pray only for the present life indicate that they feel themselves secure in the other life (for which they do not pray) and do not need the help of Allah.

This prayer, for both the lives taught by Allah in the Quran, indicates that Islam wants human beings to adopt the middle course between the world and aakhirah striking a perfect balance in everything.

What we sow in this world is what we reap in The Hereafter. We seek 'Hasana' or "good" in this world so that we can reap "good" in The Hereafter.

'Hasana' describes every conceivable form of good: health, livelihood, fulfillment of genuine needs (not wants), morals, virtuous deeds, strength of faith and sincerity in worship.

مُحَمَّدٌ

This verse is generally recited as qunoot in all prayers. It can be recited at the time of tawaf of the holy Ka'ba.

Dua to maintain core beliefs

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إَصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا
رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا
أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

Our Rabb do not punish us if we forget or make a mistake; Our Rabb do not lay on us a burden as You didst lay on those before us, Our Rabb do not impose upon us that which we have not the strength to bear; and pardon us and grant us protection and have mercy on us, You are our Patron, so help us against the unbelieving people.

Suratul Baqara 2:286

At the closest point known as Sidratul Muntaha – Aamenar Rasul (verses 285 & 286 of Suratul Baqara) were revealed.

The Prophet (pbuh) used to smile when he recited the last ayaat of Suratul Baqara and Ayatul Kursi, saying: “Verily, they are both from the treasure of Allah, which lies beneath the Throne.”

Jibrail was once sitting with the Prophet (pbuh), when he heard the sound of a door opening above and he raised his eyes to the heavens saying: “This is a door which has opened in the heavens which has never been opened before.” An angel descended from it and came to the Prophet (pbuh), saying: “I bring you the good tidings of two Lights which have been given to you and no Prophet before you have ever received them: Suratul Fatiha and the final ayaat of Suratul Baqara; you shall not recite a single letter from them except that it (the reward of the recitation) will be given to you.”

Recite the last two ayaat of Suratul Baqara with Ayatul Kursi (2:255) after every salaa.

Duas for Parents

رَبِّ اِرْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَّبَّيْتَنِي صَغِيرًا

"... Lord! Have mercy on them just as they had mercy on me when I was little..."

Suratul Bani Israil 17:24

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) had said: "Sitting with your parents for one hour is better than going for jihad. If only a word is uttered with a view to pleasing the parents, Allah is pleased."

"Allah's pleasure is the pleasure of one's parents and His anger is their anger."
"He who wishes to enter Janna through its best door must please his parents".
Rasulullah (pbuh)

In Hadithe Qudsi; "If one does the duas performed by the Prophets, they will be of no use if he/she has been cursed by his/her parents".

Rasulullah (pbuh) was asked; "What are the responsibilities of a child?"

He replied; "1. He doesn't call his parents by name.

2. He doesn't walk ahead of them.

3. He doesn't sit whilst they are standing.

4. He doesn't do anything by which a finger would be pointed at them.

I advise my present and future umma up till Qiyama to treat parents with kindness even if they have to walk for 2 years".

Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (pbuh) has said: "Do not even say a word of contempt to your parents for Allah has forbidden it – even a mean look – No salaah will be accepted even if they oppressed him".

The love of a mother is love with no pretence. Rasulullah (pbuh) said: "Janna lies under the feet of your mothers". A mother is a unique entity. She does not just have the responsibility of giving birth, but the subsequent tarbiyat (Upbringing) of a child.

Imam Ali Zaynul Abedeen (pbuh) in Risalatul Huquq (treatise of rights) writes: The right of your mother is that you know that she carried you where no one carries anyone, she gave you the fruit of her heart – that which no one gives any one, and she protected you with all her organs.

She did not care if she went hungry as long as you ate, if she was thirsty as long as you drank, if she did not have clothes as long as you were clothed, if she had to stay in the sun as long as you were shaded.

She gave up sleep for your sake; she protected you from heat and cold...
You will not be able to show her gratitude, unless through Allah's help...

The right of your father is that you know that he is your root. Without him, you would not be. Whenever you see anything in yourself that pleases you, know that your father is the root of its blessing upon you. **So, praise Allah and thank Him in that respect.**

Recite this dua in qunoot regularly for your parents.

Duas for Knowledge

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

"O Lord! Increase my knowledge"

Suratul Taha 20:114

*"Seeking knowledge is an obligation on every Muslim, male and female."
Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)*



Intention

“It is necessary for the seeker of knowledge to have the intention of first pleasing Allah, to remove ignorance from him/ herself to remove ignorance from others and to revive and continue the religion of ISLAM by enjoining good and forbidding evil first from him/ herself and whosoever is associated with him/ her and others if it is possible.

Therefore, it is necessary for a student to be patient during difficulties and to exert him/ herself as much as what is within his/ her capacity. He/ she should not exceed the limits during this temporary life by belittling him/ herself with greed and he/ she should distance him/ herself from prejudice.

