

The month of Ramadhan



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INTRODUCTION

The greeting for the month of Ramadhan after "Assalamu 'alaykum" is 'Ramadhan Kareem' - may this be a Ramadhan of Generosity and Honour for you) and the reply is "Allahu Akram" (Allah is More Honourable and Generous than anyone and anything).

Ramadhan is a time of restraint and withholding. But it is also a time of filling up and renewal.

The moon that marks the beginning and end of the month of Ramadhan mirrors the spiritual expansion and contraction we experience in our lives; it reminds us that our spiritual life is never static.

The word "Ramadhan" comes from the Arabic root meaning dryness. We certainly feel the dryness in our throats and mouths, when fasting but also the spiritual dryness which needs nourishment through the Qur'an.

The English word 'fast' comes from the Tenthonic 'Fastan' which means firm (in the sense of observing something strictly - to the letter of the law).

It is associated with the abstinence of food.

The ancient Egyptians, Romans and Chinese fasted to cure various illnesses. The Egyptians believed that to maintain physical and mental health, one should fast for three days in a month. They also fasted before battle and the Greeks and Romans followed suit believing it to energise them.

Socrates and Plato were known to have fasted for 10-day durations.

The Jews fast 6 days in a year - one of them being Yom Kippur (The day of atonement).



Studies show that just three days of fasting reboots the immune system and even helps in reducing the harmful effects of chemotherapy.

The word for fasting used in the Qur'an is 'sawm' and is used some twelve times. Four of these refer to the command of fasting in the month of Ramadhan, five deal with fasting as an expiation for a wrong deed or compensation for omission of wajibaat.

On one of the doors of Jahannam, the inscription reads:

"I (JAHANNAM) AM HARAM FOR THOSE WHO FAST"

"...Allah does not approve of mere abstention from food... When you fast, you should not speak ill of anybody, nor should you be boisterous or noisy. If anybody speaks ill of you or tries to pick a quarrel with you, do not respond to them in the same manner; rather, simply tell them that you are fasting." Prophet (pbuh)

"Allah has said - All righteous deeds of the son of Adam are multiplied ten to seven hundred-fold, except fasting (sawm) for it is Mine, and I shall reward it."

So, the invitation is here to the birthday of the Qur'an -

- **What do I do? Connect with Allah through the Qur'an & Asmaul Husna**
- **What shall we wear? Clothes of Taqwa**



SERMON GIVEN BY THE PROPHET (PBUH)

ON THE LAST NIGHT OF SHA'BAN ABOUT THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN

أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ!

O people!

إِنَّهُ قَدْ أَقْبَلَ إِلَيْكُمْ شَهْرُ اللَّهِ بِالْبَرَكَةِ وَالرَّحْمَةِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ

Indeed ahead of you is the blessed month of Allah. A month of blessing, mercy and forgiveness.

شَهْرٌ هُوَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَفْضَلُ الشُّهُورِ

A month which to Allah is the best of months

وَأَيَّامُهُ أَفْضَلُ الْأَيَّامِ وَلَيَّالِيهِ أَفْضَلُ اللَّيَالِي

its days the best of days, its nights the best of nights and

وَسَاعَاتُهُ أَفْضَلُ السَّاعَاتِ

its hours the best of hours.

هُوَ شَهْرٌ دُعِيْتُمْ فِيهِ إِلَى ضِيَاةِ اللَّهِ

It is the month which invites you to be the guests of Allah

وَجُعِلْتُمْ فِيهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ كَرَامَةِ اللَّهِ

and invites you to be one of those near to Him.

أَنْفَاسُكُمْ فِيهِ تَسْبِيحٌ وَنَوْمُكُمْ فِيهِ عِبَادَةٌ

Each breath you take glorifies Him; your sleep is worship,



وَعَمَلِكُمْ فِيهِ مَقْبُولٌ وَدُعَاؤُكُمْ فِيهِ مُسْتَجَابٌ

Your deeds are accepted and your duas are answered.

فَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ رَبَّكُمْ بِنِيَّاتٍ صَادِقَةٍ، وَقُلُوبٍ طَاهِرَةٍ

So, ask Allah, your Lord; to give you a sound body and an enlightened heart

أَنْ يُوفِّقَكُمْ لَصِيَامِهِ، وَتِلَاوَةِ كِتَابِهِ

So you may be able to fast and recite his book,

فَإِنَّ الشَّقِيَّ مَنْ حُرِمَ عُفْرَانِ اللَّهِ فِي هَذَا الشَّهْرِ الْعَظِيمِ

For only he is unhappy who is devoid of Allah's forgiveness during this great month.

وَادْكُرُوا اِبْجُوعَكُمْ وَعَطَشَكُمْ فِيهِ، جُوعَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَعَطَشِهِ

Remember the hunger and thirst of the day of Qiyama with your hunger and thirst;

وَتَصَدَّقُوا عَلَى فَقَرَائِكُمْ وَمَسَاكِينِكُمْ، وَوَقِّرُوا كِبَارِكُمْ

Give alms to the needy and the poor, honour your old

وَأَرْحَمُوا صِغَارَكُمْ، وَصَلُّوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ، وَاحْفَظُوا أَلْسِنَتَكُمْ

Show kindness to the young ones, maintain relations with your blood relations, guard your tongue,

وَعُضُّوا عَمَّا لَا يَحِلُّ النَّظَرُ إِلَيْهِ أَبْصَارَكُمْ

Close your eyes to that which is not permissible for your sight,



وَعَمَّا لَا يَجِلُّ الرَّسْمَ عِ الْيَهِ اَسْمَاعِكُمْ

Close your ears to that which is forbidden to hear,

وَتَحَنُّوْا عَلٰى اَيْتَامِ النَّاسِ، يُتَحَنَّنْ عَلٰى اَيْتَامِكُمْ

Show compassion to the orphans of the people so compassion may be shown to your orphans.

وَتُوبُوْا اِلَى اللّٰهِ مِنْ ذُنُوبِكُمْ

Repent to Allah for your sins,

وَارْفَعُوْا اِلَيْهِ اَيْدِيَكُمْ بِالذُّعَا فِيْ اَوْقَاتِ صَلَوَاتِكُمْ

And raise your hands in Dua during these times,

فَاِنَّهَا اَفْضَلُ السَّاعَاتِ

for they are the best of times.

يَنْظُرُ اللّٰهُ فِيْهَا بِالرَّحْمَةِ اِلَى عِبَادِهِ وَيُجِيبُهُمْ اِذَا نَادَوْهُ

and Allah looks towards His creatures with kindness, replying to them during these hours

وَيُلَبِّيْهِمْ اِذَا نَادَوْهُ وَيُعْطِيْهِمْ اِذَا سَالُوْهُ وَيَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُمْ اِذَا دَعَوْهُ

and granting their needs if He is asked....

اَيُّهَا النَّاسُ!

O people!

اِنَّ اَنْفُسَكُمْ مَّرْهُوْنَةٌ بِاَعْمَالِكُمْ، فَكُفُّوْهَا بِاسْتِغْفَارِكُمْ

Indeed, your souls are dependent on your deeds, free it with Istighfar (repentance);



وظهُورُكُمْ ثَقِيلَةٌ مِنْ أَوْزَارِكُمْ

فَخَفِّقُوا عَنْهَا بِطَوَّلِ سُجُودِكُمْ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَقْسَمَ بِعِزَّتِهِ

lighten its load by long prostrations; and know that Allah swears by His might:

أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَ الْمُصَلِّينَ وَالسَّاجِدِينَ

That there is no punishment for the one who prays and prostrates,

وَأَنْ لَا يُرَوِّعَهُمْ بِالنَّارِ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

and he shall have no fear of the fire on the day when man stands before the Lord of the worlds.

أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ

O people!

مَنْ فَطَّرَ مِنْكُمْ صَائِمًا مَوْمِنًا فِي هَذَا الشَّهْرِ

One who gives Iftar to a fasting person during this month

كَانَ لَهُ بِذَلِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عِتْقٌ نَسَمَةٍ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ لِمَا مَضَى مِنْ ذُنُوبِهِ

will be like one who has freed someone and his past sins will be forgiven.

فَقِيلَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَلَيْسَ كُلُّنَا نَقْدِرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Some of the people who were there then asked the Prophet (pbuh): "All of us are not able to invite those who are fasting?"



فَقَالَ (ص): اِتَّقُوا النَّارَ، وَلَوْ بِشَرْبَةِ مِنْ مَاءٍ

The Prophet (pbuh) replied: "Allah gives this reward even if the Iftar is a drink of water".

أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ

O people!

مَنْ حَسُنَ فِي هَذَا الشَّهْرِ حُلُقُهُ

One who has good morals (Akhlqaq) during this month

كَانَ لَهُ جَوَازًا عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ، يَوْمَ تَزِلُّ فِيهِ الْأَقْدَامُ

will be able to pass the 'Siraat'... on the day that feet will slip....

وَمَنْ خَفَّفَ فِي هَذَا الشَّهْرِ عَمَّا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُهُ خَفَّفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ حِسَابَهُ

One who eases the workload of his workers in this month, Allah will make easy his accounting

وَمَنْ كَفَّ فِيهِ شَرَّهُ، كَفَّ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ غَضَبَهُ يَوْمَ يَلْقَاهُ

One who doesn't hurt others, Allah will keep him safe from His anger on the day of Judgement...

وَمَنْ أَكْرَمَ فِيهِ يَتِيمًا، أَكْرَمَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ يَلْقَاهُ

As for one who respects an orphan; Allah will honour him on the day of Judgement

وَمَنْ وَصَلَ فِيهِ رَحْمَةً، وَصَلَهُ اللَّهُ بِرَحْمَتِهِ يَوْمَ يَلْقَاهُ

And for the one who spreads his kindness, Allah will spread His mercy over him on the day of Judgement.



وَمَنْ قَطَعَ رَحْمَةَ اللَّهِ عِنْدَهُ رَحْمَتَهُ يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِ

As for the one who cuts ties of relation; Allah will cut His mercy from him....

وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ فِيهِ بِصَلَاةٍ، كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بَرَاءَةً مِنَ النَّارِ

Who so ever performs a mustahab salaa in this month; Allah will keep the fire of hell away from him.

وَمَنْ أَدَّى فِيهِ فَرَصًا

Whoever performs a wajib prayer;

كَانَ لَهُ ثَوَابٌ مِنْ أَدَى سَبْعِينَ فَرِيضَةً فِيمَا سِوَاهِ مِنَ الشُّهُورِ

Allah will reward him with seventy prayers in this month.

وَمَنْ أَكْثَرَ فِيهِ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَيَّ

And who so ever prays a lot during this month

تَقَلَّ اللَّهُ مِيزَانَهُ يَوْمَ تَحْفُ الْمَوَازِينُ

will have his load lighten on the day of accounts.

وَمَنْ تَلَا فِيهِ آيَةً مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ

He who recites one aya of the holy Qur'an

كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ مَنْ خَتَمَ الْقُرْآنَ فِي غَيْرِهِ مِنَ الشُّهُورِ

will be given the rewards of reciting the whole Qur'an during other months.



أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ

O people!

إِنَّ أَبْوَابَ الْجَنَّةِ فِي هَذَا الشَّهْرِ مُفْتَحَةٌ

Indeed, in this month the doors of Janna are open

فَسَأَلُوا رَبَّكُمْ أَنْ لَا يُغْلِقَهَا عَلَيْكُمْ

therefore, ask Allah not to close them for you;

وَأَبْوَابَ النَّيِّرِ مُمْغَلَةٌ، فَسَأَلُوا رَبَّكُمْ أَنْ لَا يَفْتَحَهَا عَلَيْكُمْ

The doors of Jahannam are closed, so ask Allah to keep them closed for you.

وَالشَّيَاطِينُ مَغْلُوبَةٌ، فَسَأَلُوا رَبَّكُمْ أَنْ لَا يُسَلِّطَهَا عَلَيْكُمْ

During this month Shaytan is imprisoned; so, ask your Lord not to let him have power over you.

قَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (ع) - فَقُمْتُ وَقُلْتُ

Imam Ali (pbuh) says that I stood up and asked:

يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا أَفْضَلُ الْأَعْمَالِ فِي هَذَا الشَّهْرِ

"O Prophet! What are the best deeds during this month?"

فَقَالَ (ص): يَا أَبَا الْحَسَنِ

The Prophet (pbuh) replied:

أَفْضَلُ الْأَعْمَالِ فِي هَذَا الشَّهْرِ، الْوَرَعُ عَنِ مَحَارِمِ اللَّهِ

"Stopping oneself from doing those deeds which are forbidden by Allah..."



SEHRI OR SAHOOR (PRE-DAWN MEAL)

“There is a bliss in suhoor.” Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

It is mustahab to do suhoor, even if it is with a glass of water.

A Masaharati is a public waker for suhoor.

Bilal used to walk around the streets and wake people up.

This tradition is still practiced in Egypt, Syria, Sudan, Saudi, Palestine. In some countries a drum was used.

Before eating sehri it is recommended to recite Sura Al Qadr and Dua Al Noor.

The Prophet recommended this dua to Imam Ali (pbuh) saying that Jibraail came to him and said: “Whoever in the month of Ramadhan before sehri and iftaar recites this dua, Allah answers his dua, accepts his salaa and fasting, grants ten hajaat, forgives his sins, removes his grief, makes his heart at ease, grants his wishes, makes his deeds ascend upward with the deeds of prophets and the righteous and on the Day of Judgment brings him to His presence with his face illuminated like a bright moon.”



IFTAAR AND ITS DUAS

The Prophet broke his fast with dates, or raisins and water.

Dua before breaking a fast

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ صُومْنَا وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ أَفْطَرْنَا فَتَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ

السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

In the name of Allah, O Allah, we fast, and we with the food
You have provided, we break the fast, so accept from us.
Surely You are All-Hearing, All-Knowing

Recite when taking the first bite of food.

يَا وَاسِعَ الْمَغْفِرَةِ اغْفِرْ لِي

O He whose forgiveness is vast, forgive me



DAILY DUAS FOR THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN

YAA ALIYYU YAA AZHEEM

Dua recommended to be recited after daily salaa, every day in the month of Ramadhan.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah! Send blessing on Muhammad and his Ahlulbayt

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

يَا عَلِيُّ يَا عَظِيمُ، يَا عَفُورُ يَا رَحِيمُ، أَنْتَ الرَّبُّ الْعَظِيمُ

O The Most High, O The Awesome, O Forgiver, O Merciful, You are the Mighty Rabb,

الَّذِي لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ

Who has none like Him, and He is the All Hearing, the All Seeing.

وَهَذَا شَهْرٌ عَظُمَتْهُ وَكَرُمَتْهُ وَشَرَّفَتْهُ وَفَضَّلَتْهُ عَلَى الشُّهُورِ

This is a month which You have made; exalted, honoured, elevated and excelled over the other months.

وَهُوَ الشَّهْرُ الَّذِي فَرَضْتَ صِيَامَهُ عَلَيَّ، وَهُوَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ

It is the month in which You have made fasting wajib on me, And it is the month of Ramadhan,



الَّذِي أَنْزَلْنَا فِيهِ الْقُرْآنَ

In which You sent down the Qur'an,

هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْهُدَىٰ وَالْفُرْقَانِ

A guidance for mankind, having clear signs of guidance and distinction.

وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهِ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا خَيْرًا مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ

You have placed in it Laylatul Qadr, And made it better than a thousand months. (97:2).

فِيَا ذَا الْمَنِّ وَلَا يُمَنَّ عَلَيْكَ مَنْ عَلَىٰ بِفِكَالِكِ رَقَبَتِي مِنَ النَّارِ

O One who favours, and none favours You, Favour me by saving me from the fire,

فِيَمَنْ تَمُنُّ عَلَيْهِ وَأَدْخِلْنِي الْجَنَّةَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Amongst the ones You favour, and make me enter Janna, By Your mercy, O the most Merciful.



ALLAHUMMA ADKHIL

The Holy Prophet (pbuh) has said that one who recites the following dua' after each wajib salaa during the month of Ramadhan will have all his sins forgiven up to the day of Qiyama.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah! Send blessing on Muhammad and his Ahlulbayt

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

اللَّهُمَّ ادْخِلْ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْقُبُورِ السُّرُورَ

O Allah, instil happiness to the people of the graves,

اللَّهُمَّ اغْنِ كُلَّ فَقِيرٍ، اللَّهُمَّ اشْبِعْ كُلَّ جَائِعٍ

O Allah, make rich every poor person, O Allah, satiate every hungry one,

اللَّهُمَّ اكْسُ كُلَّ عُرْيَانٍ، اللَّهُمَّ اقْضِ دَيْنَ كُلِّ مَدِينٍ

O Allah, clothe every unclothed one, O Allah, help every debtor pay his debts,

اللَّهُمَّ فَرِّجْ عَنْ كُلِّ مَكْرُوبٍ، اللَّهُمَّ رُدِّ كُلَّ غَرِيبٍ

O Allah, relieve every distressed one, O Allah, return every traveller (to his home),

اللَّهُمَّ فَكِّ كُلَّ أَسِيرٍ، اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ كُلَّ فَاسِدٍ مِّنْ أُمُورِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

O Allah release every prisoner, O Allah, correct every wrong in the affairs of the Muslims,



اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِ كُلَّ مَرِيضٍ، اللَّهُمَّ سُدِّ فَقْرَنَا بِغِنَاكَ

O Allah, cure every sick one, O Allah, ease our poverty by Your wealth,

اللَّهُمَّ غَيِّرْ سَوْءَ حَالِنَا بِحُسْنِ حَالِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اقْضِ عَنَّا الدَّيْنَ

O Allah, change our evil state to a good one through Your excellent state, O Allah, relieve us of our debts,

وَاعْنِنَا مِنَ الْفَقْرِ، إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

and help us against poverty, Surely You have power over all things.

ALLAHUMMA RABBA

In the Kitab al-Ikhtiyar of Sayyid ibn Baqi it has been narrated that if one recites the following dua every day in the month of Ramadhan, the sins of forty years are forgiven

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنَ

O Allah! Rabb of the month of Ramadhan, In which You sent down the Qur'an,

وَأَفْتَرَضْتَ عَلَيَّ عِبَادَتِكَ فِيهِ الصِّيَامَ، صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

And made fasting obligatory on Your servants, Bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad,

وَأَرِزْ قَلْبِي حَجَّ بَيْتِكَ الْحَرَامِ، فِي عَامِي هَذَا وَفِي كُلِّ عَامٍ

And enable me to go for Hajj to Your sacred House. In this year and in every year,

وَاعْفِرْ لِي تِلْكَ الذُّنُوبَ الْعِظَامَ

And forgive me those great sins (that I carry),

فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَعْفِرُهَا غَيْرُكَ يَا رَحْمَنُ يَا عَلِيمُ

For surely none can forgive the except You, O Beneficent, O All-Knowing.



DUA IFTITAH

Dua' Iftitah has been taught by Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (pbuh) to be recited every night during the month of Ramadhan. The dua' is excellent for shaping man's attitude towards his Creator, as it discusses many aspects of the human being, and the grace of Allah.

The dua' can be divided into two parts: 1) Man's relationship with Allah & 2) Divine leaders.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah! Send blessing on Muhammad and his Ahlulbayt

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَفْتَتِحُ التَّنَاءَ بِحَمْدِكَ

I begin glorifying You with Your praise

وَأَنْتَ مُسَدِّدٌ لِلصَّوَابِ بِمَنْتِكَ

And You direct towards what is right through Your Grace.

وَأَيَقَنْتُ أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ فِي مَوْضِعِ الْعَفْوِ وَالرَّحْمَةِ

I am convinced that You are the most Merciful in the matters of forgiveness and mercy,

وَأَشَدُّ الْمُعَاقِبِينَ فِي مَوْضِعِ النَّكَالِ وَالنَّقْمَةِ

And most severe in matters of warning and retribution,

وَأَعْظَمُ الْمُتَجَبِّرِينَ فِي مَوْضِعِ الْكِبْرِيَاءِ وَالْعُظْمَةِ

And the most mighty in matters of power and magnificence



اللَّهُمَّ أَزْنَتَ لِي فِي دُعَائِكَ وَ مَسْئَلَتِكَ فَاسْمِعْ يَا سَمِيعٌ مِدْحَتِي

O Allah, You have allowed me to supplicate to You, and ask from You, Then hear my praise, O One who hears all,

وَ أَجِبْ يَا رَحِيمٌ دَعْوَتِي، وَ أَقِلْ يَا غَفُورٌ عَثْرَتِي

And answer my call, O Merciful, And decrease my mistakes, Most Forgiving.

فَكَمْ يَا إِلَهِي مِنْ كُرْبَةٍ قَدْ فَرَّجْتَهَا، وَ هُمُومٍ قَدْ كَشَفْتَهَا

How many, O my God, troubles You have relieved me of? Grievs You have dispelled?

وَ عَثْرَةٍ قَدْ أَقَلْتَهَا، وَ رَحْمَةٍ قَدْ نَشَرْتَهَا، وَ حَلَقَةٍ بَلَاءٍ قَدْ فَكَّكْتَهَا

Mistakes you have prevented? Blessings You have spread? And series of afflictions You have separated?

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَتَّخِذْ صَاحِبَةً وَلَا وَلَدًا

All praise is for Allah, Who has not taken a wife nor a son,

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي الْمُلْكِ

And has no partner in His Kingdom,

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلِيٌّ مِنَ الذُّلِّ وَ كَبَّرَهُ تَكْبِيرًا

And has no friend to protect Him from humiliation. So magnify Him with a great Magnificence.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بِجَمِيعِ حَمِيدِهِ كُلِّهَا، عَلَى جَمِيعِ نِعَمِهِ كُلِّهَا

All praise is for Allah, for all His praiseworthy acts, For all His favours and blessings.



الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَا مُضَادَّ لَهُ فِي مُلْكِهِ، وَلَا مُتَّزِعَ لَهُ فِي أَمْرِهِ

All praise is for Allah, Who has no opposition in His Kingdom, Nor any challenge to His command

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ فِي خَلْقِهِ، وَلَا شَبِيهَ لَهُ فِي عَظَمَتِهِ

All praise is for Allah, Who has no partner in creation, Nor anyone like Him in His Greatness.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الْفَاشِي فِي الْخَلْقِ، أَمْرُهُ وَحَمْدُهُ الظَّاهِرِ بِالْكَرَمِ بِحُدُودِهِ

All praise is for Allah, His commands operate over His creations, His praise is evident through His Generosity,

الْبَاسِطِ بِالْجُودِ يَدَهُ

Whose bestowal stretches out liberally,

الَّذِي لَا تَنْقُصُ خَزَائِنُهُ وَلَا تَزِيدُهُ كَثْرَةُ الْعَطَاءِ

His treasures never decrease, (rather) the frequency of His Giving increases

إِلَّا جُودًا وَكَرَمًا، إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْوَهَّابُ

His Generosity and Kindness, Surely He is the Mighty, the Bestower

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ قَلِيلًا مِنْ كَثِيرٍ مَعَ حَاجَةٍ بِي إِلَيْهِ عَظِيمَةٍ

O Allah, I ask You a little from much although I am in great need of it,

وَغِنَاكَ عَنْهُ قَدِيمٌ، وَهُوَ عِنْدِي كَثِيرٌ، وَهُوَ عَلَيْكَ سَهْلٌ يَسِيرٌ

While You are eternally needless of it, Though it is a lot for me, While it is easy and simple for You



اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ عَفْوَكَ عَن ذُنُوبِي، وَتَجَاوُزَكَ عَن خَطِيئَتِي

O Allah, Indeed Your forgiveness of my sins, Overlooking my faults,

وَصَفْحَكَ عَن ظُلْمِي، وَسِتْرَكَ عَلَي قَبِيحِ عَمَلِي

Pardoning my oppression, Hiding my ugly deeds,

وَحِلْمَكَ عَن كَثِيرِ جُرْئِي عِنْدَ مَا كَانَ مِن خَطَايِي وَعَمْدِي

Forbearing my many wrongs, Done intentionally or unintentionally,

أَطْمَعَنِي فِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ مَا لَا أَسْتَوْجِبُهُ مِنْكَ

Tempted me to ask from You, what I did not deserve from You.

الَّذِي رَزَقْتَنِي مِنْ رَحْمَتِكَ، وَارْتَيْتَنِي مِنْ قُدْرَتِكَ

Which You still gave me out of Your Mercy, provided me by Your Power,

وَعَرَّفْتَنِي مِنْ إِجَابَتِكَ، فَصِرْتُ أَدْعُوكَ أَمِنًا

And made known to me from Your answers. So I became habituated to call You trustingly,

وَأَسْأَلَكَ مُسْتَأْنَسًا، لَّا خَافًا وَلَا وَجَلًا

And ask You familiarly, neither fearing nor scared,

مُدًّا عَلَيَّكَ فِي مَا قَصَدْتُ فِيهِ إِلَيْكَ

And with confidence in You for what I intended.



فَإِنْ أبطَأ عَنِّي عَتَبْتُ بِجَهْلِي عَلَيْكَ

Then if there was a delay (in Your answer),

وَلَعَلَّ الَّذِي أبطَأ عَنِّي هُوَ خَيْرٌ لِّي لِعِلْمِكَ بِعَاقِبَةِ الْأُمُورِ

And perhaps the delay was best for me, For You know the outcome of all affairs.

فَلَمْ أَرْمَوْكِي كَرِيمًا أَصْبِرْ عَلَيَّ عَبْدٌ لِّلَّيْمِ مِّنْكَ عَلَيَّ

I have not seen a more Generous Master, Patient with a wretched slave then You are with me.

يَا رَبِّ إِنَّكَ تَدْعُونِي فَأُوَلِّي عَنكَ ، وَتَتَحَبَّبُ إِلَيَّ فَأَتَبَغَّضُ إِلَيْكَ

My Rabb, You call me and I turn away from You, You show me affection and I show hatred towards You,

وَتَتَوَدَّدُ إِلَيَّ فَلَا أَقْبَلُ مِنْكَ ، كَأَنَّ لِي التَّطَوُّلَ عَلَيْكَ

You display Your love for me and I do not respond, as though I am above You.

فَلَمْ يَمْنَعَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ لِي وَالْإِحْسَانِ إِلَيَّ

But this does not prevent You from having mercy on me, being good to me

وَالْتَفْضُلِ عَلَيَّ بِجُودِكَ وَكَرَمِكَ

and favouring me, through Your Generosity and Nobility.