Selection of knowledge, teachers, classmates...

1. Start with Tawheed and know Allah with proofs.
2. Select a teacher who is the most knowledgeable, pious and eldest
3. Enquire about the field of study and do not make a hasty decision.
4. “Check the earth by its fruits and check a person by his/her associates”.
5. Write legibly, not writing too small for if/she lives he/she will regret it (not being able to read the text) and if he/she dies; he/she will be cursed.
6. Do not sit too close to the teacher unless it is an emergency.

Exertion, Continuity and High Goals

“Whoever seeks something with exertion (action) will find it.”

Three persons must have exertion:

1. The student
2. The teacher
3. The father of the student.

It is necessary for the student to continue to study with repetition at the beginning of the day of his/her lessons and at the end.

“Those who stay awake during the nights make their hearts happy in the day.”

It is necessary to have high goals for he who has high goals flies as a bird with his/her wings.

Brushing the teeth increases the memory and the ability to speak.

“Unrestricted eating causes the intellect to leave.”

Starting a Lesson

Starting a lesson, determining its length and outlining it

Begin the lesson on Wednesday for the Prophet (pbuh) has said:
“There is nothing that begins on Wednesday, except that it would be completed.”

It is necessary for the beginner to start only with the amount that can be mastered and repeating it twice slowly...

“The lesson is once, but repetition is one thousand...”

Begin with something easy, near the level of understanding.

Do not acquire that which cannot be comprehended.

If a person does not exert him/herself in understanding once or twice, then it becomes a habit and he/she will not understand anything.

Consultation is only for one purpose and that is to find the truth. The object however, will not be achieved by anger, disruption and hardship.

“A moment of debate is better than one month of repetition.”

You should not debate with a person who is arrogant and not straight in his/her nature because by nature he/she influences the akhlaq and limits or affects one’s potential...”

Always think before speaking.

Relying on Allah

It is essential to rely on Allah and not seek means of livelihood from the knowledge.

It is necessary for the student to be occupied with nothing other than the seeking of knowledge and should not neglect Fiqh, Tafseer, Hadith and knowledge of the Qur'an.

Times for Acquiring Knowledge

“Seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave.”

The most excellent time is during adolescence.

Time before Fajr and before Maghrib and Isha.

If one become frustrated to change the subject.

“The night is long. Do not shorten it by sleeping. The day is light do not darken it with your sins.”

Piety in Learning

“Sit facing qibla at the time of reading.”

“Pray salaa of submission, for it will assist in the acquisition of knowledge.”

Take a notebook for every occasion.

“One who does not have a notebook in his/her sleeve, does not establish the wisdom in his/her heart.”

Prophet (pbuh) to Hilal ibn Yasir:

“Is the ink well with you?” when he taught him something?

Increasing Memorisation

The strongest means of increasing memorisation is exertion and perseverance.

Reducing eating and to recite Salat ul Tahajjud (Shab) also increases memory.

Reciting Qur'an especially Ayatul Kursi.

Reciting salawat.

Brushing teeth, drinking honey and eating 21 red raisins every day before breakfast will increase the memory.

Recite this dua seven times after every wajib salaa to increase knowledge.

Reflections from the stories

of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

Al Baqara 2:201

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)?

Al Baqara 2:201

How would you apply it to your life?

Reflections from the stories

of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

Bani Israil 17:24

What did you learn today from the story of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)?

Bani Israil 17:24

How would you apply it to your life?

Some More Duas from the Qur'an

إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

Guide us on the right path, The path of those upon whom You have bestowed favours, not the path of those upon whom You are angry nor of those who go astray.

Suratul Fatiha 1:6,7

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ

Our Rabb! Do not deviate our hearts after You have guided us, and grant us Rahma from You, for Indeed only You are the Bestower.

Suratu Ali 'Imraan 3:8

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ النَّاسِ لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ

Our Rabb! Indeed You are the Gatherer of men on a day about which there is no doubt; indeed Allah will not fail (His) promise.

Suratu Ali 'Imraan 3:9

رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَمْنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Our Rabb! Indeed we believe, therefore forgive us our faults and save us from the chastisement of the fire.

Suratu Ali 'Imraan 3:16

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ

My Rabb! grant me from You good offspring; indeed You are the Hearer of prayer.

Suratu Ali 'Imraan 3:38

رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا بِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ

Our Rabb! we believe in what You have revealed and we follow the messenger, so write us down with those who bear witness.

Suratu Ali 'Imraan 3:53

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافِنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

Our Rabb! Forgive us our faults and our excesses in our affairs, and make firm our feet and help us against the unbelieving people.

Suratu Ali 'Imraan 3:147

رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Our Rabb! You have not created this (creation) in vain, glory be to You, save us from the punishment of the fire.