فَارْحَمْ عَبْدَكَ الْجَاهِلَ ، وَجِدْ عَلَيْهِ بِفَضْلِ إِحْسَانِكَ

So please (continue to) have mercy on your ignorant slave, and be kind to him through the excellence of Your Grace.

إِنَّكَ جَوَادٌ كَرِيمٌ

Surely You are the Bountiful, the Generous.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ مَالِكِ الْمُلْكِ، مُجْرِي الْقُلُوبِ، مُسَخِّرِ الرِّيَّاحِ

All praise is for Allah, the Owner of the Kingdom, Who makes the ships sail, controls the wind,

فَلِقِ الْإِصْبَاحِ، دَيَّانِ الدِّينِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Causes the dawn to break, Is the authority on the Day of Judgement, the Rabb of the worlds.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى حِلْمِهِ بَعْدَ عِلْمِهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى عَفْوِهِ بَعْدَ قُدْرَتِهِ

All praise is for Allah for His patience despite His knowledge, All praise is for Allah for His forgiveness despite His power.

وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى طَوْلِ أَنْتِهِ فِي غَضَبِهِ، وَهُوَ قَادِرٌ عَلَى مَا يُرِيدُ

All praise is for Allah for the lengthy respite He gives despite His anger, though He has the power to do as He wills.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ خَالِقِ الْخَلْقِ، بَاسِطِ الرِّزْقِ، فَالِقِ الْإِصْبَاحِ

All praise is for Allah, the Creator of all creation, the Provider of plentiful sustenance, the Cleaver of the dawn.

ذِي الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ، وَالْفُضْلِ وَالْإِنْعَامِ الَّذِي بَعْدَ فَلَا يُرَى

Possessor of Glory and Honour, and Excellence and blessings, who is far and thus cannot be seen,



وَقَرُبَ فَشَهِدَ النَّجْوَى تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى

but is close and thus witnesses secret conversations, Blessed and Exalted be His name.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَيْسَ لَهُ مَنَازِعٌ يُعَادِلُهُ

All praise is for Allah Who has no equal who argues with Him,

وَلَا شَبِيهٌ يُشَاكِلُهُ، وَلَا ظَاهِرٌ يُعَاوِدُهُ

Nor anyone similar to Him, nor any helper to support Him,

قَهَرَ بِعِزَّتِهِ الْأَعَزَّاءَ، وَتَوَاضَعَ لِعَظَمَتِهِ الْعُظَمَاءَ

The great humble themselves before His tremendousness,

فَبَلَغَ بِقُدْرَتِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ

He accomplishes what He wishes through His power.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي يُجِيبُنِي حِينَ أُنَادِيهِ

All praise is for Allah Who answers me when I call Him,

وَيَسْتُرْ عَلَيَّ كُلَّ عَوْرَةٍ وَأَنَا أَعْصِيهِ

Covers all my faults yet I disobey Him,

وَيُعْظِمُ النِّعْمَةَ عَلَيَّ فَلَا أُجَازِيهِ

increases His bounties on me but I do not acknowledge them.

فَكَمْ مِنْ مَوْهَبَةٍ هَنِئْتَهُ قَدْ أَعْطَانِي

How many pleasant gifts He has given me,

وَعَظِيمَةً تَخَوَّفَتِ قَدْ كَفَانِي، وَبِهَجَةٍ مُوزَنَةٍ قَدْ أَرَانِي

great fears He has removed for me, delightful joys He has shown me,

فَأُثْنِي عَلَيْهِ حَامِدًا، وَأَذْكُرُهُ مُسَبِّحًا

Thus I glorify Him, thanking Him, and I remember Him with praise.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يُهْتَمُّكَ حِجَابُهُ

All praise is for Allah, Whose curtains cannot be opened,

وَلَا يُغْلَقُ بَابُهُ، وَلَا يُرَدُّ سَأَلُهُ، وَلَا يُخَيِّبُ أَمَلُهُ

Whose doors cannot be locked, Who does not reject the one who asks Him, and who does not disappoint the one who places hope in Him

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي يُؤْمِنُ الْخَائِفِينَ

All praise is for Allah Who provides safety for the frightened,

وَيُنَجِّي الصَّالِحِينَ، وَيَرْفَعُ الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ، وَيَضَعُ الْمُسْتَكْبِرِينَ

rescues the virtuous, Raises the oppressed, humiliates the proud,

وَيُهْلِكُ مُلُوكًا وَيَسْتَحْلِفُ آخَرِينَ

destroys kings and replaces them with others.

وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ قَاصِمِ الْجَبَّارِينَ، مُبِيرِ الظَّالِمِينَ، مُدْرِكِ الْهَارِبِينَ

All praise is for Allah Who crushes the tyrants, annihilates the oppressors, watches the runaways,



نَكَالِ الظَّالِمِينَ، صَرِيحِ الْمُسْتَضْرِحِينَ

punishes the oppressors, Assists those who cry for help,

مَوْضِعِ حَاجَاتِ الطَّالِبِينَ مُعْتَمِدِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

grants the requests of the beseechers and is the confidence of the believers.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي مِنْ خَشْيَتِهِ تَرَعَدُ السَّمَاوَاتُ وَرُكُوعًا

All praise is for Allah in Whose awe the skies and its inhabitants shake,

وَتَرْتَجِفُ الْأَرْضُ وَعُجْمَاهَا

The earth and its inhabitant tremble,

وَتَمْوِجُ الْبَحَارِ وَمَنْ يَسْبِغُ فِي عَمْرَاهَا

and the sea and all that swims in it billows.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا لِهَذَا، وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَا أَنْ هَدَانَا اللَّهُ

All praise is for Allah Who guided us to this, and we would not have been guided had He not guided us.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي يَخْلُقُ وَلَمْ يَخْلُقْ

All praise is for Allah Who creates but is not created,

وَيَرْزُقُ وَلَا يُرْزَقُ، وَيُطْعَمُ وَلَا يُطْعَمُ

gives sustenance but is not given sustenance, Feeds but is not fed,

وَيُحْيِي الْمَوْتَى، وَيُمْيْتُ الْأَحْيَاءَ، وَيُهَيِّئُ الْمَوْتَى

causes the living to die and gives life to the dead,



وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ، بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

He is Ever living and does not die, In his control is all good,
and He has power over all things.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ

O Allah bless Muhammad, Your servant, Your messenger,

وَأَمِينِكَ وَصَفِيكَ وَحَبِيبِكَ، وَخَيْرَتِكَ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ

Your Trustee, Your chosen one, Your beloved, the best of
Your creation.

وَ حَافِظِ سِرِّكَ وَ مُبْلِغِ رِسَالَاتِكَ

The preserver of Your secrets, the preacher of Your
messages,

أَفْضَلَ وَأَحْسَنَ وَأَجْمَلَ وَأَكْمَلَ

وَأَزْهَى وَأَتَمَّى وَأَطْيَبَ وَأَطْهَرَ وَأَسْنَى

(Blessings that are) prosperous, pleasant, holy and sublime

وَأَكْثَرَ مَا صَلَّيْتَ وَبَارَكْتَ وَتَرَحَّمْتَ وَتَحَنَّنْتَ

More than what You have blessed, given, had mercy,
sympathised,

وَسَلَّمْتَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِّنْ عِبَادِكَ، وَ أَنْبِيَاءِكَ وَ رُسُلِكَ

and greeted anyone from Your servants, Your Prophets,
Your Messengers,



وَصِفْوَتِكَ وَأَهْلِ الْكَرَامَةِ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ

Your chosen ones and the honourable ones from Your creation.

اللَّهُمَّ وَصَلِّ عَلَى عَلِيِّ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

O Allah, and bless Ali, the commander of the faithful

وَوَصِيِّ رَسُولِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

and the successor of the Messenger of the Rabb of the worlds.

عَبْدِكَ وَإِيسِكَ وَأَخِي رَسُولِكَ، وَحُجَّتِكَ عَلَى خَلْقِكَ

Your servant, Your friend, the brother of Your Messenger, Your proof over creation,

وَآيَتِكَ الْكُبْرَى وَالنَّبَأَ الْعَظِيمِ

Your great sign and the mighty awaited news.

وَصَلِّ عَلَى الصِّدِّيقَةِ الطَّاهِرَةِ، فَاطِمَةَ الزَّهْرَاءِ

And bless the truthful, pure (lady), Fatima Zahra,

سَيِّدَةِ نِسَاءِ الْعَالَمِينَ

the leader of the women of the worlds.

وَصَلِّ عَلَى سِبْطِي الرَّحْمَةِ، وَإِمَائِي الْهُدَى

And bless the two grandsons of mercy (to the world, i.e. the Prophet) the leaders of guidance,

الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ، سَيِّدَيْ شَبَابِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

Al Hasan and Al Husayn, the leaders of the youths of Paradise.

وَصَلِّ عَلَى أئِمَّةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، وَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ

And bless the leaders of Muslims, Ali son of Husayn, Muhammad son of Ali,

وَجَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُوسَى بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، وَعَلِيِّ بْنِ مُوسَى

Ja'far son of Muhammad, Musa son of Ja'far, Ali son of Musa,

وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، وَعَلِيِّ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَالْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ

Muhammad son of Ali, Ali son of Muhammad, Hasan son of Ali,

وَالْخَلْفِ الْهَادِي الْمُهْدِي

and the successor, the guide and the rightly guided,

حُجَجِكَ عَلَى عِبَادِكَ وَأَمَنَاتِكَ فِي بِلَادِكَ، صَلَوَاتٌ كَثِيرَةٌ دَائِمَةٌ

(These are) Your proofs over Your servants, Your trustees on Your land, (bless them with) numerous and continuous blessings.

اللَّهُمَّ وَصَلِّ عَلَى وَلِيِّ أَمْرِكَ الْقَائِمِ الْمُؤَمَّلِ، وَالْعَدْلِ الْمُنْتَظَرِ

O Allah, bless the guardians of Your orders, the one who will rise, the one hoped for, the awaited justice,

وَحَفِّهِ بِمَلَائِكَتِكَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ

Surround him with Your favourite angels,



وَ أَيْدُهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ، يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ

and assist him with the holy spirit, O Rabb of the worlds.

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ الدَّاعِيَ إِلَى كِتَابِكَ، وَالْقَائِمَ بِدِينِكَ

O Allah, appoint him to invite towards Your Book, to establish Your religion,

اسْتَخْلَفَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفْتَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ

Make him a successor on the earth as You caused others to succeed before him,

مَكِّنْ لَهُ دِينَهُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَيْتَهُ لَهُ

Establish for him his religion, which You have approved for him,

أَبْدَلْهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِ، أُمَّتًا يَعْبُدُكَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِكَ شَيْئًا

give him security after fear, (so) he worships You, and does not associate any with You

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِزَّهُ وَأَعِزِّزْ بِهِ، وَانصُرْهُ وَانصُرْ بِهِ

O Allah, give him power, and through him strengthen (others), Help him and help (others) through him,

وَ انصُرْهُ نصراً عزيزاً، وافتحْ لَهُ فتْحاً يسيراً

Help him with a mighty help, give him an easy victory,

وَ اجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ لَدُنْكَ سُلْطَانًا ناصِيراً

and grant him an assisting authority with You



اللَّهُمَّ أَظْهِرْ بِهِ دِينَكَ وَسُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكَ

O Allah, make manifest through him Your religion, and the way of Your Prophet,

حَتَّى لَا يَسْتَخْفِيَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ الْحَقِّ مَخَافَةَ أَحَدٍ مِّنَ الْخَلْقِ

until nothing from the truth remains hidden from any human being.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَرْغِبُ إِلَيْكَ فِي دَوْلَةٍ كَرِيمَةٍ

O Allah, we earnestly desire from You, an honoured state,

تُعَزِّبُهَا الْإِسْلَامَ وَأَهْلَهُ، وَتُذِلُّ بِهَا الرِّفَاقَ وَأَهْلَهُ

through which You strengthen Islam and its people, and degrade hypocrisy and its followers.

وَتَجْعَلُنَا فِيهَا مِنَ الدُّعَاةِ إِلَى طَاعَتِكَ

And make us in it, amongst the inviters towards Your obedience,

وَالْقَادَةِ إِلَى سَبِيلِكَ، وَتَرْزُقْنَا بِهَا كَرَامَةَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ

and the leaders to Your path. Give us through it honour of the world and the hereafter.

اللَّهُمَّ مَا عَرَفْنَا مِنَ الْحَقِّ فَحَوِّلْنَا، وَمَا قَصَرْنَا عَنْهُ فَبَلِّغْنَا

O Allah, what You have made known to us of the truth, help us bear it. And what we fall short of, make us reach it.



اللَّهُمَّ اَلْمُمْ بِهٖ شَعَثْنَا، وَ اَشْعَبْ بِهٖ صَدْعَنَا، وَ اِزْتِقْ بِهٖ فَتَقَنَا

O Allah, through him, put order in our affairs, gather and unite our flocks, Join together our separations,

وَ كَثِّرْ بِهٖ قَلَّتْنَا، وَ اَعَزِّزْ بِهٖ ذَلَّتْنَا، وَ اَعْنِ بِهٖ عَائِلَتْنَا

increase our minority, lift us from degradation, relieve our miseries,

وَ اَقْضِ بِهٖ عَنَّا مُغْرَمَاتْنَا، وَ اَجْبُرْ بِهٖ فُقْرَتَنَا، وَ سُدِّ بِهٖ خَلَّتْنَا

pull us out of our debts, remove our poverty, fill the gaps in our confusion,

وَ يَسِّرْ بِهٖ عُسْرَتَنَا، وَ بَيِّضْ بِهٖ وُجُوهَنَا، وَ فَكِّ بِهٖ اَسْرَتَنَا

ease our difficulty, Brighten our faces, free our prisoners,

وَ اَنْجِجْ بِهٖ طَلِبَتْنَا، وَ اَنْجِزْ بِهٖ مَوَاعِدَنَا، وَ اسْتَجِبْ بِهٖ دَعْوَتَنَا

grant our requests Fulfil our promises, answer our calls,

وَ اَعْطِنَا بِهٖ سُوْلَنَا، وَ بَلِّغْنَا بِهٖ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَ الْاٰخِرَةِ اَمَالَتْنَا

grant us our requests, Cause us to obtain what we hope for from this world and the hereafter,

وَ اَعْطِنَا بِهٖ فَوْقَ رَغْبَتِنَا

and give us more than our expectations.

يَا خَيْرَ الْمَسْئُوْلِيْنَ، وَ اَوْسَعَ الْمُعْطِيْنَ

O the best of all who asked, and the most generous of bestowers.

اشْفِ بِهِ صُدُورَنَا، وَ اَذْهَبْ بِهِ غَيْظَ قُلُوبِنَا

Through him, cleanse our chests, remove the stains of anger and hatred from our hearts,

وَ اِهْدِنَا بِهِ لِمَا اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِاِذْنِكَ

And guide us to the truth on disputed matters, by Your permission

اِنَّكَ تَهْدِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ اِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ

Indeed You guide whom You wish to the right path.

وَ انصُرْنَا بِهِ عَلَى عَدُوِّكَ وَ عَدُوِّنَا اِلَهَ الْحَقِّ اَمِيْنَ

Through him, help us overcome Your enemy, and enemy, O God of truth, Ameen.

اللَّهُمَّ اِنَّا نَشْكُو اِلَيْكَ فَقَدْ نَبَّيْنَا، صَلَوَاتِكَ عَلَيْهِ وَ اٰلِهِ

O Allah, we complain to You of the absence of our Prophet, Your blessings be on him and his family,

وَ غَيْبَتِهِ وَ لَيْبِنَا، وَ كَثْرَةَ عَدُوِّنَا، وَ قِلَّةَ عَدَدِنَا

And the concealment of our leader, the abundance of our enemies, the scarcity of our numbers,

وَ شِدَّةَ الْفِتَنِ بِنَا، وَ تَظَاهَرَ الرِّمَانِ عَلَيْنَا

The severity of our trials, and the victory of the era against us.

فَصَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اٰلِهِ، وَ اَعِنَّا عَلٰى ذٰلِكَ بِفَتْحٍ مِّنْكَ تُعَجِّلُهُ

Then bless Muhammad and his family, and help us overcome that by granting us an immediate victory,



وَبُضْرٍ تَكْشِفُهُ، وَنَصْرٍ تُعِزُّهُ، وَسُلْطَانٍ حَقٍّ تُظْهِرُهُ

Dispersing miseries, giving us a help that strengthens,
providing an authority of truth which You manifest,

وَرَحْمَةٍ مِّنْكَ مُجَلِّئِنَا هَا، وَعَافِيَةٍ مِّنْكَ تُلْبَسُنَا هَا

A mercy from You which is clear to us, and a wellbeing from
You which clothes us,

بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

By Your mercy O the most Merciful.

ALLAHUMMA BIRAHMATIKA

Recite the following dua every night of the month of
Ramadhan

اللَّهُمَّ بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي الصَّالِحِينَ فَأَدْخِلْنَا، وَفِي عَلِيِّينَ فَأَرْفَعْنَا

O Allah, by Your mercy, include us with the virtuous, raise us
to be with the distinguished people,

وَبِكَأْسٍ مِّنْ مَّعِينٍ مِّنْ عَيْنٍ سَلْسَبِيلٍ فَأَسْقِنَا

Make us drink a cup of water from the spring of salsabeel,

وَمِنَ الْخَوَّارِ الْعَيْنِ بِرَحْمَتِكَ فَزَوِّجْنَا

Pair us with houris, by Your mercy,



وَمِنَ الْوِلْدَانِ الْمُخَلَّدِينَ كَأَمْثَلِ لؤلؤٍ مَّكْنُونٍ فَأَخْدِمْنَا

Give us the service of the young heavenly helpers, well groomed like pearls,

وَمِنْ ثَمَارِ الْجَنَّةِ وَحُومِ الطَّيْرِ فَاطْعِمْنَا

Feed us with the fruits of Paradise,

وَمِنْ ثِيَابِ السُّنْدُسِ وَالْحَرِيرِ وَالْإِسْتَبْرَقِ فَأَلْبِسْنَا

And the flesh of birds and clothe us with robes of thick brocade of silk and gold.

وَلَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ، وَحَجَّ بَيْتِكَ الْحَرَامِ، وَقَتْلًا فِي سَبِيلِكَ نُوَفِّقْ لَنَا

Grant us the benefits of the night of power, and the pilgrimage to Your sacred house, And of dying in Your way,

وَصَالِحِ الدُّعَاءِ وَالْمَسْئَلَةِ فَاسْتَجِبْ لَنَا

answer our prayers and requests, which are good.

وَإِذَا جَمَعْتَ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَرْحَمْنَا

And when You gather the people of the earlier and later periods on the Day of Judgement, have mercy on us,

وَبَرَاءَةً مِنَ النَّارِ فَارْكُتِبْ لَنَا، وَفِي جَهَنَّمَ فَلَا تَعْلَمْنَا

Write for us a protection from the fire, do not confine us to Hell,

وَفِي عَذَابِكَ وَهَوَانِكَ فَلَا تَبْتَلِنَا

Try us not with Your punishment and disgrace.



وَمِنَ الزُّقُومِ وَالصَّرِيعِ فَلَا تُطْعِمَنَا

Feed us not from the bitter tree, nor the thorny fruit (of Hell),

وَمَعَ الشَّيَاطِينِ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنَا، وَفِي النَّارِ عَلَى وُجُوهِنَا فَلَا تَكْبِبْنَا

Do not place us with the devils, nor throw us face downwards in Hell,

وَمِنْ ثِيَابِ النَّارِ وَسَرَابِيلِ الْقَطِرَانِ فَلَا تُلْبِسْنَا

And do not clothe us with the flames and tar of Hell.

وَمِنْ كُلِّ سُوءٍ يَا لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، بِحَقِّ لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ فَنَجِّنَا

Save us from all evil, O (One Who), there is no god but You, for the sake of there being no god but You, save us.

ALLAHUMMA INNI AS-ALUKA

Dua highly recommended to be recited every night during the month of Ramadhan.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ فِيْمَا تَقْضِي وَتُقَدِّرُ

O Allah, I beseech You to place in what You destine and decree,

مِنَ الْأَمْرِ الْمَحْتَمِومِ، فِي الْأَمْرِ الْحَكِيمِ

From the orders which are definite, and orders which are wise,

مِنَ الْقَضَاءِ الَّذِي لَا يُرَدُّ وَلَا يُبَدَّلُ

From the decree which is not reversed nor changed,

أَنْ تَكْتُبَنِي مِنْ حُجَّاجِ بَيْتِكَ الْحَرَامِ

Write my name as one of the pilgrims of Your sacred house,

الْمَبْرُورِ حَجُّهُمْ، الْمَشْكُورِ سَعْيُهُمْ، الْمَغْفُورِ ذُنُوبُهُمْ

Whose Hajj is approved, whose efforts are appreciated, whose sins are forgiven

الْمُكَفَّرِ عَنْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ، وَأَنْ تَجْعَلَ فِيْمَا تَقْضِي وَتُقَدِّرُ

and whose evil deeds are pardoned. And place for me in what You destine and decree,

أَنْ تُطِيلَ عُمْرِي فِي خَيْرٍ وَعَافِيَةٍ، وَتُوسِّعَ فِي رِزْقِي

A lengthening of my life, in goodness and health and an increase in my sustenance.



وَجْعَلْنِي مِمَّنْ تَنْتَصِرُ بِهِ لِدِينِكَ، وَلَا تَسْتَبْدِلْ بِي غَيْرِي

Make me among those through whom You support Your religion, not substituting any in my place.

AUDHUBI JALLALI WAJHIKAL KAREEM

It is highly recommended to recite the following every night during the month of Ramadhan.

أَعُوذُ بِجَلَالِ وَجْهِكَ الْكَرِيمِ، أَنْ يَنْقَضِيَ عَنِّي شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ

I seek refuge with the majesty of Your gracious self, From the passing of the month of Ramadhan,

أَوْ يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ

or the appearance of the dawn of this night,

مِنْ لِيَلَتِي هَذِهِ وَلَكَ قَبْلِي تَبِعَةٌ أَوْ ذَنْبٌ تُعَذِّبُنِي عَلَيْهِ

While I still have a duty I have not carried out or a sin that You may punish me for.



DUAS FOR EACH DAY OF THE MONTH - 1 TO 30

DAY 1

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ صِيَامِي فِيهِ صِيَامَ الصَّائِمِينَ، وَقِيَامِي فِيهِ قِيَامَ
الْقَائِمِينَ، وَتَبَهُّتِي فِيهِ عَنْ نَوْمَةِ الْغَافِلِينَ، وَهَبْ لِي جُرْمِي فِيهِ يَا إِلَهَ
الْعَالَمِينَ، أَعْفُ عَنِّي يَا عَافِيًا عَنِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ.

O Allah: on this day, decide to make my fasts the fasts of those who fast sincerely, And decide my acts of worships to be as same as the worship of the worshippers. And (please) awaken me from the slumber of the inadvertent ones. And excuse my offense on this day, O the God of the worlds. And (please) pardon me; O He Who pardons the offender.

DAY 2

اللَّهُمَّ قَرِّبْنِي فِيهِ إِلَى مَرْضَاتِكَ، وَجَدِّبْنِي فِيهِ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ
وَنِقْمَاتِكَ، وَوَفِّقْنِي فِيهِ لِقِرَاءَةِ آيَاتِكَ، بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ
الرَّاحِمِينَ.

O Allah: on this day, (please) take me near Your pleasure, And (please) keep me away on it from Your wrath and punishments, And (please) make me succeed in reciting Your verses, By Your mercy; O the most Merciful of all those who show mercy.



DAY 3

اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنِي فِيهِ الذِّهْنَ وَالتَّيْبَةَ، وَبَاعِدْني فِيهِ مِنَ السَّفَاهَةِ
وَالتَّمْوِيهِ، وَاجْعَلْ لي نَصيبًا مِنْ كُلِّ خَيْرٍ تُنْزِلُ فِيهِ، بِجُودِكَ يَا أَجْوَدَ
الْأَجْوَدِينَ.

O Allah: on this day, (please) confer upon me with sound mentality and acumen, And take me away from foolishness and deception, And decide for me a share from each goodness that You descend on this day, By Your magnanimity, O the most Magnanimous of all those who are magnanimous.

DAY 4

اللَّهُمَّ قَوِّنِي فِيهِ عَلَى إِقَامَةِ أَمْرِكَ، وَأَذِقْنِي فِيهِ حَلَاوَةَ ذِكْرِكَ،
وَأَوْزِعْنِي فِيهِ لِأَدَاءِ شُكْرِكَ بِكَرَمِكَ، وَاحْفَظْنِي فِيهِ بِحِفْظِكَ
وَسِتْرِكَ، يَا أَبْصَرَ النَّاطِرِينَ.

O Allah: on this day, (please) grant me power so that I will carry out Your order And make me taste the nice flavour of the reference to You, And arouse me to be thankful for You, through Your magnanimity, And surround me with Your guarding and covering, O the best Seer of all those who can see.



DAY 5

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي فِيهِ مِنَ الْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ، وَاجْعَلْنِي فِيهِ مِنْ عِبَادِكَ
الصَّالِحِينَ الْقَانِتِينَ، وَاجْعَلْنِي فِيهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءِكَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ، بِرَأْفَتِكَ يَا
أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ.

O Allah: on this day, (please) include me with the seekers of Your forgiveness, And include me on it with Your righteous, submissive servants, And include me on it with Your favourite, intimate servants. Out of Your kindness, O the most Merciful of all those who show mercy.

DAY 6

اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَخْذُلْنِي فِيهِ لِتَعَرَّضِ مَعْصِيَتِكَ، وَلَا تَصْرِبْنِي بِسِيَاطِ
نِقْمَتِكَ، وَزَحْزِحْنِي فِيهِ مِنْ مُوجِبَاتِ سَخَطِكَ، بِمَهْنَتِكَ وَأَيَادِيكَ يَا
مُنْتَهَى رَغْبَةِ الرَّاعِبِينَ.

O Allah: on this day, (please) do not disappoint me by allowing me to expose myself to acts of disobedience to You, And do not beat me with the whips of Your punishment, And (please) take me out on this day from the acts that bring about Your ire, Out of Your favouring and bounties; O the ultimate goal of the desires of the desirers.



DAY 7

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِزِّي فِيهِ عَلَى صِيَامِهِ وَقِيَامِهِ، وَجَنِّبْنِي فِيهِ مِنْ هَفَوَاتِهِ وَأَثَامِهِ،
وَأَمُرُقْنِي فِيهِ ذِكْرَكَ بِدَوَامِهِ، بِتَوْفِيقِكَ يَا هَادِيَ الْمَضِلِّينَ.

O Allah: on this day, help me with the fasts and the standing in salaa, And keep me away from the mistakes and sins of today, And grant that I remember You continuously through the day, By Your assistance, O the Guide of those who stray.

DAY 8

اللَّهُمَّ امْرُقْنِي فِيهِ رَحْمَةَ الْاِيْتَامِ، وَاطْعَامَ الطَّعَامِ، وَافْشَاءَ السَّلَامِ،
وَصُحْبَةَ الْكِرَامِ، بِطَوْلِكَ يَا مَلْجَأَ الْأَمِلِينَ.

O Allah: on this day, let me have the ability to have mercy on those who are orphaned, And have the ability to feed the hungry And to be able to spread peace, And keep the company of those who are noble; By Your favour; O the Shelter of the hopeful.



DAY 9

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ لِي فِيهِ نَصِيبًا مِنْ رَحْمَتِكَ الْوَاسِعَةِ، وَاهْدِنِي فِيهِ
لِبَرَاهِينِكَ السَّاطِعَةِ، وَخُذْ بِنَاصِيَّتِي إِلَى مَرْضَاتِكَ الْجَامِعَةِ،
بِمَحَبَّتِكَ يَا أَمَلَ الْمُشْتَاكِينَ.

O Allah: on this day, grant me a share from Your vast mercy, And guide me towards Your shining proofs And lead me to Your all-encompassing pleasure. By Your love, O the Hope of those who desire.

DAY 10

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي فِيهِ مِنَ الْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ عَلَيْكَ، وَاجْعَلْنِي فِيهِ مِنَ الْفَائِزِينَ
لَدَيْكَ، وَاجْعَلْنِي فِيهِ مِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ إِلَيْكَ، بِإِحْسَانِكَ يَا غَايَةَ
الطَّالِبِينَ.

O Allah: on this day, make me amongst those who rely on You, And make me from those whom You consider successful And place me amongst those who are near to You; With Your favours; O the goal of those who seek.



DAY 11

اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْ إِلَيَّ فِيهِ الْإِحْسَانَ، وَكَرِّهْ إِلَيَّ فِيهِ الْفُسُوقَ وَالْعَصْيَانَ،
وَحَرِّمْ عَلَيَّ فِيهِ السَّخَطَ وَالنِّبْرَانَ، بِعَوْنِكَ يَا غِيَاثَ الْمُسْتَغِيثِينَ

O Allah: on this day, make me love goodness, And make me dislike corruption and disobedience, And ban me from exposing myself to wrath and the Fire; By Your help; O the Helper of those who seek help.

DAY 12

اللَّهُمَّ زَيِّنِي فِيهِ بِالسِّتْرِ وَالْعَفَافِ، وَاسْتُرْنِي فِيهِ بِبِلْبَاسِ الْقَنُوعِ
وَالْكَفَافِ، وَاحْمِلْنِي فِيهِ عَلَى الْعَدْلِ وَالْإِنْصَافِ، وَامِّي فِيهِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَا
أَخَافُ، بِعِصْمَتِكَ يَا عِصْمَةَ الْخَائِفِينَ

O Allah: on this day, beautify me with covering and modesty, And cover me with the clothes of contentment and modesty And let me stick to justice and fairness, And keep me safe from all that I fear; By Your protection; O the Protector of the frightened.



DAY 13

اللَّهُمَّ طَهِّرْني فِيهِ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ وَالْأَقْدَارِ، وَصَبِّرْني فِيهِ عَلَى كَائِنَاتِ
الْأَقْدَارِ، وَوَفِّقْني فِيهِ لِلتَّقَى وَصُحْبَةِ الْإِبْرَاهِ، بِعَوْنِكَ يَا مُرَّةَ عَيْنِ
الْمَسَاكِينِ.

O Allah: on this day, purify me from uncleanness and dirt.
And make me patient over the events that are decreed, And
assist me to company with the righteous; By Your help; O
the beloved of the eyes of the destitute.

DAY 14

اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُؤْخِذْني فِيهِ بِالْعَثَرَاتِ، وَأَقِلْني فِيهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا وَالْهَفَوَاتِ،
وَلَا تَجْعَلْني فِيهِ غَرَضًا لِلْبَلَايَا وَالْأَفَاتِ، بِعِزَّتِكَ يَا عِزَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ.

O Allah: on this day, do not condemn me for my slips, And
make me decrease my mistakes and errors; And do not
make me a target for afflictions and troubles; By Your
honour; O the Honour of those who submit.



DAY 15

اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنِي فِيهِ طَاعَةَ الْخَاشِعِينَ، وَاشْرَحْ فِيهِ صَدْرِي بِإِنَابَةِ
الْمُخْبِتِينَ، بِأَمَانِكَ يَا أَمَانَ الْخَائِفِينَ.

O Allah; on this day, grant me the obedience of the humble; And expand my chest through the repentance of the humble; By Your security; O the Shelter of those who are fearful.

DAY 16

اللَّهُمَّ وَفِّقْنِي فِيهِ لِمُوافَقَةِ الْأَبْرَارِ، وَجَنِّبْنِي فِيهِ مَرافَقَةَ الْأَشْرَارِ،
وَإِوِئِنِي فِيهِ بِرَحْمَتِكَ إِلَى دَارِ الْقَرَارِ، بِالْهِيْتِكَ يَا إِلَهَ الْعَالَمِينَ.

O Allah: on this day, grant me compatibility with the good; And keep me away from associating with evil; And lead me by Your mercy, to the place of permanence; By Your godship; O the God of the worlds.



DAY 17

اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيهِ لِصَالِحِ الْأَعْمَالِ، وَأَقْضِ لِي فِيهِ الْحَوَائِجَ وَالْأَمَالَ،
يَا مَنْ لَا يَحْتَاجُ إِلَى التَّفْسِيرِ وَالسُّؤَالِ، يَا عَالِمًا بِمَا فِي صُدُورِ الْعَالَمِينَ،
صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ الطَّاهِرِينَ.

O Allah; on this day, guide me towards righteous actions; And fulfil my needs and hopes; O He Who does not need any explanation or question; O He Who knows what is hidden in the chest of the people of the world. Bless Muhammad and his pure progeny.

DAY 18

اللَّهُمَّ تَبَهَّئْ فِيهِ لِبَرَكَاتِ أَسْحَارِهِ، وَنُورِ فِيهِ قَلْبِي بِضِيَاءِ أَنْوَارِهِ،
وَخُذْ بِكُلِّ أَعْضَائِي إِلَى اتِّبَاعِ أَثَارِهِ، بِنُورِكَ يَا مُنَوِّرَ قُلُوبِ الْعَارِفِينَ

O Allah; on this day, awaken me with the blessings of its early mornings, And illuminate my heart with the brightness of its rays; And let every part of my body follow its effects; By Your light; O the Illuminator of the hearts of those who understand.



DAY 19

اللَّهُمَّ وَفِّرْ فِيهِ حَظِّي مِنْ بَرَكَاتِهِ، وَسَهِّلْ سَبِيلِي إِلَى خَيْرَاتِهِ،
وَلَا تَحْرِمْنِي قَبُولَ حَسَنَاتِهِ، يَا هَادِيًا إِلَى الْحَقِّ الْمُبِينِ.

O Allah: on this day, multiply for me its blessings; And ease my path towards its bounties And do not deprive me of the acceptance of its good deeds; O The Guide towards the clear truth.

DAY 20

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي فِيهِ أَبْوَابَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَأَعْلِقْ عَنِّي فِيهِ أَبْوَابَ النَّارِ،
وَوَفِّقْنِي فِيهِ لِتِلَاوَةِ الْقُرْآنِ، يَا مُنْزِلَ السَّكِينَةِ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ.

O Allah: on this day, open for me the doors of the heavens; And close for me the doors of Jahannam (the fire); And help me to recite the Qur'an as it ought to be recited, O The One Who sends down tranquillity into the hearts of those who believe.



DAY 21

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ لِي فِيهِ إِلَى مَرْضَاتِكَ دَلِيلًا، وَلَا تَجْعَلْ لِلشَّيْطَانِ فِيهِ عَلَيَّ
سَبِيلًا، وَاجْعَلِ الْجَنَّةَ لِي مَنزِلًا وَمَقِيلًا، يَا قَاهِضِي حَوَائِجَ الطَّالِبِينَ

O Allah; on this day, show me the way to be able to attain
Your pleasure; And do not let shaytan have a way over me;
And make Janna an abode and a resting place for me; O
The One Who fulfils the requests of those who ask.

DAY 22

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي فِيهِ أَبْوَابَ فَضْلِكَ، وَأَنْزِلْ عَلَيَّ فِيهِ بَرَكَاتِكَ،
وَوَقِّفْنِي فِيهِ لِمَوْجِبَاتِ مَرْضَاتِكَ، وَأَسْكِنِّي فِيهِ بُحْبُوحَاتِ جَنَّاتِكَ،
يَا مُجِيبَ دَعْوَةِ الْمُضْطَرِّينَ

O Allah; on this day, open before me the doors to Your
graces, And send down on me Your blessings, And make me
reach the place of Your pleasure, And give me a place in the
comforts of Janna; O The One Who answers the call of the
distressed.



DAY 23

اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي فِيهِ مِنَ الذُّنُوبِ، وَطَهِّرْ نِي فِيهِ مِنَ الْعُيُوبِ، وَامْتَحِنْ
قَلْبِي فِيهِ بِتَقْوَى الْقُلُوبِ، يَا مُقِيلَ عَثَرَاتِ الْمُدْنِيِّينَ

O Allah; on this day, wash away my sins; And purify me from all my flaws, And examine my heart so that I may achieve the piety of hearts; O He Who overlooks the shortcomings of those who sin.

DAY 24

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ فِيهِ مَا يُرْضِيكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ بِمَا يُذْزِيبُكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ
التَّوْفِيقَ فِيهِ لِأَنْ أَطِيعَكَ وَلَا أُعْصِيكَ، يَا جَوَادَ السَّائِلِينَ

O Allah; on this day, I ask You for that which pleases You, And I seek refuge in You from that which displeases You, And I ask You to grant me the opportunity to obey You and not to disobey You, O The One Who is generous with the ones who ask.



DAY 25

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي فِيهِ مُحِبًّا لِأَوْلِيَاءِكَ، وَمُعَادِيًّا لِأَعْدَائِكَ، مُسْتَنَابِسْتَةً
خَاتَمِ أَنْبِيَائِكَ، يَا عَاصِمَ قُلُوبِ النَّبِيِّينَ

O Allah; on this day, make me amongst those who love your friends, And dislike Your enemies, And following the way of the seal of Your Prophets; O the Guardian of the hearts of the Prophets.

DAY 26

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ سَعْيِي فِيهِ مَشْكُورًا، وَذَنْبِي فِيهِ مَغْفُورًا،
وَعَمَلِي فِيهِ مَقْبُولًا، وَعَيْبِي فِيهِ مَسْتُورًا، يَا أَسْمَعَ السَّمِيعِينَ

O Allah: on this day, make my efforts worthy of appreciation, And my sins to be forgiven, And my deeds to be accepted, And my flaws to be concealed; O the best of those who hears.



DAY 27

اللَّهُمَّ ارزُقْنِي فِيهِ فَضْلَ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ، وَصَيِّرْ أُمُورِي فِيهِ مِنَ الْعُسْرِ
إِلَى الْيُسْرِ، وَاقْبَلْ مَعَادِيرِي، وَحُطَّ عَنِّي الذَّنْبُ وَالْوِزْرَ، يَا رُؤُوفًا

بِعِبَادِهِ الصَّالِحِينَ

O Allah; on this day, bestow upon the blessings of the night of Qadr, And change my affairs from being difficult to being easy, And accept my apologies, And decrease for me my sins and my burdens; O Compassionate with His righteous servants.

DAY 28

اللَّهُمَّ وَفِّرْ حَظِّي فِيهِ مِنَ التَّوَافِلِ، وَآكُرْمْنِي فِيهِ بِأَحْصَاءِ الْمَسَائِلِ،
وَقَرِّبْ فِيهِ وَسِيلَتِي إِلَيْكَ مِنْ بَيْنِ الْوَسَائِلِ، يَا مَنْ لَا يَشْغَلُهُ الْحَاحُ

الْمُلِحِّينَ

O Allah: on this day, grant me a share in its recommended salaa, And honour me by attending to my problems, And make closer the means to approach You from all the means; O The One Who is not preoccupied by the requests of those who ask.



DAY 29

اللَّهُمَّ غَشِّنِي فِيهِ بِالرَّحْمَةِ، وَارزُقْنِي فِيهِ التَّوْفِيقَ وَالْعِصْمَةَ، وَطَهِّرْ
قَلْبِي مِنْ غَيَاهِبِ التَّهْمَةِ، يَا رَحِيمًا بَعَادَةِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

O Allah: on this day, cover me with Your mercy, And grant me its success and its protection (against sinning), And purify my heart from the darkness of false accusations. O The Merciful to His believing servants.

DAY 30

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ صِيَامِي فِيهِ بِالشُّكْرِ وَالْقَبُولِ عَلَى مَا تَرْضَاهُ وَيَرْضَاهُ
الرَّسُولُ، مُحْكَمَةً فُرُوعُهُ بِالأَصُولِ، بِحَقِّ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ
الطَّاهِرِينَ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

O Allah: on this day, make my fasts worthy of appreciation and acceptance, According to what pleases You and please the Messenger, The branches being strengthened by the roots, For the sake of our master, Muhammad, and his pure progeny. And praise and gratitude be to Allah; the Rabb of the worlds.



AYYAMUL BIYDH – 13TH, 14TH & 15TH NIGHTS

Recommended to recite in the Ayyamul Biydh - the white days (lighted days - energised days) - 13th 14th 15th night and days.

Imam as-Sadiq (pbuh) has said "Whoever prays during the nights of Ayyamul Biydh stands at the door of the abundant favours and bounties".

The Prophet (pbuh) was praying at Maqami Ibraheem when Jibrail came and after greeting him gave him this dua as a gift from Allah.

It is a means for forgiveness of sins even if they are equal to raindrops, leaves on a tree or sand in a desert.

Benefits of reciting the dua:

1. Cure for sickness
2. Alleviation of debt
3. Increase in sustenance
4. Independence
5. Solution of problems
6. Removal of sorrows

The only dua being asked here is:

أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرِهِ

Keep us safe from the fire - O Giver of Refuge, One who shelters, One who protects, one who defends

It appears 88x within the dua.



One does not ask for any other personal desires such as health, education, wealth, or protection from other worldly calamities. It is just seeking protection from the calamities of the fire in the hereafter /by extension any injustice in the world

MUJEEB FROM JAAR - NEIGHBOUR - REFUGE

قُلْ مَنْ يَبِيدُ مَلَكُوتَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ يُجِيرُ وَلَا يُجَارُ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ
تَعْلَمُونَ

Say: Who is it in Whose hand is the kingdom of all things and Who gives REFUGE, but against Him REFUGE is not given, if you do but know? – 23:88



DUA AL MUJEER

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Kind, the Merciful

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah! Send blessings on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad.

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا اللَّهُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا رَحْمَنُ اجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Allah! Exalted are You. O Beneficent! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا رَحِيمُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا كَرِيمُ اجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Merciful! Exalted are You. O Generous! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مَلِكُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مَالِكُ اجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Sovereign! Exalted are You. O Master! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا قُدُّوسُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا سَلَامُ اجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Holy! Exalted are You. O Peace! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مُؤْمِنُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُهَيِّمُنُ اجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Source of security! Exalted are You. O Loving Protector! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!



سُبْحَانَكَ يَا عَزِيزُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا جَبَّارُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Glorious! Exalted are You. O Omnipotent! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مُتَكَبِّرُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُتَجَبِّبُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Proud! Exalted are You. O Dominant Helper! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا خَالِقُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا بَارِئُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Creator! Exalted are You. O Maker! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مُصَوِّرُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُقَدِّمُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Fashioner! Exalted are You. O Pre-ordainer! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا هَادِي تَعَالَيْتَ يَا بَاقِي أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Guide! Exalted are You. O Ever-Living! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا وَهَّابُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا تَوَّابُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Liberal! Exalted are You. O to Whom return all repentant! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!



سُبْحَانَكَ يَا فَتَّاحَ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُرْتَاخَ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Liberator! Exalted are You. O Comforter! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا سَيِّدِي تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Chief! Exalted are You. O Mawla Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا قَرِيبُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا رَقِيبُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Near! Exalted are You. O Preserver! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مُبْدِي تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُعِيدُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Originator! Exalted are You. O Resurrector! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا حَمِيدُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُجِيدُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Praiseworthy! Exalted are You. O Glorified! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا قَدِيمُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا عَظِيمُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Eternal! Exalted are You. O Mighty! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا غَفُورُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا شَكُورُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Very Forgiving! Exalted are You. O Appreciator! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا شَاهِدُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا شَهِيدُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Ever-present! Exalted are You. O Witness! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا حَنَّانُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مَنَّانُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Compassionate! Exalted are You. O Kind! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا بَاعِثُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا وَارِثُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Causer! Exalted are You. O Lord-possessor! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مُحْيِي تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُمِيتُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O He who gives life Exalted are You. O He who causes everything to die Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا شَفِيعُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا رَفِيعُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Loving! Exalted are You. O Helping Friend! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!



سُبْحَانَكَ يَا أَيْنِسُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُؤْنِسُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Companion! Exalted are You. O Familiar! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا جَلِيلُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا جَمِيلُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Magnificent! Exalted are You. O Elegant! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا خَبِيرُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا بَصِيرُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O All-knowing! Exalted are You. O All-seeing! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا حَفِيٌّ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مَلِيٌّ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Benevolent! Exalted are You. O Possessor of fortune! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مَعْبُودُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مَوْجُودُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Adored! Exalted are You. O Ever-Existing! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا غَفَّارُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا قَهَّارُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Forgiver! Exalted are You. O Subduer! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!



سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مَدُّ كُورِ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مَشْكُورُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Rememberable! Exalted are You. O Thankworthy! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا جَوَادُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مَعَادُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Liberal Bestower! Exalted are You. O Whom everything returns to! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا جَمَالَ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا جَلَالَ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Pure Beauty! Exalted are You. O Majesty! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا سَابِقُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا رَازِقُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Ever-foremost! Exalted are You. O Giver of Livelihood! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا صَادِقُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا فَالِقُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Truthful! Exalted are You. O Splitter! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا سَمِيعُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا سَرِيعُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Hearer! Exalted are You. O Quick! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!



سُبْحَانَكَ يَا رَفِيعَ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا بَدِيعَ أَعْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Sublime! Exalted are You. O Original Inventor! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا فَعَّالٌ يَا مَتَّعَالٍ أَعْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Perpetrator! Exalted are You. O Most High! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا قَاضِي تَعَالَيْتَ يَا رَاضِي أَعْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Judge! Exalted are You. O Consenting! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا قَاهِرٌ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا طَاهِرٌ أَعْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Conqueror! Exalted are You. O Pure! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا عَالِمٌ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا حَاكِمٌ أَعْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O All-Knowing! Exalted are You. O Ruler! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا دَائِمٌ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا قَائِمٌ أَعْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Ever-Lasting! Exalted are You. O Ever-enduring! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!



سُبْحَانَكَ يَا عَاصِمُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا قَاسِمُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Defended! Exalted are You. O Distributer! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا غَنِيُّ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُعْنِي أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Independent! Exalted are You. O Enricher! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا وَفِيُّ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا قَوِيُّ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O True to His word! Exalted are You. O Strong! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا كَافِيُّ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا شَافِيُّ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Self-sufficient! Exalted are You. O Effective Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مَقْدِمُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُؤَخِّرُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Leader! Exalted are You. O Conclusion! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا أَوَّلُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا آخِرُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O First! Exalted are You. O Eternal Last! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!



سُبْحَانَكَ يَا ظَاهِرُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا بَاطِنُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Evident! Exalted are You. O Hidden!
Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا رَجَاءُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُرْتَجَى أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Hope! Exalted are You. O Who is
invoked! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of
Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا ذَا الْمُنِّ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا ذَا الطُّوْلِ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Lord of Favours! Exalted are You. O Lord
of Bounties! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver
of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا حَيُّ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا قَيُّوْمُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Ever-Alive! Exalted are You. O Ever-
Durable! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of
Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا وَاحِدُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا أَحَدُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O One! Exalted are You. O Unique! Keep
us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا سَيِّدُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا صَمَدُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Chief! Exalted are You. O Self-
Subsisting! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of
Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا قَدِيرُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا كَبِيرُ أَجِرْنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Able to do (Everything)! Exalted are You.
O Great! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of
Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا وَالِي تَعَالَيْتَ يَا عَالِي أَجِرْنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Governor! Exalted are You. O Exalted!
Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا عَلِيُّ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا اَعْلَى أَجِرْنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Most High! Exalted are You. O
Supreme! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of
Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا وَلِيُّ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مَوْلَى أَجِرْنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Friend! Exalted are You. O Master! Keep
us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا ذَارِيُّ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا بَارِيُّ أَجِرْنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Resolute! Exalted are You. O Foremost
Creator Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of
Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا خَافِضُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا رَافِعُ أَجِرْنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيرُ

Glory be to You. O Abaser! Exalted are You. O Deliverer!
Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!



سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مُقْسِطُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا جَامِعُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Equitable! Exalted are You. O Gatherer!
Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مُعِزُّ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مَذِلُّ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Who gives Honour! Exalted are You. O
Subduer! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of
Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا حَافِظُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا حَفِيفُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Guardian! Exalted are You. O
Defending Administrator! Keep us safe from the everlasting
fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا قَادِرُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُقْتَدِرُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Capable Power! Exalted are You. O
Impenetrable! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver
of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا عَلِيمُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا حَلِيمُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Knower! Exalted are You. O Forbearing!
Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا حَكَمُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا حَكِيمُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Authority! Exalted are You. O All-wise!
Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مُعْطِي تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مَنْ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Liberal Giver! Exalted are You. O Protector! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا ضَارًّا تَعَالَيْتَ يَا نَافِعَ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Who has the power to punish! Exalted are You. O Who allows gains! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مُجِيبُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا حَسِيبَ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Who comes to help! Exalted are You. O Reckoner Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا عَادِلٌ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا فَاصِلُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Just! Exalted are You. O Distinguisher! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا لَطِيفٌ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا شَرِيفُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Subtle! Exalted are You. O Noble! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا رَبُّ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا حَقُّ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Rabb! Exalted are You. O Truth! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!



سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مَا جِدُّ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا وَاجِدُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Noble! Exalted are You. O Resourceful!
Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا عَفُوُّ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُنْتَقِمُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Granter of amnesty! Exalted are You. O
Avenger! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of
Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا وَاسِعُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُوسِعُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Bountiful! Exalted are You. O Plentiful!
Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا رءُوفُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا عَطُوفُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Clement! Exalted are You. O
Affectionate! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver
of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا فَرْدُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا وَتَرُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Alone! Exalted are You. O Single! Keep
us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مُقِيطُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُحِيطُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Over-Seer! Exalted are You. O Who
surrounds everything! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire
O Giver of Refuge!



سُبْحَانَكَ يَا وَكِيلُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا عَدْلُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Protecting Advocate! Exalted are You. O Justice! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مُبِينُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مَتِينُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Manifest! Exalted are You. O Persevering! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا بَرُّ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا وَدُودُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Source of goodness Exalted are You. O Beloved One! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا رَشِيدُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُرْشِدُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Who guides on the right path! Exalted are You. O Who leads on to the true path! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا نُورُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُنَوِّرُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Light! Exalted are You. O Illuminator! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا نَصِيرُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا نَاصِرُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Ally! Exalted are You. O Helper! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!



سُبْحَانَكَ يَا صَبُورُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا صَابِرُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Patient! Exalted are You. O Enduring!
Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مُحْصِي تَعَالَيْتَ يَا مُنْشِئُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Who takes away! Exalted are You. O
Who brings about! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O
Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا سُبْحَانَ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا دِيَانُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Glorious! Exalted are You. O Requirer!
Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا مُعِيْثُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا غِيَاثُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Who gives help! Exalted are You. O Who
is called for help! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O
Giver of Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا فَاطِرُ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا حَاضِرُ أَجْرُنَا مِنَ النَّارِ يَا مُجِيبُ

Glory be to You. O Splitter! Exalted are You. O Ever-
Present! Keep us safe from the everlasting fire O Giver of
Refuge!

سُبْحَانَكَ يَا ذَا الْعِزِّ وَالْجَمَالِ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَبَرُوتِ وَالْجَلَالِ

Glory be to You. O Lord of Honour and Grace Invoked for
blessings. O Lord of Might and Majesty,

سُبْحَانَكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

Glory be to You. There is no god but You. Glory be to You. Verily, I have been a wrongdoer."

فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ مِنَ الْغَمِّ وَكَذَلِكَ نُنْجِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

"So We heard his prayer and saved him from the anguish. Thus We save believers."

وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَإِلِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Blessings of Allah be on our chief, Muhammad and his Household, one and all. (All) praise be to Allah the Lord of the worlds.

وَحَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

Sufficient for us is Allah. He is the Best Protector. There is no power and no might except (with) Allah, the High, the Great.



GENERAL DUAS FOR THE LAST 10 NIGHTS

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah! Send blessing on Muhammad and his Ahlulbayt

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ قُلْتَ فِي كِتَابِكَ الْمُنْزَلِ

O Allah: You have said in Your revealed Book:

شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ

"The month of Ramadhan is that in which the Qur'an was revealed,

هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِنَ الْهُدَى وَالْفُرْقَانِ

a guidance to men and clear proofs of the guidance and the distinction."