Suratu Ali 'Imraan 3:191

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَنْ تُدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ

Our Rabb! Indeed whomsoever You make to enter the fire, him You have indeed brought to disgrace, and there shall be no helpers for the unjust:

Suratu Ali 'Imraan 3:192

رَبَّنَا فَاعْفُرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ

Our Rabb! Forgive us our sins and cover our evil deeds and make us die with the righteous.

Suratu Ali 'Imraan 3:193

رَبَّنَا وَإِنَّا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا نُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ

Our Rabb! Grant us what You promised us through Your messengers and do not disgrace us on the day of Qiyama, Indeed You never break Your promise.

Suratu Ali 'Imraan 3:194

رَبَّنَا آمِنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّحِمِينَ

Our Rabb! We believe, so forgive us and have mercy on us, and You are the best of the Merciful ones.

Suratul Mu'minun 23:109

رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ الظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ نَصِيرًا

Our Rabb! cause us to go forth from this town, whose people are oppressors, and give us from You a guardian and give us from You a helper.

Suratul Nisa' 4:75

رَبَّنَا آمِنَّا فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ

Our Rabb! we believe, so write us down with the witnesses (of truth).

Suratul Ma'ida 5:83

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

Our Rabb! place us not with the unjust.

Suratul A'raf 7:47

رَبَّنَا افْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْفَاتِحِينَ

Our Rabb! decide between us and our people with truth; and You are the best of deciders.

Suratul A'raf 7:89

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

Our Rabb: Pour out upon us patience and may we be Muslims till the end of our lives.

Suratul A'raf 7:126

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلَاخِي وَأَدْخِلْنَا فِي رَحْمَتِكَ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ^ط

My Rabb! forgive me and my brother and cause us to enter into Your mercy, and You are the most Merciful of the merciful ones.

Suratul A'raf 7:151

رَبِّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَإِلَّا تَغْفِرْ لِي وَتَرْحَمْنِي أَكُنُّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ^ط

My Rabb! I seek refuge in You from asking You that of which I have no knowledge; and if You should not forgive me and have mercy on me, I will be of the losers.

Suratu Hud 11:47

رَبِّ ادْخِلْنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِي مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَاجْعَلْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ سُلْطَانًا نَصِيرًا

My Rabb! make me to enter a goodly entering, and cause me to go forth a goodly going forth, and grant me from near You power to assist (me).

Suratul Israa 17:80

رَبِّ احْكُم بِالْحَقِّ وَرَبُّنَا الرَّحْمَنُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَى مَا تَصِفُونَ^ط

My Rabb! judge You with truth; and our Lord is the Beneficent Allah, Whose help is sought against what you ascribe (to Him).

Suratul Ambiya' 21:112

رَبِّ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنِي فِي الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

My Rabb! then place me not with the unjust.

Suratul Mu'minun 23:94

رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ

My Rabb! I seek refuge in You from the evil suggestions of the Shaitans;

Suratul Mu'minun 23:97

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّحِيمِينَ

Rabb! Forgive and have Rahma, Indeed You are the best of the Merciful ones.

Suratul Mu'minun 23:118

رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا

Our Rabb! turn away from us the punishment of hell, surely the punishment thereof is a lasting.

Suratul Furqan 25:65

رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا

Our Rabb! grant us in our wives and our offspring the joy of our eyes, and make us guides to those who guard (against evil).

Suratul Furqan 25:74

رَبِّ بِمَا أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ فَلَنْ أَكُونَ ظَهِيرًا لِلْمُجْرِمِينَ

My Rabb! Because You have bestowed a favour on me, I shall never be a backer of the guilty.

Suratul Qasas 28:17

رَبِّ نَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

My Rabb! deliver me from the unjust people.

Suratul Qasas 28:21

رَبِّ انصُرْنِي عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ

My Rabb! help me against the mischievous people.

Suratul 'Ankabut 29:30

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ

My Rabb! grant me of the doers of good deeds.

Suratul Saffat 37:100

رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَّحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ

Our Rabb! You embrace all things in mercy and knowledge, therefore grant protection to those who turn (to You) and follow Your way, and save them from the punishment of Jahannam:

رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّاتِ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدْتَهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

Our Rabb! and make them enter the gardens of perpetuity which You have promised to them and those who do good of their fathers and their wives and their offspring, surely You are the Mighty, the Wise.

وَقِهِمُ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَمَنْ تَقِ السَّيِّئَاتِ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَهُ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ

And keep them from evil deeds, and whom You keep from evil deeds this day, indeed You have mercy on him, and that is the mighty achievement.

Suratul Ghafir 40:7-9

رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ

Our Rabb! remove from us the punishment; surely we are believers.

Suratul Dukhan 44:12

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ

Our Rabb! forgive us and those of our brothers who had precedence of us in faith, and do not allow any spite to remain in our hearts towards those who believe, our Rabb! Indeed You are Kind, Merciful.

Suratul Hashr 59:10

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا نُورًا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Our Rabb! Make perfect for us our nur, and grant us protection, Indeed You have power over all things.

Suratul Tahrim 66:8