فَعَظَّمْتَ حُرْمَةَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ بِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ

You have thus rendered great the sanctity of this month of Ramadhan, Because You revealed the Qur'an in it,

وَخَصَّصْتَهُ بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ وَجَعَلْتَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ

And You decided the Grand Night to be in this month exclusively, And You made it better than one thousand months.



اللَّهُمَّ وَهَذِهِ أَيَّامُ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ قَدْ انْقَضَتْ، وَلَيَالِيهِ قَدْ تَصَرَّمَتْ

O Allah: the days of the month of Ramadhan are elapsing,
And its nights are also elapsing,

وَقَدْ صِرْتُ يَا إِلَهِي مِنْهُ إِلَى مَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي

While I have become in the state that You, O my God, know
better than I do,

وَأَحْصَى لِعَدَدِهِ مِنَ الْخَلْقِ أَجْمَعِينَ

And You can count it more precisely than all the created
beings.

فَأَسْأَلُكَ بِمَا سَأَلْتَ بِهِ مَلَائِكَتَكَ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ

So, I beseech You in the name of that by which Your
favourite angels,

وَأَنْبِيَائِكَ الْمُرْسَلُونَ، وَعِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحُونَ

And Your missioned Prophets, And Your righteous servants
have besought You,

أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

That You may bless Muhammad and the Household of
Muhammad,

وَأَنْ تَفُكَّ رَقَبَتِي مِنَ النَّارِ، وَتُدْخِلَنِي الْجَنَّةَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ

And You may release me from Hellfire, And allow me to
enter Paradise, by Your mercy,

وَأَنْ تَعَفِّضَ عَلَيَّ بِعَفْوِكَ وَكَرَمِكَ

And confer upon me with Your pardon and Your generosity,



وَتَقَبَّلْ تَقَرُّبِي، وَتَسْتَجِيبْ دُعَائِي

And accept my seeking of nearness to You, And respond to my prayer,

وَيَمُنَّنْ عَلَيَّ بِالْأَمْنِ يَوْمَ الْخَوْفِ مِنْ كُلِّ هَوْلٍ أَعَدَدْتَهُ لِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

And bestow upon me with security on the Day of Dread Against all the horrors that You have prepared for the Resurrection Day.

إِلَهِي وَأَعُوذُ بِوَجْهِكَ الْكَرِيمِ، وَبِجَلَالِكَ الْعَظِيمِ

O my God: I seek the protection of Your Noble Face, And Your Great Majesty,

أَنْ يَنْقُضِي أَيَّامَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ وَلَيْالِيهِ

Against that the days and nights of the month of Ramadhan elapse,

وَلَكَ قِبَلِي تَبِعَةٌ أَوْ ذَنْبٌ تَوَّأخِذُنِي بِهِ

While there is still a sin or an offense for which You may punish me,

أَوْ خَطِيئَةٌ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَقْتَصَّهَا مِنِّي لَمْ تَغْفِرْهَا لِي

Or a wrongdoing for which You want to chastise me; and You have not yet forgiven them for me,

سَيِّدِي سَيِّدِي سَيِّدِي

O my Master; O my Master; O my Master;



أَسْأَلُكَ يَا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، إِذْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

I beseech You, O He save Whom there is no god, Indeed, there is no god save You,

إِنْ كُنْتَ رَضِيتَ عَنِّي فِي هَذَا الشَّهْرِ فَازِدْ عَنِّي بِرَضِيٍّ،

If You have been pleased with me in this month, Then (please) increase Your satisfaction with me;

وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ رَضِيتَ عَنِّي فَمِنَ الْآنَ فَارْضَ عَنِّي

And if You have not been pleased with me, Then (please) be satisfied with me from this moment,

يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

O the most Merciful of all those who show mercy.

يَا اللَّهُ يَا أَحَدٌ يَا صَمَدٌ يَا مَنْ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

O Allah; O the One and Only; O the Besought of all; O He Who begets not, nor is He begotten, And none is like Him



YAA MULAYYINAL HADEDI

RECITE REPEATEDLY:

يَا مُلَيْتِنَ الْحَدِيدِ لَدَاؤُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ

O He Who made the iron pliant for (Prophet) David, peace be upon him;

يَا كَاشِفَ الضَّرِّ وَالْكَرْبِ الْعِظَامِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ

O He Who took off the harm and calamity that afflict (Prophet) Job, peace be upon him;

أَيُّ مُفَرِّجِ هَمِّ يَعْقُوبَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ

O He Who relieved the sorrow of (Prophet) Jacob, peace be upon him;

أَيُّ مُنْقِصِ غَمِّ يُوسُفَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ

O He Who removed the grief of (Prophet) Joseph, peace be upon him:

صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

(Please do) send blessings upon Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad,

كَمَا أَنْتَ أَهْلُهُ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَجْمَعِينَ

As exactly as You are worthy of blessing them all,

وَأَفْعَلْ بِي مَا أَنْتَ أَهْلُهُ، وَلَا تَفْعَلْ بِي مَا أَنَا أَهْلُهُ

And (please) do to me that which befits You, And do not do to me that which I deserve.



LAYLATUL QADR

THE NIGHT OF MEASURE/DECREE

The night is also called:

SAYYIDUL LAYAALIY (The chief of nights)

QALBUSH SHAHR RAMADHAN (Heart of the month of Ramadhan)

AWWALUS SANAA' (Beginning of the spiritual year)

RA'SUS SANAA (Head of the year)

It is the night of the inauguration of the revelation of the Qur'an when a speck of Divinity came down on the earth. The Qur'an was revealed as a whole on Laylatul Qadr to the Prophet (pbuh) and then piecemeal as the occasion demanded and as ordered by Allah to the people.

It is the climax of the month of Ramadhan. As His guests He offers us hunger and thirst in order to reach a state of God-consciousness so we may be more receptive to understand the book which will take us to our full potential. In his hospitality offers us hunger and thirst in order to reach a state of taqwa. The Prophet used to do 'ittikaaf' (stay in the mosque) for the last 10 nights of the month of Ramadhan for in them lies the night of Qadr.

The angelic forces on the night bring limitless opportunities. The heart opens to Divine Light according to its capacity. Each is accorded a measure (decree) which with action leads to one's destiny.

It is reported that in the night an announcement is made: "Who is there amongst humankind to seek tonight the grace and forgiveness of the Rabb and receive it?"

It is a night when 'everyone's timetable' for the year is planned.



Prophet Musa (pbuh) once addressed Allah saying: "Lord! I desire to be near to You."

Allah said: "Whoever desires nearness to Me is one who remains awake during Laylatul Qadr (doing ibada)."

Prophet Musa (pbuh) said: "Lord! I wish to earn Your mercy."

Allah replied: "My mercy is granted to anyone who is merciful to the underprivileged during Laylatul Qadr."

Prophet Musa (pbuh) said: "Lord! I wish to pass on the right path."

Allah replied: "This is granted to anyone who gives sadaqa during Laylatul Qadr."

Prophet Musa (pbuh) said: "Lord! I wish to enjoy the trees and fruits of Janna!"

Allah replied: "This is granted to anyone who praises Me during Laylatul Qadr."

Prophet Musa (pbuh) said: "Lord! I wish to achieve salvation from the fire!"

Allah replied: "This is granted to anyone who seeks forgiveness during Laylatul Qadr."

Prophet Musa (pbuh) said: "Lord! I wish to achieve Your pleasure!"

Allah replied: "I shall be pleased with anyone who prays two (mustahab) rakaat salaa during Laylatul Qadr."



WHEN IS LAYLATUL QADR?

شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ...

"The month of Ramadhan is that in which the Qur'an was revealed..." 2:185

The night of Qadr is said to be one of the odd nights in the last ten days of the month of Ramadhan out of which the emphasis is on the 23rd of Ramadhan (Laylatul Qadr Al Kubra).

SUPPORTING AHADITH - Hadith Al Juhni

Juhni lived far from Madina and had to bring his family and all his livestock when he came to visit the Prophet (pbuh). He asked the Prophet to tell him which was the most important night of the year so he could come annually. The Prophet whispered into his ear and the companions noticed that after that he would always come on the 23rd night of the month of Ramadhan.

Imam Ali (pbuh) narrates that the Prophet (pbuh) saw a dream that it was raining, and it was the night of Qadr. That year it only rained on the night of the 23rd of Ramadhan.

Imam Sadiq (pbuh) has also said: "The twenty-third night of the month of Ramadan is the one when every weighty matter is decided, when trials, tribulations, deaths, and means of sustenance and other matters are determined, and so will whatever Allah decrees to take place for the entire next year; so, congratulations to anyone who remains awake during it bowing, prostrating, contemplating upon his sins, weeping



on their account, for if you do all of that, God willing, you Will never be disappointed."

The nights of the 19th and the 21st of Ramadhan prepare for the 23rd night. There are 3 stages in the decision-making process:

1. 19th - Budget set - taqdeer (decided)
2. 21st - Distribute - Qadha
3. 23rd - Approved – Ibraam



PLANNING FOR LAYLATUL QADR

The first step in preparation for Laylatul Qadr is to work out a direction (a goal to focus on).

“And everyone has a direction to which he turns, so hurry to the best of works; wherever you are, Allah will bring you all together; surely Allah has power over all things.” 2:148

By definition, if you are facing the right direction, all you need to do is to keep walking... or running...

Qadr is about thinking about the directions; Physical, Mental, Emotional & Spiritual.

He gives what is asked for ... (14:34)

A word of caution – Divinity does not read in between the lines, has no sense of humour – is very clear cut and straight and does not take kindly to ditherers... So, make sure YOU know where YOU want to go and what YOU want....

Laylatul Qadr is all about formulating a plan of how to leave a legacy for that in essence is the purpose of life.

“We have created death and life so that we may test which of you does the best of works...” Sura Al Mulk 67:2

1. Start making a list of your aspirations – Physical, mental, emotional and spiritual...
2. Decide on what legacy you want to leave. In essence the only thing you can take with you is what you leave behind. The most basic is memories - which others can revisit again and again...
3. Formulate a mission statement for yourself.

It must be no more than a single sentence, easily understood and be able to be recited from memory even at gunpoint....



PRACTICAL TO DO'S

1. Please have a light iftar
2. Make sure your dua book & Qur'an is ready – Make short notes about each of the Ma'sumeen so you can connect with them during the A'maal. They are those who lived the Qur'an – use the night to understand them to find your direction. Aspire to meet the Imam of our time.
For the 23rd night mark relevant ayaat in the 3 suwer ('Ankabut, Rum & Dukhan); and the relevant verses in Dua Tawba and Makarimul Akhlaq.
3. Sadaqa before tonight with the niyya of Qadr so it gets there in time. It is a practical manifestation of closeness to Divinity....
4. "One hour's reflection is better than 70 years worship" The Prophet said in normal day. On Laylatul Qadr it is better than $83 \times 70 = 5810$ years (Laylatul Qadr better than 1000 months). Get your thinking, pondering, reflection caps on and make paradigm shifts in your lives....
5. Salaa – Use the night to understand its greatness
6. Dua – Rather than a ritualistic recitation – make it a conversation with divinity. Indulge in talking to Him asking for guidance... The Prophet (pbuh) when asked what one should ask Allah for during these nights, said: "Ask for your safety (here and in the hereafter)".
7. Do something extra ordinary for the ones you love; especially your parents and the ones who have captured your soul
8. Ask for forgiveness from as many as possible. Forgive those who have hurt you. Release yourself from their prison...



9. Say loads of "I LOVE YOU'S" to those you have taken for granted and cherish them.
10. Make your life plans – Make resolutions. List micro and macro goals and ask HIM to help execute.... List three things to aim for Physically, Mentally, Emotionally & Spiritually...
11. Write your will if you haven't yet done so...this is the time to leave your words of wisdom as a legacy (Take tips from Letter 31 of Nahjul Balagha).
12. And strive for your full potential so that when the angel of death comes and says "Time Up" – You can say "I DID MY BEST"
13. Strive for Janna – do NOT settle for anything less

A HADITH TO THINK ABOUT

"You would not be seeking ME unless you had already found ME".



Imam Ali (pbuh) has said:

Everything has a fruit, and the fruit of the Qur'an is Sura Al Qadr

Everything has a treasure, and the treasure that removes poverty is Sura Al Qadr.

For everything there is a means whereby it can be attained, and the means of the weak is Sura Al Qadr."

For every hardship there is ease, and the ease of those suffering from hardship is Sura Al Qadr.

There is a shield against every evil, and the shield of the believers is Sura Al Qadr.

For everything there is guidance, and the guidance of the righteous is Sura Al Qadr.

There is excellence for everything, and the excellence of knowledge is Sura Al Qadr.

There is a adornment for everything, and the adornment of the Qur'an is Sura Al Qadr.

There is a shelter for everything, and the shelter of the faithful is Sura Al Qadr.

There is a glad tiding for everything, and the glad tiding of the innocent is Sura Al Qadr.

There is a Proof (Hujja) for everything, and the Hujja after the Prophet (pbuh) is Sura Al Qadr, **therefore, believe in it."**



097

AWESOMENESS OF THE NIGHT OF THE DESCENT OF THE QUR'AN



AL QADR - THE MEASURE/ DECREE

4

PEACE
WHEN?

ANY ODD NIGHT IN THE LAST 10 DAYS.
A GREATER EMPHASIS ON 19, 21 & 23

- 19 - APPORTIONED
- 21 - CONSOLIDATION
- 23 - VALIDATION

MOST SPIRITUAL WORK IS DONE IN THE NIGHT UNTIL FAJR (MEANING TO CRACK, BREAK OPEN) THE PEACE IS THE REALISATION THAT SUCCESS IS PEACE AND BALANCE IN REACHING ONE'S FULL POTENTIAL IN THE WORLD AND HEREAFTER.

Aya 5

LIMITLESS OPPORTUNITIES

THE ANGELIC FORCES ON THIS NIGHT BRING LIMITLESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE HEART OPENS ACCORDING TO EACH PERSON'S CAPACITY.



3

Aya 4

BETTER THAN A LIFETIME

1000 MONTHS IS APPROXIMATELY 83 YEARS - ONE NIGHT OF REFLECTION AND CONNECTION TO THE TRUTH IS BETTER THAN A LIFETIME OF DIRECTIONAL EXISTENCE.



2

Aya 3

NIGHT OF REVELATION

THE NIGHT WHEN THE QUR'AN WAS REVEALED AS A WHOLE TO THE HEART OF THE PROPHET (PBUH) 26:193-194 AND THEN PIECEMEAL AS THE OCCASION DEMANDED.



1

Ayaat 1-2



SURA AL QADR – 97

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah The Beneficent, The Merciful

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ

1. Indeed We sent it (the Qur'an) down on the night of Qadr.

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ

2. And what will make you know what the night of Qadr is?

لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ

3. The night of Qadr is better than a thousand months.

تَنْزِيلُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ

4. The angel and the spirit descend in it with the permission of their Rabb; with all the commands.

سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطَلَعِ الْفَجْرِ

5. Peace! It is until the break of dawn.

TIME MANAGEMENT – 19TH & 21ST NIGHTS

1. ASPIRATIONS	Aspirations, Goals, Planning
2. SADAQA	Sadaqa to reach its rightful place
3. GHUSL	
4. SALATUL MAGHRIB AND EISHA	
5. IFTAAR	Recite Sura Al Qadr Ask for hajaat at the time of iftaar. Doors of the heavens open (veil removed).
6. SALAA OF LAYLATUL QADR	2 rakaat salaa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Al Faatiha & 7x Al Ikhlāas in each. • 70x Astaghfirullahā wa atubu ilayh.
7. ISTIGHFAAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledge sins • Remorse • U-Turn • Need help not to return to sinning • Make this ultimate repentance
8. LA'N	Withdrawal of mercy from those who manifest evil and injustice.
9. QUR'AN & MA'SUMEEN	Acknowledging awesomeness of Qur'an (placing on head). Verbalising names of the talking Qur'an (Ma'sumeen).
10. MUNAJAT OF IMAM ALI (PBUH)	Refuge on the day of Qiyama and relationship between Divinity & human being through Asmaul Husna.
11. ZIYARA AND DUAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ziyara of Imam Husayn (pbuh) • Dua Abu Hamza Thumali • Dua Jawshan Kabeer
12. SEHRI	Sura Al Qadr
13. SALATUL LAYL	
14. SALATUL FAJR	



A'MAAL FOR THE 19TH & 21ST NIGHTS

1. Ghusl at the beginning and the end of the night. Allama Majlisi says, "It is better to do ghusl before sunset so that the night prayers may be performed after it"
2. Pray two rakaats of salaa, in every rakaat recite Sura Al Faatiha and Sura Al Ikhlâas 7x, and after finishing the salaa 70 x recite:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

I seek forgiveness of Allah, and I turn (repentant) to Him.

3. Recite 100x

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

I seek forgiveness of Allah, my Rabb, and I turn (repentant) to Him.

4. Recite 100x

اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْ قَتَلَةَ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

O Allah, condemn those who killed Ameerul Mu'mineen.

5. Open the Qur'an and whilst looking at it recite:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِكِتَابِكَ الْمُنْزَلِ وَمَا فِيهِ وَفِيهِ اسْمُكَ الْأَكْبَرُ وَ

أَسْمَاؤُكَ الْحُسْنَى وَمَا يُحَافَ وَيُرْجَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَنِي مِنْ عِتْقَائِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ

O Allah, I ask You for the sake of Your revealed book, and what is in it, and in it is Your greatest name, and (all) Your beautiful names, and what is feared and hoped for. Make me amongst those whom You have saved from the fire.



ASK FOR YOUR HAJAAT

6. Place the Qur'an on your head and say,

اللَّهُمَّ بِحَقِّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ وَبِحَقِّ مَنْ أَرْسَلْتَهُ بِهِ وَبِحَقِّ كُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ مَدَحْتَهُ
فِيهِ وَبِحَقِّكَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَا أَحَدًا أَعْرَفُ بِحَقِّكَ مِنْكَ

O Allah, for the sake of this Qur'an, for the sake of every believer You have praised in it, and for the sake of Your right over them, for none is more aware of Your right over them than Yourself.

Repeat 10 times each:

بِكَ يَا اللَّهُ	بِالْحُسَيْنِ	بِعَلِيِّ بْنِ مُوسَى
بِمُحَمَّدٍ	بِعَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ	بِمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ
بِعَلِيٍّ	بِمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ	بِعَلِيِّ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ
بِفَاطِمَةَ	بِجَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ	بِالْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ
بِالْحَسَنِ	بِمُوسَى بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ	بِالْحُجَّةِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ



14 MA'SUMEEN AT A GLANCE

<p>63yrs</p> <p>PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)</p> <p>PARENTS: Abdullah/Amina</p> <p>B: 17 Rabi ul Awwal – Makka D: 28 Safar - Madina</p> <p>TRUSTWORTHY TRUTHFUL MERCY TO THE WORLDS</p>	<p>63 yrs</p> <p>IMAM ALI (PBUH)</p> <p>PARENTS: Abu Talib/Fatima bint Asad</p> <p>B: 13 Rajab – Makka D: 21 Ramadhan - Najaf</p> <p>PERFECT STUDENT OF THE PROPHET SUCCESSOR TO THE PROPHET</p>	<p>18/28 yrs</p> <p>SAYYIDA FATIMA ZAHRA (PBUH)</p> <p>PARENTS: P. Muhammad/Khadija</p> <p>B: 17 Jamad ul Akher– Makka D: 14 Jamad ul Awwal - Madina</p> <p>MOTHER OF HER FATHER AWESOME WIFE,MUM, TEACHER UPHOLDER OF RIGHTS</p>
<p>47 yrs</p> <p>IMAM HASAN (PBUH)</p> <p>PARENTS: Imam Ali/Sayyida Fatima</p> <p>B: 15 Ramadhan – Madina D: 7 Safar - Madina</p> <p>LAID DOWN THE FOUNDATION FOR IMAM HUSAYN'S REVOLUTION</p>	<p>57 yrs</p> <p>IMAM HUSAYN (PBUH)</p> <p>PARENTS: Imam Ali/Sayyida Fatima</p> <p>B: 3 Sha'ban – Madina D: 10 Muharram - Karbala</p> <p>EVERY DAY IS 'ASHURA EVERY LAND IS KARBALA</p>	<p>57 yrs</p> <p>IMAM ALI ZAYNUL ABIDEEN (PBUH)</p> <p>PARENTS: Imam Husayn/Shahrbanu</p> <p>B: 5 Sha'ban – Madina D: 25 Muharram - Madina</p> <p>SAHIFATUS SAJJADIYYA MAJAALIS</p>
<p>57 yrs</p> <p>IMAM MUHAMMAD BAQIR (PBUH)</p> <p>PARENTS: Imam Sajjad/Fatima bint Husayn</p> <p>B: 1 Rajab – Madina D: 7 Dhulhijja - Madina</p> <p>MADE LEARNING EASY (SPLIT OPEN KNOWLEDGE)</p>	<p>65 yrs</p> <p>IMAM JA'FER SADIQ (PBUH)</p> <p>PARENTS: Imam Baqir/Umm Farwa</p> <p>B: 17 Rabi ul Awwal – Madina D: 25 Shawwal - Madina</p> <p>MADE MASJIDUN NABI A UNIVERSITY 4000 STUDENTS</p>	<p>55 yrs</p> <p>IMAM MUSA KADHIM (PBUH)</p> <p>PARENTS: Imam Sadiq/Hamida Barbariyya</p> <p>B: 7 Safar – Abwa D: 25 Rajab - Kadhmayn</p> <p>RESEMBLED PROPHET MUSA UNSHAKEABLE PATIENCE</p>
<p>55 yrs</p> <p>IMAM ALI RIDHA (PBUH)</p> <p>PARENTS: Imam Kadhim/Suttana</p> <p>B: 11 Dhulqa'da – Madina D: 29 Safar – Mash-had (Toos)</p> <p>TRANSFORMED IRAN INTO A CENTRE OF KNOWLEDGE</p>	<p>25 yrs</p> <p>IMAM MUHAMMAD TAQI (PBUH)</p> <p>PARENTS: Imam Ridha/Sabika</p> <p>B: 10 Rajab – Madina D: 29 Dhulqa'da - Kadhmayn</p> <p>INITIATED PREPARATION FOR GHAYBA* *OCCULTATION OF IMAM MAHDI</p>	<p>42 yrs</p> <p>IMAM ALI NAQI (PBUH)</p> <p>PARENTS: Imam Jawad/Sumana</p> <p>B: 15 Dhulhijja – Madina D: 3 Rajab – Samarra</p> <p>PREPARATION FOR GHAYBA</p>
<p>28 yrs</p> <p>IMAM HASAN ASKERY (PBUH)</p> <p>PARENTS: Imam Hadi/Sulail</p> <p>B: 10 Rabi ul Akher – Madina D: 8 Rabi ul Awwal - Samarra</p> <p>PREPARATION FOR GHAYBA</p>	<p>1191 yrs (2025)</p> <p>IMAM MUHAMMAD MAHDI (PBUH)</p> <p>PARENTS: Imam Hasan Askery/ Narjis</p> <p>B: 15 Sha'ban – Samarra</p> <p>THE AWAITED SAVIOUR</p>	



7. Then recite the following duas:

DUA 1 – ALLAHUMMA INNIY AMSAYTU...

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Kind, the Merciful

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah! Send blessings on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَمْسَيْتُ لَكَ عَبْدًا إِذَا خَرَّ الْأَمَلُكَ لِنَفْسِي نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا

I have passed the evening as a very humble servant of Yours
I have no control over the gains and losses for my self

وَلَا أَصْرِتُ عَنْهَا سُوءًا وَأَعْتَرْتُ لَكَ بِضَعْفٍ قُوَّتِي وَقَلَّةِ حِيلَتِي

and I cannot drive back any evil from myself.

To You do I confess of my powerlessness and my feebleness.

فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَنْجِزْ لِي مَا وَعَدْتَنِي

So, (please do) send blessings to Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad and fulfil what You have promised me,

وَجَمِيعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ مِنَ الْمَغْفِرَةِ فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ

as well as all the believing men and women; that is Your forgiveness at this night,



وَأَتِمِّمْ عَلَيَّ مَا آتَيْتَنِي

and accomplish that which You have conferred upon me

فَإِنِّي عَبْدُكَ الْمِسْكِينُ الْمُسْتَكِينُ الضَّعِيفُ الْفَقِيرُ الْمُهِينُ

, for I am Your slave—the poor, the humble, the weak, the needy, and the humiliated.

اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَجْعَلْنِي نَاسِيًا لِدِكْرِكَ فِيمَا أَوْلَيْتَنِي

O Allah, (please) do not make me negligent of Your mention as regards that which You have bestowed upon me,

وَلَا غَافِلًا لِإِحْسَانِكَ فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَنِي

do not make me inadvertent to Your favors to me as regards that which You have given me,

وَلَا آيِسًا مِنْ إِجَابَتِكَ وَإِنْ أَبْطَأَتْ عَنِّي

do not make me despair of Your responding to me, even if such response is postponed,

فِي سَرَّاءٍ أَوْ ضَرَّاءٍ أَوْ شِدَّةٍ أَوْ رَخَاءٍ أَوْ عَافِيَةٍ أَوْ بَلَاءٍ أَوْ بُؤْسٍ أَوْ نَعْمَاءٍ

whether I be in prosperity, adversity, hardship, comfort, wellbeing, ordeal, misery, or bliss.

إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ

Verily, You are the Hearer of prayers.



DUA 2 – YAA DHAL LADHI KAANA QABLA...

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Kind, the Merciful

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah! Send blessings on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad.

يَا ذَا الَّذِي كَانَ قَبْلَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ

O He Who has been always there before all things, And He then created all things,

ثُمَّ يَبْقَى وَيَقْضَى كُلُّ شَيْءٍ

And He then stays while all things vanish.

يَا ذَا الَّذِي لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ، وَيَا ذَا الَّذِي لَيْسَ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ الْعُلَى

O He Whose like in not found at all O He; neither in the highest heavens,

وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ خِصِينَ السُّفْلَى، وَلَا فَوْقَهُنَّ وَلَا تَحْتَهُنَّ

Nor in the lowest layers of the earth Nor above them, nor beneath them,

وَلَا بَيْنَهُنَّ إِلَهٌ يُعْبَدُ غَيْرُهُ

nor there is between them any god that is worshipped save Him.



لَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا لَا يَقْوَى عَلَى إِحْصَائِهِ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

To You be the praise that none can count save You,

فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَاةً لَا يَقْوَى عَلَى إِحْصَائِهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

So, please bless Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad with the blessings that none can count save You.

DUA 3 – ALLAHUMMAJ 'AL FIY MAA...

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Kind, the Merciful

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah! Send blessings on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad.

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي مَا تَقْضِي وَتُقَدِّرُ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ الْأَمْحُومِ

O Allah, among the matters that You decide and make from among the inevitable affairs

وَفِي مَا تَفَرِّقُ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ الْحَكِيمِ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ

and from among the wise matters that You make distinct at the Destiny Night



وَفِي الْقَضَاءِ الَّذِي لَا يُرَدُّ وَلَا يُبَدَّلُ

from among the act that is neither rejected nor altered,

أَنْ تَكْتُبَنِي مِنْ حُجَّاجِ بَيْتِكَ الْحَرَامِ

(please) decide me to be with the pilgrims to Your Holy House

الْمَبْرُورِ حَجُّهُمْ الْمَشْكُورِ سَعْيُهُمْ

those whose pilgrimage is admitted, whose efforts are praised,

الْمَغْفُورِ ذُنُوبُهُمْ الْمَكْفَرِ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُهُمْ

whose sins are forgiven, and whose offenses and pardoned.

وَأَجْعَلْ فِي مَا تَقْضِي وَتُقَدِّرُ أَنْ تُطِيلَ عُمْرِي

Among the matters that You decide and make, (please) prolong my lifetime

وَتُوسِّعْ لِي فِي رِزْقِي وَتَفْعَلْ بِي...

and expand my sustenance.



8. Recite the Ziyara of Imam Husayn (pbuh).
9. Recite Munajat of Imam Ali (pbuh).

When you recite it ponder over the comparison between Creator & created and reflect.

10. Recite 100 (or 10) rakaats salaah if possible, with Sura Al Ikhlaas after Sura Al Faatiha in each rakaat.
11. **Recite Jawshan Kabeer.**
12. Pray Salatul Layl at the end of the night.



MUNAJAT IMAM ALI (PBUH)

ALSO KNOWN AS MUNAJAT MASJID KUFA

Munajat comes from najwa meaning a whispered secret intimate conversation. It is often confused with the Urdu word Munajat which means a recital or Qasida.

Allah in the Qur'an says: *There is no (najwa) secret conversation between three people except that he is the fourth of them nor (between) five but He is the sixth of them, nor less than that nor more but He is with them wheresoever they are: then He will inform them of what they did on the Day of resurrection: surely Allah is aware of all things. 58:7*

The Munajat is divided into two parts:

The **first part** asks for refuge on the Day of Qiyama vividly describing it from the Qur'an. A day when no excuses will be accepted, when wealth and children will not avail, when the human being will sacrifice his nearest and dearest to save himself from the fire and each will be occupied with himself... Th only one accepted will be the one with Qalb Saleem (A wholesome healthy heart)

The **second part** alludes to the relationship between Divinity and the human being using Asmaul Husna (the attributes of Allah) 22 names are referred to.

The Prophet (pbuh) has said: *"No one will ever be grieved if he asks Allah by every Name that belongs to Him, that He has called Himself by, or has brought down in His book, or has taught to any of His creation."*

This means that Allah's Names and Attributes are far greater in power than we know or can relate to. All the Attributes are like facets of one Divine cosmic principle. The all-encompassing Name of this essence is Allah, and every facet reflects its own special colour and relates to other attributes closest to it.



MUNAJAT IMAM ALI (PBUH)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْأَمَانَ يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ مَالٌ وَلَا بَنُونَ

O Allah, I ask You for protection on the day when property will not avail, nor sons

إِلَّا مَنْ آتَى اللَّهَ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ

except he who comes with a heart free (from evil) (26:88)

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْأَمَانَ يَوْمَ يَعْضُ الظَّالِمُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ

And I ask You for protection on the day when the unjust one will bite his hands

يَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي اتَّخَذْتُ مَعَ الرَّسُولِ سَبِيلًا

saying: O would that I had taken a way with the messenger (25:27)

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْأَمَانَ يَوْمَ يُعْرَفُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ بِسِيمَاهُمْ

And I ask You for protection on the day when the guilty shall be recognised by their marks

فَيُؤْخَذُ بِالنَّوَاصِي وَالْأَقْدَامِ

so they shall be seized by the forelocks and the feet (55:41)



وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْإِمَانَ يَوْمَ لَا يَجْزِي وَالِدٌ عَنْ وَلَدِهِ

And I ask You for protection on the day when a father shall not give any satisfaction for his son

وَلَا مَوْلُوهُ هُوَ جَارٌ عَنْ وَالِدِهِ شَيْئًا إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ

nor shall the child give any satisfaction for his father, Surely the promise of Allah is true (31:33)

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْإِمَانَ يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ الظَّالِمِينَ مَعَذِرَتُهُمْ

And I ask You for protection on the day when the unjust shall not benefit from their excuse

وَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ وَهُمْ سَاءُ الدَّارِ

and for them is curse and for them is the evil abode (40:52)

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْإِمَانَ يَوْمَ لَا تَمْلِكُ نَفْسٌ لِنَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَالْأَمْرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلَّهِ

And I ask You for protection on the day when no soul shall control anything for (another) soul and the command on that day shall be entirely Allah's (82:19)

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْإِمَانَ يَوْمَ يَفِرُّ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ وَأَبِيهِ

And I ask You for protection on the day when a man shall flee from his brother, and his mother, his father,

وَصَاحِبَتِهِ وَبَنِيهِ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِنْهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ شَأْنٌ يُغْنِيهِ

his spouse, and his children, each one of them on that day will have a concern which will occupy him (80:34)

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْإِمَانَ يَوْمَ يَوَدُّ الْمُجْرِمُ لَوْ يَفْتَدِي مِنْ عَذَابِ

And I ask You for protection on the day when the guilty will wish to redeem himself from the chastisement



يَوْمَئِذٍ بِبَنِيهِ وَصَاحِبِيهِ وَأَخِيهِ وَفَصِيلَتِهِ الَّتِي تُؤْوِيهِ

of that day by (sacrificing) his children, and the near of kin who gave him shelter

وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يُنْجِيهِ كَلَّا إِنَّهَا لَأُتَى لِلشَّوْىِ

and all those that are in the earth (wising) that this might deliver him by no means! Surely it is a flaming fire, dragging by the head (70:11-16)

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْمَوْلَىٰ وَأَنَا الْعَبْدُ

and who else can be merciful to the slave except the Master?

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْعَبْدَ إِلَّا الْمَوْلَىٰ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Master and I am the Slave,

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْمَالِكُ وَأَنَا الْمَمْلُوكُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Owner and I am the one owned by You,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمَمْلُوكَ إِلَّا الْمَالِكُ

and who else can be merciful to the owned except the owner?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ وَأَنَا الدَّلِيلُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Mighty and I am the low,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الدَّلِيلَ إِلَّا الْعَزِيزُ

and who else can be merciful to the low except the Mighty?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْخَالِقُ وَأَنَا الْمَخْلُوقُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Creator and I am the creature,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمَخْلُوقَ إِلَّا الْخَالِقُ

and who else can be merciful to the creature except the Creator?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْعَظِيمُ وَأَنَا الْحَقِيرُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Glorious and I am the miserable,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْحَقِيرَ إِلَّا الْعَظِيمُ

and who else can be merciful to the miserable except the Glorious?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْقَوِيُّ وَأَنَا الضَّعِيفُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Powerful and I am the weak,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الضَّعِيفَ إِلَّا الْقَوِيُّ

and who else can be merciful to the weak except the Powerful?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْغَنِيُّ وَأَنَا الْفَقِيرُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Wealthy and I am the Poor,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْفَقِيرَ إِلَّا الْغَنِيُّ

and who else can be merciful to the poor except the Wealthy?



مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْمُعْطِي وَأَنَا السَّائِلُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Bestower and I am the beggar,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ السَّائِلَ إِلَّا الْمُعْطِي

and who else can be merciful to the beggar except the Bestower?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْحَيُّ وَأَنَا الْمَيِّتُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Living and I am the dead,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمَيِّتَ إِلَّا الْحَيُّ

and who else can be merciful to the dead except the Living?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْبَاقِي وَأَنَا الْفَاقِي

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Eternal and I am the transient,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْفَاقِي إِلَّا الْبَاقِي

and who else can be merciful to the transient except the Eternal?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الدَّائِمُ وَأَنَا الزَّائِلُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Permanent and I am the short-lived,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الزَّائِلَ إِلَّا الدَّائِمُ

and who else can be merciful to the short-lived except the Permanent?



مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الرَّازِقُ وَأَنَا الْمَرْزُوقُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Provider and I am the blessed,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمَرْزُوقَ إِلَّا الرَّازِقُ

and who else can be merciful to the blessed except the Provider?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْجَوَادُ وَأَنَا الْبَخِيلُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Generous and I am the miser,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْبَخِيلَ إِلَّا الْجَوَادُ

and who else can be merciful to the miser except the Generous?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْمَعْفَى وَأَنَا الْمُبْتَلَى

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Healer and I am the afflicted,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمُبْتَلَى إِلَّا الْمَعْفَى

and who else can be merciful to the afflicted except the Healer?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْكَبِيرُ وَأَنَا الصَّغِيرُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Great and I am the insignificant,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الصَّغِيرَ إِلَّا الْكَبِيرُ

and who else can be merciful to the insignificant except the Great?



مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْهَادِي وَأَنَا الضَّالُّ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Leading and I am the straying,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الضَّالَّ إِلَّا الْهَادِي

and who else can be merciful to the straying except the Leading?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَأَنَا الْمَرْحُومُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Merciful and I am the one shown mercy,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمَرْحُومَ إِلَّا الرَّحْمَنُ

and who else can be merciful to the one shown mercy except the Merciful?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ السُّلْطَانُ وَأَنَا الْمُتَمَتِّحُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Authority and I am the tried,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمُتَمَتِّحَ إِلَّا السُّلْطَانُ

and who else can be merciful to the tried except the Authority?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الدَّلِيلُ وَأَنَا الْمُتَحَيِّرُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Guide and I am the confused,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمُتَحَيِّرَ إِلَّا الدَّلِيلُ

and who else can be merciful to the confused except the Guide?



مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ وَأَنَا الْمُدْنِبُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Forgiver and I am the sinner,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمُدْنِبَ إِلَّا الْغَفُورُ

and who else can be merciful to the sinner except the Forgiver?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْغَالِبُ وَأَنَا الْمَغْلُوبُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Victor and I am the defeated,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمَغْلُوبَ إِلَّا الْغَالِبُ

and who else can be merciful to the defeated except the Victor?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الرَّبُّ وَأَنَا الْمَرْبُوبُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the Nourisher and I am the nourished,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمَرْبُوبَ إِلَّا الرَّبُّ

and who else can be merciful to the nourished except the Nourisher?

مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ أَنْتَ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ وَأَنَا الْخَاشِعُ

My Lord, O my Lord, You are the High-handed and I am the humble,

وَهَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْخَاشِعَ إِلَّا الْمُتَكَبِّرُ

and who else can be merciful to humble the except the High-handed?



مَوْلَايَ يَا مَوْلَايَ اِرْحَمْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ

My Lord, O my Lord, have mercy on me by Your mercy,

وَ اِرْضَ عَنِّي بِجُودِكَ وَ كَرَمِكَ وَ فَضْلِكَ

and be pleased with me by Your Generosity and Your Magnanimity and Your Grace,

يَا ذَا الْجُودِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ وَالطَّلْوْلِ وَالْإِمْتِنَانِ

O the Generous, and Beneficent, O the Almighty and the Benefactor,

بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

By your Mercy, O the most Merciful of the Merciful.

TIME MANAGEMENT – 23RD NIGHT

1. ASPIRATIONS	Aspirations, Goals, Planning
2. SADAQA	Sadaqa to reach its rightful place
3. GHUSL	
4. SALATUL MAGHRIB AND EISHA	
5. IFTAAR	Recite Sura Al Qadr Ask for hajaat at the time of iftaar. Doors of the heavens open (veil removed).
6. SALAA OF LAYLATUL QADR	2 rakaat salaa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Al Faatiha & 7x Al Ikhlāas in each. • 70x Astaghfirullahā wa atubu ilayh.
7. ISTIGHFAAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledge sins • Remorse • U-Turn • Need help not to return to sinning • Make this ultimate repentance
8. QUR'AN & MA'SUMEEN	Acknowledging awesomeness of Qur'an (placing on head). Verbalising names of the talking Qur'an (Ma'sumeen).
9. DUAS TAWBA & MAKARIMUL AKHLAQ	Seeking forgiveness and promise to reform
10. 'ANKABUT, RUM & DUKHAN	Recommended Qur'anic suwar for Laylatul Qadr
11. ZIYARA AND DUAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ziyara of Imam Husayn (pbuh) • Dua Abu Hamza Thumali • Dua Jawshan Kabeer
12. SEHRI	Sura Al Qadr
13. SALATUL LAYL	
14. SALATUL FAJR	



A'MAAL FOR THE 23rd NIGHT

1. Ghusl at the beginning and the end of the night. Allama Majlisi says, "It is better to do ghusl before sunset so that the night prayers may be performed after it"
2. Pray two rakaats of salaa, in every rakaa recite Sura Al Faatiha and Sura Al Ikhlaaas 7x, and after finishing the salaa 70 x recite:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

I seek forgiveness of Allah, and I turn (repentant) to Him.

3. Recite 100x

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

I seek forgiveness of Allah, my Rabb, and I turn (repentant) to Him.

4. Open the Qur'an and whilst looking at it recite:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِكِتَابِكَ الْمُنْزَلِ وَمَا فِيهِ وَفِيهِ اسْمُكَ الْأَكْبَرُ وَ
أَسْمَاؤُكَ الْحُسْنَى وَمَا يُخَافُ وَيُرجَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَنِي مِنْ عِتْقَائِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ

O Allah, I ask You for the sake of Your revealed book, and what is in it, and in it is Your greatest name, and (all) Your beautiful names, and what is feared and hoped for. Make me amongst those whom You have saved from the fire.

ASK FOR YOUR HAJAAT



5. Place the Qur'an on your head and say,

اللَّهُمَّ بِحَقِّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ وَبِحَقِّ مَنْ أَرْسَلْتَهُ بِهِ وَبِحَقِّ كُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ مَدَحْتَهُ
فِيهِ وَبِحَقِّكَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَا أَحَدًا أَعْرَفُ بِحَقِّكَ مِنْكَ

O Allah, for the sake of this Qur'an, for the sake of every believer You have praised in it, and for the sake of Your right over them, for none is more aware of Your right over them than Yourself.

Repeat 10 times each:

بِإِلَهِ بْنِ مُوسَى	بِالْحُسَيْنِ	بِكَ يَا اللَّهُ
بِمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ	بِعَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ	بِمُحَمَّدٍ
بِعَلِيِّ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ	بِمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ	بِعَلِيٍّ
بِالْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ	بِجَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ	بِفَاطِمَةَ
بِالْحُجَّةِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ	بِمُوسَى بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ	بِالْحَسَنِ



14 MA'SUMEEN AT A GLANCE

63yrs

PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

PARENTS: Abdullah/Amina

B: 17 Rabi ul Awwal – Makka
D: 28 Safar - Madina

**TRUSTWORTHY
TRUTHFUL
MERCY TO THE WORLDS**

63 yrs

IMAM ALI (PBUH)

PARENTS: Abu Talib/Fatima bint Asad

B: 13 Rajab – Makka
D: 21 Ramadhan - Najaf

**PERFECT STUDENT OF THE
PROPHET
SUCCESSOR TO THE PROPHET**

18/28 yrs

SAYYIDA FATIMA ZAHRA (PBUH)

PARENTS: P. Muhammad/Khadija

B: 17 Jamad ul Akher– Makka
D: 14 Jamad ul Awwal - Madina

**MOTHER OF HER FATHER
AWESOME WIFE,MUM, TEACHER
UPHOLDER OF RIGHTS**

47 yrs

IMAM HASAN (PBUH)

PARENTS: Imam Ali/Sayyida Fatima

B: 15 Ramadhan – Madina
D: 7 Safar - Madina

**LAID DOWN THE FOUNDATION
FOR IMAM HUSAYN'S
REVOLUTION**

57 yrs

IMAM HUSAYN (PBUH)

PARENTS: Imam Ali/Sayyida Fatima

B: 3 Sha'ban – Madina
D: 10 Muharram - Karbala

**EVERY DAY IS 'ASHURA
EVERY LAND IS KARBALA**

57 yrs

IMAM ALI ZAYNUL ABIDEEN (PBUH)

PARENTS: Imam Husayn/Shahrbanu

B: 5 Sha'ban – Madina
D: 25 Muharram - Madina

**SAHIFATUS SAJJADIYYA
MAJAALIS**

57 yrs

IMAM MUHAMMAD BAQIR (PBUH)

PARENTS: Imam Sajjad/Fatima bint Husayn

B: 1 Rajab – Madina
D: 7 Dhulhijja - Madina

**MADE LEARNING EASY
(SPLIT OPEN KNOWLEDGE)**

65 yrs

IMAM JA'FER SADIQ (PBUH)

PARENTS: Imam Baqir/Umm Farwa

B: 17 Rabi ul Awwal – Madina
D: 25 Shawwal - Madina

**MADE MASJIDUN NABI A
UNIVERSITY
4000 STUDENTS**

55 yrs

IMAM MUSA KADHIM (PBUH)

PARENTS: Imam Sadiq/Hamida Barbariyya

B: 7 Safar – Abwa
D: 25 Rajab - Kadhmayn

**RESEMBLED PROPHET MUSA
UNSHAKEABLE PATIENCE**

55 yrs

IMAM ALI RIDHA (PBUH)

PARENTS: Imam Kadhim/Suttana

B: 11 Dhulqa'da – Madina
D: 29 Safar – Mash-had (Toos)

**TRANSFORMED IRAN INTO A
CENTRE OF KNOWLEDGE**

25 yrs

IMAM MUHAMMAD TAQI (PBUH)

PARENTS: Imam Ridha/Sabika

B: 10 Rajab – Madina
D: 29 Dhulqa'da - Kadhmayn

**INITIATED PREPARATION FOR
GHAYBA*
*OCCULTATION OF IMAM MAHDI**

42 yrs

IMAM ALI NAQI (PBUH)

PARENTS: Imam Jawad/Sumana

B: 15 Dhulhijja – Madina
D: 3 Rajab – Samarra

PREPARATION FOR GHAYBA

28 yrs

IMAM HASAN ASKERY (PBUH)

PARENTS: Imam Hadi/Sulail

B: 10 Rabi ul Akher – Madina
D: 8 Rabi ul Awwal - Samarra

PREPARATION FOR GHAYBA

1191 yrs (2025)

IMAM MUHAMMAD MAHDI (PBUH)

PARENTS: Imam Hasan Askery/ Narjis

B: 15 Sha'ban – Samarra

THE AWAITED SAVIOUR



6. Then recite the following duas:

DUA 1 – ALLAHUMMA INNIY AMSAYTU...

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Kind, the Merciful

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah! Send blessings on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَمْسَيْتُ لَكَ عَبْدًا إِذَا خَرَّ الْأَمَلُكَ لِنَفْسِي نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا

I have passed the evening as a very humble servant of Yours
I have no control over the gains and losses for my self

وَلَا أَصْرِتُ عَنْهَا سُوءًا وَأَعْتَرْتُ لَكَ بِضَعْفٍ قُوَّتِي وَقِلَّةِ حِيلَتِي

and I cannot drive back any evil from myself.

To You do I confess of my powerlessness and my feebleness.

فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَنْجِزْ لِي مَا وَعَدْتَنِي

So, (please do) send blessings to Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad and fulfil what You have promised me,

وَجَمِيعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ مِنَ الْمَغْفِرَةِ فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ

as well as all the believing men and women; that is Your forgiveness at this night,



وَأَتِمِّمْ عَلَيَّ مَا آتَيْتَنِي

and accomplish that which You have conferred upon me

فَإِنِّي عَبْدُكَ الْمِسْكِينُ الْمُسْتَكِينُ الضَّعِيفُ الْفَقِيرُ الْمُهِينُ

, for I am Your slave—the poor, the humble, the weak, the needy, and the humiliated.

اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَجْعَلْنِي نَاسِيًا لِدِكْرِكَ فِيمَا أَوْلَيْتَنِي

O Allah, (please) do not make me negligent of Your mention as regards that which You have bestowed upon me,

وَلَا غَافِلًا لِإِحْسَانِكَ فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَنِي

do not make me inadvertent to Your favors to me as regards that which You have given me,

وَلَا آيِسًا مِنْ إِجَابَتِكَ وَإِنْ أَبْطَأَتْ عَنِّي

do not make me despair of Your responding to me, even if such response is postponed,

فِي سَرَّاءٍ أَوْ ضَرَّاءٍ أَوْ شِدَّةٍ أَوْ رَخَاءٍ أَوْ عَافِيَةٍ أَوْ بَلَاءٍ أَوْ بُؤْسٍ أَوْ نِعْمَاءٍ

whether I be in prosperity, adversity, hardship, comfort, wellbeing, ordeal, misery, or bliss.

إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ

Verily, You are the Hearer of prayers.

DUA 2 – YAA DHAL LADHI KAANA QABLA...

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Kind, the Merciful

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah! Send blessings on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad.

يَا ذَا الَّذِي كَانَ قَبْلَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ

O He Who has been always there before all things, And He then created all things,

ثُمَّ يَبْقَى وَيَقْضَى كُلُّ شَيْءٍ

And He then stays while all things vanish.

يَا ذَا الَّذِي لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ، وَيَا ذَا الَّذِي لَيْسَ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ الْعُلَى

O He Whose like in not found at all O He; neither in the highest heavens,

وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ خِصِينَ السُّفْلَى، وَلَا فَوْقَهُنَّ وَلَا تَحْتَهُنَّ

Nor in the lowest layers of the earth Nor above them, nor beneath them,

وَلَا بَيْنَهُنَّ إِلَهٌ يُعْبَدُ غَيْرُهُ

nor there is between them any god that is worshipped save Him.



لَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا لَا يَقْوَى عَلَى إِحْصَائِهِ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

To You be the praise that none can count save You,

فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَاةً لَا يَقْوَى عَلَى إِحْصَائِهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ

So, please bless Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad with the blessings that none can count save You.

DUA 3 – ALLAHUMMAJ 'AL FIY MAA...

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Kind, the Merciful

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah! Send blessings on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad.

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي مَا تَقْضِي وَتُقَدِّرُ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ الْأَمْحُومِ

O Allah, among the matters that You decide and make from among the inevitable affairs

وَفِي مَا تَفَرِّقُ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ الْحَكِيمِ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ

and from among the wise matters that You make distinct at the Destiny Night



وَفِي الْقَضَاءِ الَّذِي لَا يُرَدُّ وَلَا يُبَدَّلُ

from among the act that is neither rejected nor altered,

أَنْ تَكْتُبَنِي مِنْ حُجَّاجِ بَيْتِكَ الْحَرَامِ

(please) decide me to be with the pilgrims to Your Holy House

الْمَبْرُورِ حَجُّهُمْ الْمَشْكُورِ سَعْيُهُمْ

those whose pilgrimage is admitted, whose efforts are praised,

الْمَغْفُورِ ذُنُوبُهُمْ الْمَكْفَرِ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ

whose sins are forgiven, and whose offenses and pardoned.

وَأَجْعَلْ فِي مَا تَقْضِي وَتُقَدِّرُ أَنْ تُطِيلَ عُمْرِي

Among the matters that You decide and make, (please) prolong my lifetime

وَتُوسِّعْ لِي فِي رِزْقِي وَتَفْعَلْ بِي...

and expand my sustenance.



7. Recite the Ziyara of Imam Husayn (pbuh).
8. Recite **Dua Makarimul Akhlaq & Dua Tawba**
9. Recite **Sura Al Ankabut (29); Sura Al Rum (30); and Sura Al Dukhan (44) –**

Qur'an recited on Qadr changes destiny - focus on reciting Sura Al 'Ankabut & Sura Al Rum "Whoever recites both Sura Al 'Ankabut and Sura Al Rum on the 23rd night of Ramadhan will certainly be among the residents of Paradise without any exception, adding, "... and I do not fear that Allah will record a sin against me for giving such a status for these two Chapters."

10. Recite 100 (or 10) rakaats salaa if possible, with Sura Al Ikhlāas after Sura Al Faatiha in each rakaat.
11. **Recite Jawshan Kabeer.**
12. Pray Salatul Layl at the end of the night.



DUA AL TAWBA

Dua 31 from Sahifatus Sajjadiyya.

The dua is an acknowledgement of the sins one has committed and asserts that forgiveness is only with Divinity through His Mercy.

Imam teaches us how to attain forgiveness by admitting and acknowledging our sins, feeling remorse, and changing for the better. This is done by correcting our behaviour and turning to Allah, seeking a complete U turn.

“There is no one more beloved to Allah than one who does tawba (turns back to Allah in repentance)” Prophet (pbuh)



DUA AL TAWBA

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

اللَّهُمَّ يَا مَنْ لَا يَصِفُهُ نَعْتُ الْوَاصِفِينَ

O Allah, O He whom the depiction of the describers fails to describe!

وَيَا مَنْ لَا يُجَاوِزُهُ رَجَاءُ الرَّاجِينَ

O He beyond whom passes not the hope of the hoppers!

وَيَا مَنْ لَا يَضِيْعُ لَدَيْهِ أَجْرُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ

O He with whom is not lost the wage of the good-doers!

وَيَا مَنْ هُوَ مُنْتَهَى خَوْفِ الْعَابِدِينَ

O He who is the ultimate object of the fear of the worshipers!

وَيَا مَنْ هُوَ غَايَةُ خَشْيَةِ الْمُتَّقِينَ

O He who is the utmost limit of the dread of the god-fearing!

هَذَا مَقَامٌ مَنْ تَدَاوَلَتْهُ أَيْدِي الذُّنُوبِ

This is the station of him whom sins have passed from hand to hand.



وَقَادَتْهُ أَزِمَّةُ الْخَطَايَا، وَاسْتَحْوَذَ عَلَيْهِ الشَّيْطَانُ

Offenses' reins have led him on, And Shaytan has gained mastery over him.

فَقَصَرَ عَمَّا أَمَرْتَ بِهِ تَفْرِيطًا، وَتَعَاطَى مَا هَمَيْتَ عَنْهُ تَعْزِيرًا

He fell short of what You are commanded through neglect
And he pursued what You are prohibited in delusion,

كَالْجَاهِلِ بِقُدْرَتِكَ عَلَيْهِ، أَوْ كَالْمُنْكَرِ فَضْلِ إِحْسَانِكَ إِلَيْهِ

like one ignorant of Your power over him, or one who
denies the bounty of Your beneficence toward him,

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا انْفَتَحَ لَهُ بَصَرُ الْهُدَىٰ، وَتَفَشَّعَتْ عَنْهُ سَحَابُ الْعَمَىٰ

until, when the eye of guidance was opened for him And the
clouds of blindness were dispelled,

أَحْصَىٰ مَا ظَلَمَ بِهِ نَفْسَهُ، وَفَكَّرَ فِي مَا خَالَفَ فِيهِ رَبَّهُ

he reckoned that through which he had wronged himself
And reflected upon that in which he had opposed his Lord.

فَرَأَىٰ كَبِيرَ عِصْيَانِهِ كَبِيرًا، وَجَلِيلَ مُخَالَفَتِهِ جَلِيلًا

He saw his vast disobedience as vast And his great
opposition as great.

فَأَقْبَلَ نَحْوَكَ مُؤْمَلًّا لَكَ، مُسْتَحْيِيًا مِنْكَ

So he turned to You, hoping in You And ashamed before
You,



وَوَجَّهَ رَغْبَتَهُ إِلَيْكَ ثِقَةً بِكَ

and he directed his beseeching toward You, having trust in You.

فَأَمَّاكَ بِطَبِيعِهِ يَقِينًا، وَقَصْدَكَ بِخَوْفِهِ إِخْلَاصًا

He repaired to You in his longing with certitude And he went straight to You in fear with sincerity.

قَدْ خَلَا طَمَعُهُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَطْمُوعٍ فِيهِ غَيْرُكَ

His longing was devoid of every object of longing but You,

وَأَفْرَجَ رَوْعُهُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَخْدُورٍ مِثْلِهِ سِوَاكَ

And his fright departed from every object of fear but You.

فَمَثَلَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ مُتَضَرِّعًا

So, he stood before You pleading,

وَعَمَّضَ بَصَرَهُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ مُتَخَشِّعًا

his eyes turned toward the ground in humbleness,

وَطَاطَأَ رَأْسَهُ لِعِزَّتِكَ مُتَدَلِّلًا

his head bowed before Your might in lowliness;

وَأَبْنَيْتَكَ مِنْ سِرِّهِ مَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنْهُ خُضُوعًا

he revealed to You in meekness those secrets of his which You know better than he;

وَعَدَّدَ مِنْ ذُنُوبِهِ مَا أَنْتَ أَحْصَى لَهَا خُشُوعًا

he numbered for You in humility those sins of his which You count better than he;



وَأَسْتَعَاثَ بِكَ مِنْ عَظِيمٍ مَا وَقَعَ بِهِ فِي عِلْمِكَ

he sought help from You before the dreadful into which he has fallen in Your knowledge,

وَقَبِيحٍ مَا فَضَحَهُ فِي حُكْمِكَ

and the ugly which has disgraced him in Your judgment: the sins

مِنْ ذُنُوبٍ أَذْبَرَتْ لَدَّاهُمَا فَذَهَبَتْ، وَأَقَامَتْ تَبِعَاتُهَا فَلَزِمَتْ

whose pleasures have turned their backs and gone and whose evil consequences have stayed and stuck fast.

لَا يُنْكِرُ يَا إِلَهِي عَدْلَكَ إِنْ عَاقَبْتَهُ

He will not deny Your justice, My God, if You punish him,

وَلَا يَسْتَعْصِمُ عَفْوَكَ عَنْهُ إِنْ عَفَوْتَ عَنْهُ وَرَحِمْتَهُ

nor will he consider Your pardon great if You pardon him and have mercy upon him,

لِأَنَّكَ الرَّبُّ الْكَرِيمُ الَّذِي لَا يَتَعَاطَمُهُ عُفْرَانُ الذَّنْبِ الْعَظِيمِ

for You are the Generous Lord for whom the forgiveness of great sins is nothing great!

اللَّهُمَّ فَهَذَا أَنَا قَدْ جِئْتُكَ مُطِيعًا لِأَمْرِكَ، فِيمَا أَمَرْتَ بِهِ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ

O Allah, so here I am: I have come to You obeying Your command for You commanded supplication

مُتَنَجِّزًا وَعَدَّتْكَ فِيمَا وَعَدْتَ بِهِ مِنَ الْإِجَابَةِ، إِذْ تَقُولُ

And asking the fulfilment of Your promise, for You are promised to respond. You are said:



أَدْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ

“Supplicate Me and I will respond to you.”

اللَّهُمَّ فَصِّلْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, so bless Muhammad and his Household

وَالْقِنِي بِمَغْفِرَتِكَ كَمَا لَقَيْتَكَ بِإِقْرَارِي

meet me with Your forgiveness just as I have met You with my confession,

وَارْفَعْنِي عَنِ مَصَارِعِ الذُّنُوبِ كَمَا وَضَعْتُ لَكَ نَفْسِي

lift me up from the fatal infirmities of sins just as I have let myself down before You,

وَاسْتُرْنِي بِسِتْرِكَ كَمَا تَأْتِيْتَنِي عَنِ الْإِنْتِقَامِ مِنِّي

And cover me with Your covering just as You are shown no haste to take vengeance on me!

اللَّهُمَّ فَتَبَّتْ فِي طَاعَتِكَ نِيَّتِي وَأَحْكِمْ فِي عِبَادَتِكَ بَصِيرَتِي

O Allah, make firm my intention to obey You, strengthen my insight in worshiping You,

وَوَفَّقْنِي إِلَى الْأَعْمَالِ مَا تَغْسِلُ بِهِ دَنَسَ الْخَطَايَا عَنِّي

give me the success of works which will wash away the defilement of offenses,

وَتَوَفَّنِي عَلَى مِلَّتِكَ وَمِلَّةِ نَبِيِّكَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ إِذَا تَوَفَّيْتَنِي

and take me when You take me in the creed of Your prophet Muhammad (upon him be peace).



اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا مِنْ كَبَائِرِ دُنُوبِي وَصَغَائِرِهَا

O Allah, I repent to You in this my station from my sins,
great and small,

وَبَوَاطِنِ سَيِّئَاتِي وَظَوَاهِرِهَا، وَسَوَالِفِ زَلَّاتِي وَحَوَادِثِهَا

my evil deeds, inward and outward, my lapses, past and
recent,

تَوْبَةَ مَنْ لَا يُحَدِّثُ نَفْسَهُ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ، وَلَا يُضْمِرُ أَنْ يَّعُودَ فِي خَطِيئَةٍ

with the repentance of one who does not tell himself that he
might disobey or secretly think that he might return to an
offense.

وَقَدْ قُلْتَ يَا إِلَهِي فِي مُحْكَمِ كِتَابِكَ إِنَّكَ تَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِكَ

You are said, My God, in the firm text of Your Book, that
You accept repentance from Your servants,

وَتَعْفُو عَنِ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَتُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ

pardon evil deeds, And love the repenters,

فَأَقْبَلْ تَوْبَتِي كَمَا وَعَدْتَّ وَاعْفُ عَن سَيِّئَاتِي كَمَا ضَمِنْتَ

so accept my repentance as You are promised, pardon my
evil deeds as You are guaranteed,

وَأَوْجِبْ لِي بِمَحَبَّتِكَ كَمَا شَرَطْتَ

And make obligatory toward me Your love as You are
stipulated!



وَلَكَ يَا رَبِّ شَرْطِي لَا أَعُودُ فِي مَكْرُوهِكَ

To You, my Lord, belongs my stipulation that I will not return to what is disliked by You,

وَضَمَانِي لَا أَرْجِعُ فِي مَذْمُومِكَ

my guarantee that I will not go back to what You blamest,

وَعَهْدِي أَنْ أَهْجَرَ جَمِيعَ مَعَاصِيكَ

And my covenant that I will stay away from acts of disobedience to You.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا عَمِلْتُ فَأَغْفِرْ لِي مَا عَمِلْتِ

O Allah, You know better what I have done, so forgive me what You know

وَاصْرِفْنِي بِقُدْرَتِكَ إِلَى مَا أَحْبَبْتِ

And turn me through Your power to what You lovest!

اللَّهُمَّ وَعَلَيَّ تَبِعَاتٌ قَدْ حَفِظْتُهُنَّ، وَتَبِعَاتٌ قَدْ نَسِيتُهُنَّ

O Allah, counted against me are claims that stay in my memory and claims that I have forgotten,

وَكُلُّهُنَّ بِعَيْنِكَ الَّتِي لَا تَنَامُ، وَعِلْمِكَ الَّذِي لَا يَنْسَى

while all of them remain in Your eye that does not sleep and Your knowledge that does not forget!

فَعَوِّضْ مِنْهَا أَهْلَهَا، وَاحْطُطْ عَنِّي وَزْرَهَا

So, compensate their owners, lighten their load upon me,

وَحَفِّفْ عَنِّي ثِقْلَهَا وَأَعْصِمْنِي مِنْ أَنْ أَقَارِبَ مِثْلَهَا

lift up their weight from me and preserve me from
approaching their like!

اللَّهُمَّ وَإِنَّهُ لَا وَفَاءَ لِي بِالتَّوْبَةِ إِلَّا بِعِصْمَتِكَ

O Allah, but I cannot be faithful to my repentance without
Your preservation,

وَلَا اسْتِمْسَاكَ بِي عَنِ الْخَطَايَا إِلَّا عَنْ قُوَّتِكَ

nor can I refrain from offenses without Your strength.

فَقَوِّنِي بِقُوَّةٍ كَافِيَةٍ وَتَوَلَّنِي بِعِصْمَةٍ مَمْنَعَةٍ

So strengthen me with a sufficient strength And attend to
me with a defending preservation!

اللَّهُمَّ أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ تَابَ إِلَيْكَ

O Allah, if any servant repents to You,

وَهُوَ فِي عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ عِنْدَكَ فَاسْخِ لِّتَوْبَتِهِ وَعَاوِدْ فِي ذَنْبِهِ وَخَطِيئَتِهِ

while in Your knowledge of the Unseen he will break his
repentance and return to his sin and offense,

فَإِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَكُونَ كَذَلِكَ

I seek refuge in You lest I be like that!

فاجْعَلْ تَوْبَتِي هَذِهِ لَا أَحْتَاجُ بَعْدَهَا إِلَى تَوْبَةٍ

So make this my repentance, a repentance after which I will
need no repentance,



تُوبَةً مُوجِبَةً لِمُحْوِ مَا سَلَفَ وَالسَّلَامَةَ فِي مَا بَقِيَ

and a repentance which will obligate the erasing of what has gone by and safety in what remains!

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْتَذِرُ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ جَهْلِي وَأَسْتَوْهُبُكَ سُوءَ فِعْلي

O Allah, I ask pardon from You for my ignorance, And I ask You to disregard my evil acts!

فَاضْمُمْني إِلَى كَنَفِ رَحْمَتِكَ تَطَوُّلاً وَاسْتُرْني بِسِتْرِ عَافِيَتِكَ تَفَضُّلاً

So join me to the shelter of Your mercy through graciousness And cover me with the covering of Your well-being through bounteousness!

اللَّهُمَّ وَإِنِّي أَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ كُلِّ مَا خَالَفَ إِرَادَتَكَ

O Allah, I repent to You from everything opposed to Your will

أَوْ زَالَ عَن مَّحَبَّتِكَ مِنْ خَطَرَاتِ قَلْبِي

or far from Your love —the thoughts of my heart,

وَلِحَظَاتِ عَيْنِي، وَحِكَايَاتِ لِسَانِي

the glances of my eye, the tales of my tongue with.

تُوبَةً تَسْلَمُ بِهَا كُلُّ جَارِحَةٍ عَلَى حَيَاهَا مِنْ تَبِعَاتِكَ

a repentance through which each bodily part will by itself stay safe from ill consequences with You

وَتَأْمَنُ بِهَا يَخَافُ الْمُعْتَدُونَ مِنَ الْيَمِّ سَطَوَاتِكَ

and remain secure from Your painful penalties feared by transgressors!

اللَّهُمَّ فَأَرْحَمْ وَحْدَتِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ

O Allah, so have mercy on my being alone before You

وَوَجِيبَ قَلْبِي مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ وَاضْطِرَابِ أَرْكَانِي مِنْ هَيْبَتِكَ

the pounding of my heart in dread of You, the trembling of my limbs in awe of You!

فَقَدْ أَقَامْتَنِي يَا رَبِّ دُنُوِي مَقَامَ الْخِزْيِ بِفِتَائِكَ

My sins, My God, have stood me in the station of degradation in Your courtyard.

فَإِنْ سَكَتُ لَمْ يَنْطِقْ عَنِّي أَحَدٌ، وَإِنْ شَفَعْتُ فَلَسْتُ بِأَهْلِ الشَّفَاعَةِ

If I remain silent, none will speak for me; if I seek an intercessor, I am not worthy for intercession.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَشَفِّعْ فِي خَطَايَايَ كَرَمَكَ وَعُدُ عَلَى سَيِّئَاتِي بِعَفْوِكَ

make Your generosity intercede for my offenses, follow up my evil deeds with Your pardon,

وَلَا تَجْزِيَنِي جَزَاءِي مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ

repay me not with the punishment that is my proper repayment,

وَأَبْسُطْ عَلَيَّ طَوْلَكَ وَجَلِّلْنِي بِسِتْرِكَ

spread over me Your graciousness, wrap me in Your covering,



وَأَفْعَلْ بِي فِعْلَ عَزِيزٍ تَضَرَّعَ إِلَيْهِ عَبْدٌ ذَلِيلٌ فَرَحِمَهُ

And do with me what is done by a mighty man, when a lowly slave pleads to him and he shows him mercy,

أَوْ غَنِيٍّ تَعَرَّضَ لَهُ عَبْدٌ فَقِيرٌ فَتَعَشَّهُ

or a rich man when a poor slave submits himself and he raises him to wealth!

اللَّهُمَّ لَا خَفِيرَ لِي مِنْكَ فَلْيُخَفِّرْ نِي عَزُّكَ

O Allah, I have no protector against You, so let Your might be my protector!

وَلَا شَفِيعَ لِي إِلَيْكَ فَلْيَشْفَعْ لِي فَضْلُكَ

I have no intercessor with You, so let Your bounty be my intercessor!

وَقَدْ أَوْجَلَّتْ نِي خَطَايَايَ فَلْيُؤَمِّئِ عَفْوُكَ

My offenses have set me quaking, so let Your pardon give me security!

فَمَا كُلُّ مَا نَطَقْتُ بِهِ عَنْ جَهْلِ مِيٍّ بِسُوءِ أَثْرِي

Not all that I have said rises up from my ignorance of my evil footsteps

وَلَا نِسْيَانٍ لِّمَا سَبَقَ مِنْ دَمِيمٍ فِعْلِي

or forgetfulness of my blameworthy acts in the past,

لَكِنْ لِّتَسْمَعَ سَمَاؤُكَ وَمَنْ فِيهَا

but in order that Your heaven and those within it

وَأَرْضُكَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا مَا أَظْهَرْتُ لَكَ مِنَ النَّدَمِ

And Your earth and those upon it may hear the remorse which I have professed to You

وَلَجَأْتُ إِلَيْكَ فِيهِ مِنَ التَّوْبَةِ

and the repentance through which I have sought asylum with You.

فَلَعَلَّ بَعْضُهُمْ بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَرْحَمُنِي مِنْ سُوءِ مَوْقِفِي

Then perhaps one of them, through Your mercy, may show mercy upon my evil situation

أَوْ تُدْرِكُهُ الرَّقَّةُ عَلَيَّ بِسُوءِ حَالِي

or be seized by tenderness for my evil state.

فَيَنَالَنِي مِنْهُ بِدَعْوَةٍ هِيَ أَسْمَعُ لَدَيْكَ مِنْ دُعَائِي

There may come from him for my sake a supplication to which You give ear more than to my supplication

أَوْ شَفَاعَةٍ أَوْ كَدُّ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَفَاعَتِي

or an intercession surer with You than my intercession

تَكُونُ بِهَا نَجَاتِي مِنْ غَضَبِكَ، وَفَوْزِي بِرِضَاكَ

through which I may be delivered from Your wrath and attain to Your good pleasure!

اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ يَكُنِ النَّدَمُ تَوْبَةً إِلَيْكَ فَأَنَا أُنَدَمُ النَّادِمِينَ

O Allah, if remorse is a repentance toward You, then I am the most remorseful of the remorseful!



وَإِنْ يَكُنِ التَّوَكُّلُ لِمَعْصِيَتِكَ إِتَابَةً فَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُتَابِعِينَ

If refraining from disobedience is a turning back to You, then I am the first of those who turn back!

وَإِنْ يَكُنِ الْإِسْتِغْفَارُ حِطَّةً لِلذُّنُوبِ فَإِنِّي لَكَ مِنَ الْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ

If praying for forgiveness alleviates sins, surely I am one of those who pray for Your forgiveness!

اللَّهُمَّ فَكَمَا أَمَرْتَ بِالتَّوْبَةِ وَوَعَدْتَ الْقَبُولَ

O Allah, as You are commanded repentance and guaranteed acceptance,

وَخَشَّتِ عَلَى الدُّعَاءِ وَوَعَدْتَ الْإِجَابَةَ

as You are urged supplication, and promised to respond,

فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

so also bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَاقْبَلْ تَوْبَتِي وَلَا تَرْجِعْهُنِي مَرْجِعَ الْحَيْبَةِ مِنْ رَحْمَتِكَ

accept my repentance, and return me not to the returning place of disappointment in Your mercy

إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ عَلَى الْمُذْنِبِينَ

Surely, You are Ever-turning toward the sinners,

وَالرَّحِيمُ لِلْخَاطِئِينَ الْمُتَابِعِينَ

All-compassionate toward the offenders who turn back!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا هَدَيْتَنَا بِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household just as You are guided us by him!

وَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ كَمَا اسْتَنْقَذْتَنَا بِهِ

Bless Muhammad and his Household just as You are rescued us through him!

وَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

Bless Muhammad and his Household

صَلَاةً تَشْفَعُ لَنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيَوْمَ الْفَاقَةِ إِلَيْكَ

with a blessing that will intercede for us on the Day of Resurrection, the day of neediness toward You!

إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، وَهُوَ عَلَيْكَ يَسِيرٌ

You are powerful over everything, and that is easy for You!



DUA MAKARIMUL AKHLAQ

Dua 20 from Sahifatus Sajjadiya is a step-by-step guide in unifying the inner and outer –

- Intention
- Certainty
- Set right what is corrupt within the inner
- Let go of distractive concerns.
- Focus on future.
- Purpose of life
- Remove negative traits of unthankfulness, pride, self-admiration and doing something so that others feel obliged.
- Replace hatred with love, envy with affection, suspicion with trust, enmity with friendship, disrespect of family with devotion, abandonment of relatives with help, fear with security...
- Adopt good traits such as restraining anger, covering faults, humbleness, disciplined words, being accountable, patience.....
- Leaning on Him alone
- Asking for acceptance of tawba and erasure of sins - sealing end of life with His pardon ('Afw).
- Finally, ensuring good in this world and good in the aakhira... 2:201

The dua concentrates on changing behaviours by overcoming negative traits and cultivating positive and noble qualities. Imam identifies these qualities.

There is also the habit of turning to Allah for protection and assistance.

The dua is a complete lesson in Qur'anic Ethics.

"The most complete in faith among the believers is he who has the best manners." Prophet (pbuh)



DUA MAKARIMUL AKHLAQ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَبَلِّغْ بِإِيْمَانِي أَكْمَلَ الْإِيْمَانِ وَاجْعَلْ يَقِيْنِي أَفْضَلَ الْيَقِيْنِ

cause my faith to reach the most perfect faith, make my certainty the most excellent certainty,

وَأَنْتَهُ بِنِّيْتِي إِلَى أَحْسَنِ الدِّيَاتِ ، وَبِعْمَلِي إِلَى أَحْسَنِ الْأَعْمَالِ

and take my intention to the best of intentions, and my works to the best of works!

اللَّهُمَّ وَفِّرْ بِطُفِكَ نِيْتِي وَصَحِّحْ بِمَا عِنْدَكَ يَقِيْنِي

O Allah, complete my intention through Your gentleness, rectify my certainty through what is with You,

وَاسْتَصْلِحْ بِقُدْرَتِكَ مَا فَسَدَ مِنِّي

And set right what is corrupt in me through Your power!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَإَكْفِيْنِي مَا يَشْغُلُنِي الْإِهْتِمَامُ بِهِ

spare me the concerns which distract me,



وَاسْتَعْمِلْنِي بِمَا تَسْأَلُنِي غَدًا عَنْهُ

employ me in that about which You will ask me tomorrow,

وَاسْتَفْرِغْ أَيَّامِي فِيَمَا خَلَقْتَنِي لَهُ

And let me pass my days in that for which You hast created me!

وَاعْنِنِي وَأَوْسِعْ عَلَيَّ فِي رِزْقِكَ وَلَا تَفْتِنِّي بِالظَّنْرِ

Free me from need, and expand Your provision toward me,
And tempt me not with ingratitude!

وَأَعِزَّنِي وَلَا تَبْتَلِينِي بِالْكِبْرِ

Exalt me and afflict me not with pride!

وَعَبِّدْنِي لَكَ وَلَا تُفْسِدْ عِبَادَتِي بِالْعُجْبِ

Make me worship You and corrupt not my worship with self-admiration!

وَأَجْرِ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى يَدَيَّ الْخَيْرِ وَلَا تَمَحِّقْهُ بِالْمُرِّ

Let good flow out from my hands upon the people and efface it not by my making them feel obliged!

وَهَبْ لِي مَعَالِيَ الْأَخْلَاقِ وَأَعْصِمْنِي مِنَ الْفَخْرِ

Give me the highest moral traits And protect me from vanity.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَلَا تَرْفَعْنِي فِي النَّاسِ دَرَجَةً إِلَّا حَطَّطْتَنِي عِنْدَ نَفْسِي مِثْلَهَا

raise me not a single degree before the people without lowering me its like in myself

وَلَا تُحْدِثْ لِي عِزًّا ظَاهِرًا

And bring about no outward exaltation for me

إِلَّا أَحْدَثْتَ لِي ذِلَّةً بَاطِنَةً عِنْدَ نَفْسِي بِقَدَرِهَا

without an inward abasement in myself to the same measure!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and Muhammad's Household,

وَمَتِّعْنِي بِهُدًى صَالِحٍ لَا أُسْتَبَدَّلُ بِهِ

give me to enjoy a sound guidance which I seek not to replace,

وَطَرِيقَةً حَقًّا لَا أَزِيغُ عَنْهَا، وَنِيَّةً رَشِيدًا لَا أَشْكُ فِيهَا

a path of truth from which I swerve not, And an intention of right conduct in which I have no doubts!

وَعَمَّرْني مَا كَانَ عُمْرِي بِذِلَّةٍ فِي طَاعَتِكَ

Let me live as long as my life is a free gift in being You,

فَإِذَا كَانَ عُمْرِي مَرْتَعًا لِلشَّيْطَانِ فَاقْبِضْنِي إِلَيْكَ

but if my life should become a pasture for Shaytan, seize me to Yourself



قَبْلَ أَنْ يَسْبِقَ مَقْتُكَ إِلَيَّ، أَوْ يَسْتَحْكِمَ غَضَبَكَ عَلَيَّ

before Your hatred overtakes me or Your wrath against me becomes firm!

اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَدَعْ خِصْلَةً تُعَابُ مِنِّي إِلَّا أَصْلَحْتَهَا

O Allah, deposit in me no quality for which I will be faulted, unless You settest it right,

وَلَا عَائِبَةً أَوْ ذَنْبًا بِهَا إِلَّا أَحْسَنْتَهَا

no flaw for which I will be blamed, unless You makest it beautiful,

وَلَا أُكْرُومَةً فِي نَاقِصَةٍ إِلَّا أَتَمَمْتَهَا

And no deficient noble trait, unless You completest it!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and Muhammad's Household,

وَأَبْدِلْنِي مِنْ بُغْضَةِ أَهْلِ الشَّنَانِ الْمَحَبَّةَ

and replace for me the animosity of the people of hatred with love,

وَمِنْ حَسَدِ أَهْلِ الْبَغْيِ الْمَوَدَّةَ، وَمِنْ ظَنَّةِ أَهْلِ الصَّلَاحِ الثِّقَّةَ

the envy of the people of insolence with affection, the suspicion of the people of righteousness with trust,

وَمِنْ عَدَاوَةِ الْأَدْنِيِّينَ الْوَلَايَةَ، وَمِنْ عُقُوقِ ذَوِي الْأَرْحَامِ الْمَبَرَّةَ

the enmity of those close with friendship, the disrespect of womb relatives with devotion,

وَمِنْ خِذْلَانِ الْأَقْرَبِينَ النَّصْرَةَ، وَمِنْ حُبِّ الْمُدَارِينَ تَصْحِيحَ الْمَقَّةِ

the abandonment of relatives with help, the attachment of flatterers with love set right,

وَمِنْ رَّيِّ الْمَلَابِسِينَ كَرَمَ الْعِشْرَةِ

the rejection of fellows with generous friendliness,

وَمِنْ مَرَارَةِ خَوْفِ الظَّالِمِينَ حَلَاوَةَ الْأَمْنَةِ

And the bitterness of the fear of wrongdoers with the sweetness of security!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَاجْعَلْ لِي يَدًا عَلَى مَنْ ظَلَمَنِي، وَلِسَانًا عَلَى مَنْ خَاصَمَنِي

appoint for me a hand against him who wrongs me, a tongue against him who disputes with me,

وَذَفْرًا يَمُنُّ عَانِدَنِي وَهَبْ لِي مَكْرًا عَلَى مَنْ كَايَدَنِي

And a victory over him who stubbornly resists me! Give me guile against him who schemes against me,

وَقُدْرَةً عَلَى مَنْ اضْطَهَدَنِي، وَتَكْذِيبًا لِمَنْ قَصَبَنِي

power over him who oppresses me, refutation of him who reviles me,

وَسَلَامَةً مِّنْ تَوَعَّدَنِي وَوَفِيقِي لِطَاعَةِ مَنْ سَدَّدَنِي

And safety from him who threatens me! Grant me success to obey him who points me straight



وَمُتَابِعَةٍ مِّنْ أَمْرٍ شَدَنِي

And follow him who guides me right!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household

وَسَدِّدْنِي لِأَنَّ أَعَارِضَ مَنْ غَشَّيَنِي بِالنُّصْحِ

and point me straight to resist him who is dishonest toward me without counsel,

وَأَجْزِي مَنْ هَجَرَ نِي بِالْبِرِّ، وَأُثِيبَ مَنْ حَرَمَنِي بِالْبَذْلِ

repay him who separates from me with gentle devotion, reward him who deprives me with free giving,

وَأُكَافِئَ مَنْ قَطَعَنِي بِالصِّلَةِ

recompense him who cuts me off with joining

وَأُخَالَفَ مَنْ اِعْتَابَنِي إِلَىٰ حُسْنِ الذِّكْرِ

oppose him who slanders me with excellent mention,

وَأَنْ أَشْكُرَ الْحُسْنَةَ، وَأُغْضِي عَنِ السَّيِّئَةِ

give thanks for good, And shut my eyes to evil!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَحَلِّئِي بِجِلْيَةِ الصَّالِحِينَ وَالْبِسْنِي زِينَةَ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي

adorn me with the adornment of the righteous, And clothe me in the ornaments of the god-fearing, through:



بَسْطِ الْعَدْلِ وَكْظِمِ الْغَيْظِ وَإِطْفِئِ النَّائِرَةَ

spreading justice, restraining rage, quenching the flame of hate,

وَصَمِّ أَهْلَ الْفُرْقَةِ وَإِصْلِحِ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ

bringing together the people of separation, correcting discord,

وَإِفْشَاءِ الْعَارِفَةِ وَسِتْرِ الْعَائِبَةِ وَلِينِ الْعَرِيكَةِ

spreading about good behaviour, covering faults, mildness of temper,

وَخَفْضِ الْجُنَاحِ وَحُسْنِ السَّيْرِ وَسُكُونِ الرِّيحِ

lowering the wing, beauty of conduct, gravity of bearing,

وَطِيبِ الْمُخَالَفَةِ وَالسَّبْقِ إِلَى الْقَضِيَّةِ

agreeableness in comportment, precedence in reaching excellence,

وَإِثَارِ التَّفَضُّلِ وَتَرْكِ التَّعْيِيرِ وَالْإِفْضَالِ عَلَى غَيْرِ الْمُسْتَحِقِّ

preferring bounteousness, refraining from condemnation, bestowing bounty on the undeserving,

وَالْقَوْلِ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنْ عَزَّ وَاسْتِقْلَالَ الْخَيْرِ وَإِنْ كَثُرَ مِنْ قَوْلِي وَفِعْلِي

speaking the truth, though it be painful, making little of the good in my words and deeds, though it be much,

وَاسْتِكْثَارِ الشَّرِّ وَإِنْ قَلَّ مِنْ قَوْلِي وَفِعْلِي

And making much of the evil in my words and deeds, though it be little!



وَأَكْمِلْ ذَلِكَ لِي بِدَوَامِ الطَّاعَةِ، وَلُزُومِ الْجَمَاعَةِ،

Perfect this for me through lasting obedience, holding fast to the community,

وَرَفْضِ أَهْلِ الْبِدْعِ، وَمُسْتَعْمِلِي الرَّأْيِ الْمُخْتَرَعِ

And rejecting the people of innovation and those who act in accordance with original opinions.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَأَجْعَلْ أَوْسَعَ رِزْقِكَ عَلَيَّ إِذَا كَبِدْتُ، وَأَقْوَى قُوَّتِكَ فِيَّ إِذَا نَصَبْتُ

appoint for me Your widest provision in my old age And Your strongest strength when I am exhausted,

وَلَا تَبْتَلِيَنِي بِالْكَسَلِ عَنْ عِبَادَتِكَ، وَلَا الْعَمَى عَنِ سَبِيلِكَ

And try me not with laziness in worship of You, blindness toward Your path,

وَلَا بِالتَّعَرُّضِ لِخِلَافِ مَحَبَّتِكَ

undertaking what opposes love for You,

وَلَا بِجَمَاعَةٍ مَن تَفَرَّقَ عَنْكَ، وَلَا مُفَارَقَةٍ مَن اجْتَمَعَ إِلَيْكَ

joining with him who has separated himself from You, And separating from him who has joined himself to You!

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي أَصُولُ بِكَ عِنْدَ الضَّرُورَةِ

O Allah, make me leap to You in times of distress,

وَأَسْأَلُكَ عِنْدَ الْحَاجَةِ، وَأَتَضَرَّعُ إِلَيْكَ عِنْدَ الْمُسْكِنَةِ

ask from You in needs, And plead to You in misery!

وَلَا تَفْتِنِّي بِالْإِسْتِعَانَةِ بِغَيْرِكَ إِذَا اضْطَرَّرتُ

Tempt me not to seek help from other than You when I am distressed,

وَلَا بِالْخُضُوعِ لِسُوءِ الْغَيْرِ إِذَا افْتَقَرْتُ

to humble myself in asking from someone else when I am poor,

وَلَا بِالتَّضَرُّعِ إِلَى مَنْ دُونِكَ إِذَا رَهَبْتُ

or to plead with someone less than You when I fear,

فَأَسْتَحِقُّ بِذَلِكَ خِذْلَانَكَ وَمَنْعَكَ وَإِعْرَاضَكَ

for then I would deserve Your abandonment, Your withholding, and Your turning away,

يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطَانُ فِي رَوْعِي مِنَ التَّمَيُّيِ وَالتَّنْظِييِ

وَالْحَسَدِ كَرَّ الْعَظَمَتِكَ

O Allah, make the wishing, the doubt, and the envy which Shaytan throws into my heart a remembrance of Your mightiness,



وَتَفَكُّرًا فِي قُدْرَتِكَ، وَتَدْبِيرًا عَلَى عَدُوِّكَ

a reflection upon Your power, and a devising against Your enemy!

وَمَا أَجْرِي عَلَى لِسَانِي مِنْ لَفْظَةٍ فُحْشٍ أَوْ هَجْرٍ

Make everything he causes to pass over my tongue - the indecent or ugly words,

أَوْ شَتْمٍ عَرَضٍ أَوْ شَهَادَةٍ بَاطِلٍ

the maligning of good repute, the false witness,

أَوْ اغْتِيَابٍ مُؤْمِنٍ غَائِبٍ أَوْ سَبِّ حَاضِرٍ أَوْ مَا أَشْبَهَ ذَلِكَ

the speaking ill of an absent man of faith, or the reviling of one present, and all things similar—

نُطْقًا بِالْحَمْدِ لَكَ، وَإِعْرَاقًا فِي الثَّنَاءِ عَلَيْكَ وَذَهَابًا فِي تَمْجِيدِكَ

a speech in praise of You, a pursual of eulogizing You, an excursion in magnifying You,

وَشُكْرًا لِلنِّعْمَتِ وَأَعْتِرَاقًا بِإِحْسَانِكَ وَإِحْصَاءً لِلْمِنَّكَ

a thanksgiving for Your favour, an acknowledgment of Your beneficence, And an enumeration of Your kindness!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَلَا تُظْلِمَنَّ وَأَنْتَ مُطِيقٌ لِلدَّفْعِ عَنِّي

let me not be wronged, while You can repel from me,

وَلَا أَظْلِمَنَّ وَأَنْتَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَى الْقَبْضِ مِنِّي

let me not do wrong, while You are powerful over holding me back,

وَلَا أَضِلَّنَّ وَقَدْ أَمَكَّنْتَكْ هِدَايَتِي

let me not be misguided, while You are able to guide me,

وَلَا أَفْتَقِرَنَّ وَمِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَسْعِي

let me not be poor, while with You is my plenty,

وَلَا أَطْغَيْنَنَّ وَمِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَجْدِي

let me not be insolent, while from You comes my wealth!

اللَّهُمَّ إِلَى مَغْفِرَتِكَ وَقَدْتُ وَإِلَى عَفْوِكَ قَصَدْتُ

O Allah, I come to Your forgiveness, I go straight to Your pardon,

وَإِلَى تَجَاوُزِكَ اشْتَقْتُ وَبِفَضْلِكَ وَثِقْتُ

I yearn for Your forbearance, And I trust in Your bounty,

وَلَيْسَ عِنْدِي مَا يُوجِبُ لِي مَغْفِرَتَكَ

but there is nothing with me to make me warrant but Your forgiveness,

وَلَا فِي عَمَلِي مَا اسْتَحِقُّ بِهِ عَفْوَكَ

nothing in my works to make me merit but Your pardon,



وَمَا لِي بَعْدَ أَنْ حَكَمْتُ عَلَى نَفْسِي إِلَّا فُضِّلْتُكَ

And nothing on my behalf after I judge my soul but Your bounty,

فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَتَفَضَّلْ عَلَيَّ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household and bestow Your bounty upon me!

اللَّهُمَّ وَأَنْطِقْنِي بِالْهُدَى وَأَهْمِنِي التَّقْوَى

O Allah, make my speech be guidance, inspire me with reverential fear,

وَوَفِّقْنِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَزْكَى وَاسْتَعْمِلْنِي بِمَا هُوَ أَرْضَى

give me success in that which is most pure, And employ me in what is most pleasing to You!

اللَّهُمَّ اسْلُكْ بِي الطَّرِيقَةَ الْمَثَلَى وَاجْعَلْنِي عَلَى مِلَّتِكَ أَمْوَتٌ وَأَحْيَا

O Allah, let me tread the most exemplary path And make me live and die in Your creed!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَمَتِّعْنِي بِالْإِقْتِصَادِ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنْ أَهْلِ السَّدَادِ

give me to enjoy moderation, make me into one of the people of right behaviour,

وَمِنْ أَدِلَّةِ الرَّشَادِ، وَمِنْ صَالِحِي الْعِبَادِ

the proofs of right conduct, And the servants of righteousness,

وَارْزُقْنِي فَوْزَ الْمَعَادِ، وَسَلَامَةَ الْمَرْصَادِ

And provide me with triumph at the place of Return And safety from the Ambush!

اللَّهُمَّ خُذْ لِنَفْسِكَ مِنْ نَفْسِي مَا يُجَلِّصُهَا

O Allah, take to Yourself from my soul what will purify it

وَأَبْقِ لِنَفْسِي مِنْ نَفْسِي مَا يُصْلِحُهَا،

And leave for my soul that of my soul that will set it right,

فَإِنَّ نَفْسِي هَالِكَةٌ أَوْ تَعَصِمُهَا

for my soul will perish unless You preserve it!

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ عِدَّتِي إِنْ حَزِنْتُ

O Allah, You are my stores when I sorrow,

وَأَنْتَ مُنْتَجِعِي إِنْ حُرِمْتُ

You are my recourse when I am deprived,

وَبِكَ اسْتِعَاثَتِي إِنْ كُرِهْتُ وَعِنْدَكَ بِمَا فَاتَ خَلْفُ

from You I seek aid when troubled and with You is a substitute for everything gone by,

وَلِيَا فَسَدَ صَلَاحٌ، وَفِي مَا أَنْكَرْتَ تَغْيِيرٌ

a correction for everything corrupted, a change from everything You is approve.

فَاْمُنُنْ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ الْبَلَاءِ بِالْعَافِيَةِ

So show kindness to me with well-being before affliction,



وَقَبْلَ الطَّلَبِ بِالْجِدَّةِ، وَقَبْلَ الضَّلَالِ بِالرَّشَادِ

wealth before asking, right conduct before misguidance.

وَكَفَيْني مَوْنةَ مَعَرَّةِ الْعِبَادِ

suffice me against the burden of shame toward the servants,

وَهَبْ لي أَمْنَ يَوْمِ الْمَعَادِ وَامْنَحْنِي حُسْنَ الْإِرْشَادِ

give me security on the Day of Return And grant me excellent right guidance!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَأَدْرَأْ عَنِّي بِلُطْفِكَ وَأَعِذْني بِبِعْمَتِكَ

repel from me through Your gentleness, feed me through Your favour,

وَأَصْلِحْني بِكَرَمِكَ وَدَاوِني بِصُنْعِكَ

set me right through Your generosity, heal me through Your benefaction,

وَأَظِلِّني فِي ذَرَاكَ وَجَلِّني بِرِضَاكَ

shade me in Your shelter, wrap me in Your good pleasure,

وَوَفِّقْني إِذَا اشْتَكَتْ عَلَيَّ الْأُمُورُ لِأَهْدَاهَا

And give me success to reach the most guided of affairs when affairs confuse me,

وَإِذَا تَشَابَهَتِ الْأَعْمَالُ لَأَرْكَاهَا

the purest of works when works seem similar,

وَإِذَا تَنَاقَضَتِ الْمِلَلُ لَأَرْضَاهَا

and the most pleasing to You of creeds when creeds conflict!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَتَوَجِّنِي بِالْكَفَايَةِ وَسُمِّنِي حُسْنَ الْوِلَايَةِ

crown me with sufficiency, place in me excellent guardianship

وَهَبْ لِي صِدْقَ الْهَدَايَةِ وَلَا تَفْتِنِّي بِالسَّعَةِ

give me to guide correctly, tempt me not with plenty,

وَأَمْنَحْنِي حُسْنَ الدَّعَةِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ عَيْشِي كَدًّا كَدًّا

grant me excellent ease, make not my life toil and trouble,

وَلَا تَرُدُّ دُعَائِي عَلَيَّ رَدًّا فَإِنِّي لَا أَجْعَلُ لَكَ ضِدًّا

And refuse not my supplication in rejection, for I make none rival to You

وَلَا أَدْعُو مَعَكَ نِدًّا

And I supplicate none with You as equal!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,



وَأَمْنَعْنِي مِنَ السَّرَفِ وَحَصِّنْ رِزْقِي مِنَ التَّلْفِ

hold me back from prodigality, fortify my provision against ruin,

وَوَفِّرْ مَلَكَتِي بِالْبَرَكَاتِ فِيهِ

increase my possessions through blessing them,

وَأَصِبْ بِي سَبِيلَ الْهُدَى لِي فِي مَا أَنْفَقْتُ مِنْهُ

And set me upon the path of guidance through piety in what I spend!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَإِكْفِنِي مَوَازِينِ الْإِكْتِسَابِ، وَإِرْزُقْنِي مِنْ غَيْرِ احْتِسَابٍ

And spare me the burden of earning, provide for me without reckoning,

فَلَا أَشْتَغَلْ عَنْ عِبَادَتِكَ بِالطَّلَبِ

lest I be distracted from Your worship through seeking

وَلَا أَحْتَمِلَ إِصْرَ تَبِعَاتِ الْمَكْسَبِ

And carry the load of earning's ill results!

اللَّهُمَّ فَأَطْلُبْ بِنِعْمَتِكَ مَا أَطْلُبُ

O Allah, bestow upon me what I seek through Your power

وَأَجِرْ نِي بِعِزَّتِكَ مِنْ مِمَّا أُرْهَبُ

And grant me sanctuary from what I fear through Your might!



اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَصُنْ وَجْهِي بِالْيَسَارِ، وَلَا تَبْتَذِلْ جَاهِي بِالْاِقْتَارِ

save my face through ease, And demean not my dignity
through neediness,

فَأَسْتَرْزِقْ أَهْلَ رِزْقِكَ، وَأَسْتَعْطِي شَرَّ أَرْحَاقِكَ

lest I seek provision from those whom You hast provided
And ask for bestowal from the worst of Your creatures!

فَأُتْتَبِنَ بِحَمْدِ مَنْ أَعْطَانِي، وَأُتْبَلَى بِذَمِّ مَنْ مَنَعَنِي

And Then I would be tried by praising him who gave to me,
afflicted with blaming him who held back from me,

وَأَنْتَ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ وَلِيُّ الْإِعْطَاءِ وَالْمُنْعِ

While You— not they— art patron of giving and holding
back

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household

وَأْمُرْ رُفْقِي صِحَّةً فِي عِبَادَةٍ، وَفِرَاغًا فِي زَهَادَةٍ،

And provide me with soundness in worship, detachment in
renunciation,

وَعِلْمًا فِي اسْتِعْمَالٍ، وَوَرَعًا فِي إِجْمَالٍ

knowledge put into action, And abstinence in measure!



اللَّهُمَّ اخْتِمْ بِعَفْوِكَ أَجَلِي

O Allah, seal my term with Your pardon,

وَحَقِّقْ فِي رَجَائِ رَحْمَتِكَ أَمَلِي وَسَهِّلْ إِلَيَّ بُلُوغَ رِضَاكَ سُبُلِي

verify my expectation in hoping for thy mercy, smooth my paths to reach Your good pleasure,

وَحَسِّنْ فِي جَمِيعِ أَحْوَالِي عَمَلِي

And make my works good in all my states!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَتَبَهَّئِنِي لِذِكْرِكَ فِي أَوْقَاتِ الْعَفْلَةِ

Incite me to remember You in times of heedlessness,

وَأَسْتَعْمِلْنِي بِطَاعَتِكَ فِي أَيَّامِ الْمُهْمَلَةِ

employ me in Your obedience in days of disregard,

وَأُنْجِ لِي إِلَى مَحَبَّتِكَ سَبِيلًا سَهْلَةً

open a smooth road for me to Your love,

أَكْمِلْ لِي بِهَا خَيْرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ

And complete for me thereby the good of this world and the next!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, and bless Muhammad and his Household

كَأَفْضَلِ مَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِّنْ خَلْقِكَ

the best You have blessed any of Your creatures

قَبْلَهُ وَأَنْتَ مُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ بَعْدَهُ

before him and will bless any of them after him,

وَأْتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ عَذَابَ النَّارِ

And give to us in this world good, and in the next world good, And protect me through Your mercy from the chastisement of the Fire!

إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، وَهُوَ عَلَيْكَ يَسِيرٌ

You are powerful over everything, and that is easy for You!





AL 'ANKABUT - THE SPIDER



BELIEF TESTED PHYSICALLY, EMOTIONALLY AND SOCIALLY
FRAGILITY OF THE HUMAN BEING AND HIS ECO SYSTEM
ESTABLISH SALAA AND FOLLOW DIVINE GUIDANCE
SUSTENANCE & PROTECTION ONLY FROM DIVINITY

029

SUSTENANCE & SAFETY FROM DIVINITY GUIDANCE FOR THOSE
WHO STRIVE IN HIS WAY

8

Ayaat 60-69

INEVITABILITY OF DEATH DIVINE SUCCESS DEFINED



7

Ayaat 56-59

THE DEFIANTLY DISOBEDIENT MOCK THE PROPHET AND DENY
ACCOUNTABILITY

6

Ayaat 53-55

INTERACTION WITH THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK TO
BE ON COMMON GROUNDS



5

Ayaat 46-52

QUR'AN, SALAA & REMEMBRANCE OF ALLAH
GIVE INNER STRENGTH TO GET THROUGH TRIALS



4

Ayaat 45

PARABLE OF THE SPIDERS WEB DEMONSTRATING
THE FRAGILITY OF THE HUMAN BEING AND HIS
ECO SYSTEM

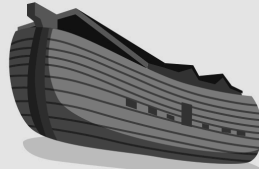


3

Ayaat 41-44

HISTORICAL EXAMPLES OF TRIALS OF THE PAST PROPHETS

NUH IBRAHEEM
LUT SHUAYB
HUD SALIH
MUSA



2

Ayaat 14-40

BELIEF TESTED
PHYSICAL, EMOTIONAL AND SOCIAL
PERSECUTION FOR THE MUSLIMS

1

Ayaat 1-13

SURA AL ANKABUT – 29

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

آلَم

1. ALIF LAAM MEEM

أَحْسِبَ النَّاسُ أَنْ يُتْرَكُوا أَنْ يَقُولُوا آمَنَّا وَهُمْ لَا يُفْتَنُونَ

2. Do human beings think that they will be left alone on saying, We believe, and not be tried?

وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا

وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْكَاذِبِينَ

3. And certainly We tried those before them, so Allah will certainly know those who are true and He will certainly know the liars.

أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ أَنْ يَسْبِقُونَا سَاءَ مَا

يَحْكُمُونَ

4. Or do they who work evil think that they will escape Us? Evil is it that they judge!



مَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُو لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ أَجَلَ اللَّهِ لَآتٍ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

5. Whoever hopes to meet Allah, the term appointed by Allah will then most surely come; and He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

وَمَنْ جَاهَدَ فَإِنَّمَا يُجَاهِدُ لِنَفْسِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ

6. And whoever strives hard, he strives only for his own soul; most surely Allah is Self-sufficient, above (need of) the worlds.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ

وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَحْسَنَ الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ

7. And (as for) those who believe and do good, We will most certainly do away with their evil deeds and We will most certainly reward them the best of what they did.

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حُسْنًا وَإِنْ جَاهَدَاكَ لِتُشْرِكَ بِي مِمَّا

لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا إِلَيَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ

تَعْمَلُونَ

8. And We have enjoined on man goodness to his parents, and if they contend with you that you should associate (others) with Me, of which you have no knowledge, do not obey them, to Me is your return, so I will inform you of what you did.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ فِي الصَّالِحِينَ

9. And (as for) those who believe and do good, We will most surely cause them to enter among the good.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَقُولُ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ فَإِذَا أُوذِيَ فِي اللَّهِ جَعَلَ فِتْنَةَ النَّاسِ

كَعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَئِنْ جَاءَ نَصْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّا كُنَّا مَعَكُمْ

أَوْ لَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِمَا فِي صُدُورِ الْعَالَمِينَ

10. And among men is he who says: We believe in Allah; but when he is persecuted in (the way of) Allah he thinks the persecution of men to be as the chastisement of Allah; and if there come assistance from your Lord, they would most certainly say: Surely we were with you. What! is not Allah the best knower of what is in the breasts of mankind.

وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ

11. And most certainly Allah will know those who believe and most certainly He will know the hypocrites.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَنَا وَلِنَحْمِلْ

خَطَايَاكُمْ وَمَا هُمْ بِحَامِلِينَ مِنْ خَطَايَاهُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ

12. And those who disbelieve say to those who believe: Follow our path and we will bear your wrongs. And never shall they be the bearers of any of their wrongs; most surely they are liars.



وَلِيَحْمِلْنَ أَثْقَالَهُمْ وَأَنْقَالًا مَعَ أَثْقَالِهِمْ وَلَيَسْأَلَنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

عَمَّا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ

13. And most certainly they shall carry their own burdens, and other burdens with their own burdens, and most certainly they shall be questioned on the resurrection day as to what they forged.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ فَلَبِثَ فِيهِمْ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ إِلَّا خَمْسِينَ عَامًا

فَأَخَذَهُمُ الطُّوفَانُ وَهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ

14. And certainly We sent Nuh to his people, so he remained among them a thousand years save fifty years. And the deluge overtook them, while they were unjust.

فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَأَصْحَابَ السَّفِينَةِ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا آيَةً لِلْعَالَمِينَ

15. So We delivered him and the inmates of the ark and made it a sign to the nations.

وَأَبْرَاهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاتَّقُوهُ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِنْ

كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ

16. And (We sent) Ibrahim, when he said to his people: Serve Allah and be careful of (your duty to) Him; this is best for you, if you did but know:

إِنَّمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْثَانًا وَتَخْلُقُونَ إِفْكًا إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ
 مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ لَكُمْ رِزْقًا فَابْتَغُوا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الرِّزْقَ
 وَاعْبُدُوهُ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ

17. You only worship idols besides Allah and you create a lie surely they whom you serve besides Allah do not control for you any sustenance, therefore seek the sustenance from Allah and serve Him and be grateful to Him; to Him you shall be brought back.

وَإِنْ تُكَذِّبُوا فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أُمَمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا
 الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ

18. And if you reject (the truth), nations before you did indeed reject (the truth); and nothing is incumbent on the messenger but a plain delivering (of the message).

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَيْفَ يُبْدِئُ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ
 يَسِيرٌ

19. What! do they not consider how Allah originates the creation, then reproduces it? Surely that is easy to Allah.



قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ بَدَأَ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ اللَّهُ يُنشِئُ

النَّشْأَةَ الْأُخْرَةَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

20. Say: Travel in the earth and see how He makes the first creation, then Allah creates the latter creation; surely Allah has power over all things.

يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَرْحَمُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُقْلَبُونَ

21. He punishes whom He pleases and has mercy on whom He pleases, and to Him you shall be turned back.

وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَمَا لَكُم مِّنْ دُونِ

اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ

22. And you shall not escape in the earth nor in the heaven, and you have neither a protector nor a helper besides Allah.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَلِقَائِهِ أُولَٰئِكَ يَكْفُرُونَ بِرَحْمَتِي

وَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ

23. And (as to) those who disbelieve in the communications of Allah and His meeting, they have despaired of My mercy, and these it is that shall have a painful punishment.

فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا اقْتُلُوهُ أَوْ حَرِّقُوهُ فَأَنجَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ

النَّارِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ

24. So naught was the answer of his people except that they said: Slay him or burn him; then Allah delivered him from the fire; most surely there are signs in this for a people who believe.

وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا اتَّخَذْتُم مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْثَانًا مَّوَدَّةَ بَيْنِكُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا

ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكْفُرُ بَعْضُكُم بِبَعْضٍ وَيَلْعَنُ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا

وَمَا أَوْلَاكُمْ النَّارُ وَمَالَكُمْ مِّن تَأْوِيلِينَ

25. And he said: You have only taken for yourselves idols besides Allah by way of friendship between you in this world's life, then on the resurrection day some of you shall deny others, and some of you shall curse others, and your abode is the fire, and you shall not have any helpers.

فَأَمِنَ لَهُ لُوطٌ وَقَالَ إِنِّي مُهَاجِرٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

26. And Lut believed in Him, and he said: I am fleeing to my Lord, surely He is the Mighty, the Wise.



وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي ذُرِّيَّتِهِ النُّبُوَّةَ وَالْكِتَابَ

وَأَتَيْنَاهُ أَجْرَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ

27. And We granted him Ishaq and Yaqoub, and caused the t prophethood and the book to remain in his seed, and We gave him his reward in this world, and in the hereafter he will most surely be among the good.

وَلَوْ طَا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّكُمْ لَأْتَأْتُونَ الْفَاحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ

أَحَدٍ مِّنَ الْعَالَمِينَ

28. And (We sent) Lut when he said to his people: Most surely you are guilty of an indecency which none of the nations has ever done before you;

أَنْتُمْ لَأْتَأْتُونَ الرِّجَالَ وَتَقْطَعُونَ السَّبِيلَ وَتَأْتُونَ فِي نَادِيكُمْ

الْمُنْكَرَ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا ائْتِنَا بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ إِنْ

كُنْتُمْ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ

29. What! do you come to the males and commit robbery on the highway, and you commit evil deeds in your assemblies? But nothing was the answer of his people except that they said: Bring on us Allah's punishment, if you are one of the truthful.

قَالَ رَبِّ انصُرْنِي عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ

30. He said: My Lord! help me against the mischievous people.

وَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِالْبُشْرَى قَالُوا إِنَّا مُهْلِكُوا أَهْلَ هَذِهِ

الْقَرْيَةِ إِنَّ أَهْلَهَا كَانُوا ظَالِمِينَ

31. And when Our messengers came to Ibrahim with the good news, they said: Surely we are going to destroy the people of this town, for its people are unjust.

قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لُوطًا قَالُوا أَنَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ فِيهَا لَنَنْجِيَنَّهٗ وَأَهْلَهُ إِلَّا

أَمْرًا أَنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ

32. He said: Surely in it is Lut. They said: We know well who is in it; we shall certainly deliver him and his followers, except his wife; she shall be of those who remain behind.

وَلَمَّا أَنْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِيءَ بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا وَقَالُوا لَا

تَخَفْ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّا مُنْجُونَكَ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا أَمْرًا تَكَ كَانَتْ مِنْ

الْغَابِرِينَ

33. And when Our messengers came to Lut he was grieved on account of them, and he felt powerless (to protect) them; and they said: Fear not, nor grieve; surely we will deliver you and your followers, except your wife; she shall be of those who remain behind.



إِنَّا مُنْزِلُونَ عَلَىٰ أَهْلِ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ رِجْزًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا

يَفْسُقُونَ

34. Surely We will cause to come down upon the people of this town a punishment from heaven, because they transgressed.

وَلَقَدْ تَرَكْنَا مِنْهَا آيَةً بَيِّنَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ

35. And certainly We have left a clear sign of it for a people who understand.

وَالِى مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا فَقَالَ يَا قَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَارْجُوا الْيَوْمَ

الْآخِرَ وَلَا تَعْتُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ

36. And to Madyan (We sent) their brother Shuaib, so he said: O my people! serve Allah and fear the latter day and do not act corruptly in the land, making mischief.

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ جَاثِمِينَ

37. But they rejected him, so a severe earthquake overtook them, and they became motionless bodies in their abode.

وَعَادًا وَثَمُودَ وَقَدْ تَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ مِنْ مَّسَاكِينِهِمْ وَزَيْنِ هُمْ الشَّيْطَانُ

أَعْمَاهُمْ فَصَدَّاهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَكَانُوا مُسْتَبْصِرِينَ

38. And (We destroyed) Ad and Samood, and from their dwellings (this) is apparent to you indeed; and the Shaitan made their deeds fair-seeming to them, so he kept them back from the path, though they were endowed with intelligence and skill,

وَقَارُونَ وَفِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مُوسَى بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ

فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانُوا سَابِقِينَ

39. And (We destroyed) Qaroun and Firon and Haman; and certainly Musa came to them with clear arguments, but they behaved haughtily in the land; yet they could not outstrip (Us).

فَكُلًّا أَخَذْنَا بِذُنُوبِهِ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ حَاصِبًا وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ

أَخَذْتُهُ الصَّيْحَةُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ خَسَفْنَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ

أَغْرَقْنَا وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ

40. So each We punished for his sin; of them was he on whom We sent down a violent storm, and of them was he whom the rumbling overtook, and of them was he whom We made to be swallowed up by the earth, and of them was he whom We drowned; and it did not beseem Allah that He should be unjust to them, but they were unjust to their own souls.



مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ كَمَثَلِ الْعُنْكَبُوتِ اتَّخَذَتْ
بَيْتًا وَإِنَّ أَوْهَنَ الْبُيُوتِ لَبَيْتُ الْعُنْكَبُوتِ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ

41. The parable of those who take guardians besides Allah is as the parable of the spider that makes for itself a house; and most surely the frailest of the houses is the spider's house did they but know.

مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ مِنْ دُونِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُدْعُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ

42. Surely Allah knows whatever thing they call upon besides Him; and He is the Mighty, the Wise.

وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَالُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ وَمَا يَعْقِلُهَا إِلَّا الْعَالَمُونَ

43. And (as for) these examples, We set them forth for men, and none understand them but the learned.

خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

44. Allah created the heavens and the earth with truth; most surely there is a sign in this for the believers.

أُتِلْ مَا أَوْحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَى

عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ

45. Recite that which has been revealed to you of the Book and keep up prayer; surely prayer keeps (one) away from indecency and evil, and certainly the remembrance of Allah is the greatest, and Allah knows what you do.

وَلَا تُجَادِلُوا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
 مِنْهُمْ وَقُولُوا آمَنَّا بِالَّذِي أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَأُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَإِلَهُنَا وَإِلَهُكُمْ
 وَاحِدٌ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ

46. And do not dispute with the followers of the Book except by what is best, except those of them who act unjustly, and say: We believe in that which has been revealed to us and revealed to you, and our Allah and your Allah is One, and to Him do we submit.

وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ فَالَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يُؤْمِنُونَ
 بِهِ وَمِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَّا الْكَافِرُونَ

47. And thus have We revealed the Book to you. So those whom We have given the Book believe in it, and of these there are those who believe in it, and none deny Our communications except the unbelievers.

وَمَا كُنْتَ تَتْلُو مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مِنْ كِتَابٍ وَلَا تَخُطُّهُ بِيَمِينِكَ إِذْ الْأَرْتَابُ
 الْمُبْطِلُونَ

48. And you did not recite before it any book, nor did you transcribe one with your right hand, for then could those who say untrue things have doubted.



بَلْ هُوَ آيَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ فِي صُدُورِ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ
بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَّا الظَّالِمُونَ

49. Nay! these are clear communications in the breasts of those who are granted knowledge; and none deny Our communications except the unjust.

وَقَالُوا الْوَلَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَاتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ قُلْ إِنَّمَا الْآيَاتُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ

50. And they say: Why are not signs sent down upon him from his Lord? Say: The signs are only with Allah, and I am only a plain warner.

أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِهِمْ أَنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ يُعَلَّمُ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
لَرَحْمَةً وَذِكْرًا لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ

51. Is it not enough for them that We have revealed to you the Book which is recited to them? Most surely there is mercy in this and a reminder for a people who believe.

قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ شَهِيدًا يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ
 وَالْأَرْضِ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ وَكَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ
 الْخَاسِرُونَ

52. Say: Allah is sufficient as a witness between me and you; He knows what is in the heavens and the earth. And (as for) those who believe in the falsehood and disbelieve in Allah, these it is that are the losers.

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَلَوْلَا أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى لَّجَاءَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ
 وَلَيَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ

53. And they ask you to hasten on the chastisement; and had not a term been appointed, the chastisement would certainly have come to them; and most certainly it will come to them all of a sudden while they will not perceive.

يَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ

54. They ask you to hasten on the chastisement, and most surely hell encompasses the unbelievers;



يَوْمَ يَعْشَاهُمْ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِنْ تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِهِمْ وَيَقُولُ

ذُوقُوا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ

55. On the day when the chastisement shall cover them from above them, and from beneath their feet; and He shall say: Taste what you did.

يَا عِبَادِي الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّ أَرْضِي وَاسِعَةٌ فَإِيَّايَ فَاعْبُدُونِ

56. My servants who believe! surely My earth is vast, therefore Me alone should you serve.

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُونَ

57. Every soul must taste of death, then to Us you shall be brought back.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ غُرَفًا تَجْرِي

مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا نِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ

58. And (as for) those who believe and do good, We will certainly give them abode in the high places in gardens beneath which rivers flow, abiding therein; how good the reward of the workers:

الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ

59. Those who are patient, and on their Lord do they rely.

وَكَايِنٌ مِّنْ ذَاتِ اللَّيْلِ لَأَن تَحْمِلَ رِزْقَهَا اللَّهُ يَرْزُقُهَا وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ

الْعَلِيمُ

60. And how many a living creature that does not carry its sustenance: Allah sustains it and yourselves; and He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

وَلَّيْنِ سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ

وَالْقَمَرَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ فَأَلَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ

61. And if you ask them, Who created the heavens and the earth and made the sun and the moon subservient, they will certainly say, Allah. Whence are they then turned away?

اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ

عَلِيمٌ

62. Allah makes abundant the means of subsistence for whom He pleases of His servants, and straitens them for whom (He pleases) surely Allah is Cognizant of all things.

وَلَّيْنِ سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ نَزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِ

مَوْتِهَا لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ

63. And if you ask them Who is it that sends down water from the clouds, then gives life to the earth with it after



its death, they will certainly say, Allah. Say: All praise is due to Allah. Nay, most of them do not understand.

وَمَا هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا لَهْوٌ وَلَعِبٌ وَإِنَّ الدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ لَهِيَ

الْحَيَاةُ إِنَّ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ

64. And this life of the world is nothing but a sport and a play; and as for the next abode, that most surely is the life-- did they but know!

فَإِذَا رَكِبُوا فِي الْفُلِكِ دَعَوْا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّاهُمْ إِلَى

الْبَرِّ إِذَا هُمْ يُشْرِكُونَ

65. So when they ride in the ships they call upon Allah, being sincerely obedient to Him, but when He brings them safe to the land, lo! they associate others (with Him);

لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا آتَيْنَاهُمْ وَلِيَتَمَتَّعُوا فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ

66. Thus they become ungrateful for what We have given them, so that they may enjoy; but they shall soon know.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا حَرَمًا آمِنًا وَيَتَخَطَّفُ النَّاسُ مِنْ حَوْلِهِمْ

أَفَبِالْبَاطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ يَكْفُرُونَ

67. Do they not see that We have made a sacred territory secure, while men are carried off by force from around them? Will they still believe in the falsehood and disbelieve in the favour of Allah?

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِالْحَقِّ مَّا جَاءَهُ

أَلَيْسَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَافِرِينَ

68. And who is more unjust than one who forges a lie against Allah, or gives the lie to the truth when it has come to him? Will not in hell be the abode of the unbelievers?

وَالَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا فِينَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمَعَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ

69. And (as for) those who strive hard for Us, We will most certainly guide them in Our ways; and Allah is most surely with the doers of good.





AL RUM - THE ROMANS

030

**SUPERPOWERS
ABUNDANCE OF REFLECTIONS ON THE SIGNS OF ALLAH
NO EXCUSES ACCEPTED ON THE DAY OF QIYAMA
SABR (PERSEVERANCE & PATIENCE) AND SELF ESTEEM - DON'T UNDERESTIMATE THE
STRENGTH OF BELIEF**

6

Aya 60

**PATIENCE, PERSEVERANCE & SELF ESTEEM
DON'T UNDERESTIMATE THE STRENGTH OF BELIEF**

5

Ayaat 55-59

**NO EXCUSES ACCEPTED ON THE DAY OF JUDGEMENT
INEVITABILITY OF ACCOUNTABILITY
ALL EXAMPLES GIVEN ON THIS QUR'AN**



4

Ayaat 46-54

REFLECTION OF THE SIGNS OF NATURE

WINDS, RAIN, TRAVEL – SHIPS, AIRSHIPS

RAIN, LIFE TO EARTH

IF AFTER ALL THESE SIGNS – STILL DEAF AND BLIND – THEN CANNOT BE GUIDED

CIRCLE OF LIFE – WEAKNESS TO STRENGTH AND THEN BACK TO WEAKNESS



3

Ayaat 28-45

REFLECTION ON RELATIONSHIP OF THE HUMAN BEING WITH HIS CREATOR

RELATIONSHIP WITH OWN SERVANTS

HUMAN BEING PRE-PROGRAMMED WITH GOODNESS (HUMAN VALUES)

IN TIMES OF TROUBLE TURN TO DIVINITY – WHEN MERCY SHOWN TURN BACK

SUSTENANCE FROM HIM – DIRECTIVE TO SHARE WITH FAMILY, NEEDY, REFUGEES AND ZAKAA

RIBAA (TO CHARGE MORE THAN IS OWED – INCREASE WITHOUT EFFORT, EXPLOITATION)

BE MINDFUL OF THE DAY OF JUDGEMENT



2

Ayaat 8-27

REFLECTION ON THE EVIDENCE OF DIVINITY IN HUMAN SOCIETY

THOSE WHO CAME BEFORE

DECLARE HIS PERFECTION IN BUSY TIMES, AND PRAISE AND GRATITUDE IN RESTING TIMES (18)

LIFE AND DEATH

CREATED FROM DUST

COMPASSION AND MERCY IN A RELATIONSHIP

DIVERSITY IN LANGUAGES AND COLOURS

SLEEP AT NIGHT/ WORKING DURING THE DAY

LIGHTNING, RAIN, LIFE TO DEAD EARTH

HEAVENS AND EARTH

ORIGIN OF CREATION



1

Ayaat 1-7

PREDICTION OF VICTORY

PROMISE OF VICTORY TO THE ROMANS (BYZANTINES) OVER THE PERSIANS (SASSANIDS)

VICTORY PREDICTED 9 YEARS BEFORE THE EVENT WHEN THE PERSIANS WERE IN CONTROL

ALLUDES TO THE VICTORY OF THE BATTLE OF BADR – AT THE SAME TIME THE

ROMANS WON OVER THE PERSIANS



v



SURA AL RUM – 30

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

آلَم

1. ALIF LAAM MEEM

عُلِبَتِ الرُّومُ

2. The Romans are vanquished,

فِي أَدْنَى الْأَرْضِ وَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ غَلَبِهِمْ سَيَغْلِبُونَ

3. In a near land, and they, after being vanquished, shall overcome,

فِي بَضْعِ سِنِينَ لِلَّهِ الْأَمْرُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمِنْ بَعْدُ وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَفْرَحُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

4. Within a few years. Allah's is the command before and after; and on that day the believers shall rejoice,

بِنَصْرِ اللَّهِ يَنْصُرُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ

5. With the help of Allah; He helps whom He pleases; and He is the Mighty, the Merciful;

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ لَا يُخْلِفُ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

6. (This is) Allah's promise! Allah will not fail His promise, but most people do not know.



يَعْلَمُونَ ظَاهِرًا مِّنَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ عَنِ الْآخِرَةِ هُمْ غَافِلُونَ

7. They know the outward of this world's life, but of the hereafter they are absolutely heedless.

أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ^ظ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا
بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى^ظ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ بِلِقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ
لَكَاْفِرُونَ

8. Do they not reflect within themselves: Allah did not create the heavens and the earth and what is between them two but with truth, and (for) an appointed term? And most surely most of the people are deniers of the meeting of their Lord.

أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن
قَبْلِهِمْ^ج كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَأَثَارُوا الْأَرْضَ وَعَمَرُوهَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا
عَمَرُوهَا وَجَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ^ط فَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ
وَلَكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ

9. Have they not travelled in the earth and seen how was the end of those before them? They were stronger than these in prowess, and dug up the earth, and built on it in greater abundance than these have built on it, and there came to them their messengers with clear arguments; so it was not beseeming for Allah that He should deal with

them unjustly, but they dealt unjustly with their own souls.

ثُمَّ كَانَ عَاقِبَةَ الَّذِينَ أَسَاءُوا السُّوْاى أَن كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ
وَكَانُوا بِهَا يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ

10. Then evil was the end of those who did evil, because they | rejected the communications of Allah and used to mock them.

اللَّهُ يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ

11. Allah originates the creation, then reproduces it, then to Him you shall be brought back.

وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُبْلِسُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ

12. And at the time when the hour shall come the guilty shall be in despair.

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ مِنْ شُرَكَائِهِمْ شُفَعَاءٌ وَكَانُوا بِشُرَكَائِهِمْ كَافِرِينَ

13. And they shall not have any intercessors from among their gods they have joined with Allah, and they shall be deniers of their associate-gods.

وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ

14. And at the time when the hour shall come, at that time they shall become separated one from the other.



فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَهُمْ فِي رَوْضَةٍ يُحْبَبُونَ

15. Then as to those who believed and did good, they shall be made happy in a garden.

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَلِقَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ فِي

الْعَذَابِ مُخَصَّرُونَ

16. And as to those who disbelieved and rejected Our communications and the meeting of the hereafter, these shall be brought over to the chastisement.

فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ

17. Therefore glory be to Allah when you enter upon the time of the evening and when you enter upon the time of the morning.

وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ

18. And to Him belongs praise in the heavens and the earth, and at nightfall and when you are at midday.

يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ

مَوْتِهَا وَكَذَٰلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ

19. He brings forth the living from the dead and brings forth the dead from the living, and gives life to the earth after its death, and thus shall you be brought forth.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ إِذَا أَنْتُمْ بَشَرٌ تَنْتَشِرُونَ

20. And one of His signs is that He created you from dust, then lo! you are mortals (who) scatter.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا لِتَسْكُنُوا إِلَيْهَا

وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ مَوَدَّةً وَرَحْمَةً إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ

21. And one of His signs is that He created mates for you from yourselves that you may find rest in them, and He put between you love and compassion; most surely there are signs in this for a people who reflect.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالاختلافُ اللِّسَانِ

وَالْوَالِدَاتُ لِأَبْنَائِنَ

22. And one of His signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth and the diversity of your tongues and colors; most surely there are signs in this for the learned.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ مَنَامُكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَابْتِغَاؤُكُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنَّ فِي

ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ

23. And one of His signs is your sleeping and your seeking of His grace by night and (by) day; most surely there are signs in this for a people who would hear.



وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ يُرِيكُمْ الْبَرْقَ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَيُنزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً

فِيحْيِي بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ

24. And one of His signs is that He shows you the lightning for fear and for hope, and sends down water from the clouds then gives life therewith to the earth after its death; most surely there are signs in this for a people who understand

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ تَقُومَ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ بِأَمْرِهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ دَعْوَةً

مِنَ الْأَرْضِ إِذَا أَنْتُمْ تَخْرُجُونَ

25. And one of His signs is that the heaven and the earth subsist by His command, then when He calls you with a (single) call from out of the earth, lo! you come forth.

وَلَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ كُلٌّ لَهُ قَانِطُونَ

26. And His is whosoever is in the heavens and the earth; all are obedient to Him.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَهُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَهُ الْمَثَلُ الْأَعْلَى

فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

27. And He it is Who originates the creation, then reproduces it, and it is easy to Him; and His are the most exalted attributes in the heavens and the earth, and He is the Mighty, the Wise.

ضَرَبَ لَكُمْ مَثَلًا مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ^ط هَلْ لَكُمْ مِنْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ
 مِنْ شُرَكَاءَ فِي مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ فَأَنْتُمْ فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ تَخَافُوهُمْ كَخِيفَتِكُمْ
 أَنْفُسَكُمْ^ج كَذَلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ

28. He sets forth to you a parable relating to yourselves: Have you among those whom your right hands possess partners in what We have given you for sustenance, so that with respect to it you are alike; you fear them as you fear each other? Thus do We make the communications distinct for a people who understand.

بَلِ اتَّبَعَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا^ط أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَمَنْ يَهْدِي مَنْ
 أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ^ط وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ نَاصِرِينَ

29. Nay! those who are unjust follow their low desires without any knowledge; so who can guide him whom Allah makes err? And they shall have no helpers.

فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا^ج فِطْرَتَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا^ج لَا
 تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ^ج وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا
 يَعْلَمُونَ

30. Then set your face upright for religion in the right state-- the nature made by Allah in which He has made men; there is no altering of Allah's creation; that is the right religion, but most people do not know—



مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ وَاتَّقُوهُ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

31. Turning to Him, and be careful of (your duty to) Him and keep up prayer and be not of the polytheists

مِنَ الَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا شِيعًا كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ

فَرِحُونَ

32. Of those who divided their religion and became seas every sect rejoicing in what they had with them

وَإِذَا مَسَّ النَّاسَ ضُرٌّ دَعَوْا رَبَّهُمْ مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا آذَاهُمْ مِنْهُ

رَحْمَةً إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُونَ

33. And when harm afflicts men, they call upon their Lord, turning to Him, then when He makes them taste of mercy from Him, lo! some of them begin to associate (others) with their Lord,

لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا آتَيْنَاهُمْ فَتَمَتَّعُوا فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

34. So as to be ungrateful for what We have given them; but enjoy yourselves (for a while), for you shall soon come to know.

أَمْ أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانًا فَهُوَ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِمَا كَانُوا بِهِ يُشْرِكُونَ

35. Or, have We sent down upon them an authority so that it speaks of that which they associate with Him?

وَإِذَا أَذَقْنَا النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً فَرِحُوا بِهَا وَإِن تُصِيبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ مِّمَّا قَدَّمْت
 أَيْدِيهِمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَقْنَطُونَ

36. And when We make people taste of mercy they rejoice in it, and if an evil befall them for what their hands have already wrought, lo! they are in despair.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
 لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ

37. Do they not see that Allah makes ample provision for whom He pleases, or straitens? Most surely there are signs in this for a people who believe.

فَاتِّذِ الْقُرْبَىٰ حَقَّهُ وَالْمِسْكِينَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ
 يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ

38. Then give to the near of kin his due, and to the needy and the wayfarer; this is best for those who desire Allah's pleasure, and these it is who are successful.

وَمَا آتَيْتُم مِّن رَّبًّا لِّيرْبُؤَ فِي أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ فَلَا يَرْبُؤَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَمَا
 آتَيْتُم مِّن زَكَاةٍ تُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُضْعِفُونَ

39. And whatever you lay out as usury, so that it may increase in the property of men, it shall not increase with Allah; and whatever you give in charity, desiring Allah's pleasure-- it is these (persons) that shall get manifold.



اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ هَلْ مِنْ
 شَرِّ كَائِكُمْ مَنْ يَفْعَلُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَتَعَالَى عَمَّا
 يُشْرِكُونَ

40. Allah is He Who created you, then gave you sustenance, then He causes you to die, then brings you to life. Is there any of your associate-gods who does aught of it? Glory be to Him, and exalted be He above what they associate (with Him).

ظَهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِي النَّاسِ لِيذِيقَهُمْ
 بَعْضَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ

41. Corruption has appeared in the land and the sea on account of what the hands of men have wrought, that He may make them taste a part of that which they have done, so that they may return.

قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلُ
 كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُشْرِكِينَ

42. Say: Travel in the land, then see how was the end of those before; most of them were polytheists.

فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ الْقَدِيمِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ ^ط

يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصَّدَّعُونَ

43. Then turn thy face straight to the right religion before there come from Allah the day which cannot be averted; on that day they shall become separated.

مَنْ كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُ ^ط وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَا نَفْسَ لَهُمْ يَمْهَدُونَ

44. Whoever disbelieves, he shall be responsible for his disbelief, and whoever does good, they prepare (good) for their own souls,

لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ^ج

الْكَافِرِينَ

45. That He may reward those who believe and do good out of His grace; surely He does not love the unbelievers.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ يُرْسِلَ الرِّيَّاحَ مُبَشِّرَاتٍ وَلِيَذِيقَكُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ

وَلِتَجْرِيَ الْفُلُكُ بِأَمْرِهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ

46. And one of His signs is that He sends forth the winds bearing good news, and that He may make your taste of His mercy, and that the ships may run by His command, and that you may seek of His grace, and that you may be grateful.



وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ
فَانتَقَمْنَا مِنَ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

47. And certainly We sent before you messengers to their people, so they came to them with clear arguments, then We gave the punishment to those who were guilty; and helping the believers is ever incumbent on Us.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيَّاحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَيَبْسُطُهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ
يَشَاءُ وَيَجْعَلُهُ كِسْفًا فَتَرَى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خِلَالِهِ فَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِهِ
مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ

48. Allah is he Who sends forth the winds so they raise a cloud, then He spreads it forth in the sky as He pleases, and He breaks it up so that you see the rain coming forth from inside it; then when He causes it to fall upon whom He pleases of His servants, lo! they are joyful

وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ أَنْ يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَمُبْلِسِينَ

49. Though they were before this, before it was sent down upon them, confounded in sure despair.

فَانظُرْ إِلَىٰ آثَارِ رَحْمَتِ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا إِنَّ ذَلِكَ
لَمُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

50. Look then at the signs of Allah's mercy, how He gives life to the earth after its death, most surely He will raise the dead to life; and He has power over all things.

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَمْرًا سَلْنَا رِيحًا فَرَأَوْهُ مُصْفَرًّا لَظَلُّوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ يَكْفُرُونَ

51. And if We send a wind and they see it to be yellow, they would after that certainly continue to disbelieve

فَأِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمَعُ الْمَوْتَى وَلَا تَسْمَعُ الصُّمَّ الدُّعَاءَ إِذَا وَلَّوْا مُدْبِرِينَ

52. For surely you cannot, make the dead to hear and you cannot make the deaf to hear the call, when they turn back and flee

وَمَا أَنْتَ بِهَادٍ الْعُمِّيِّ عَنْ ضَلَالَتِهِمْ إِنْ تُسْمِعُ إِلَّا مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ

بِآيَاتِنَا فَهُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ

53. Nor can you lead away the blind out of their error. You cannot make to hear any but those who believe in Our communications so they shall submit.

اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ ضَعْفٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ضَعْفٍ قُوَّةً ثُمَّ

جَعَلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ ضَعْفًا وَشَيْبَةً يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْقَدِيرُ

54. Allah is He Who created you from a state of weakness then He gave strength after weakness, then ordained weakness and white hair after strength; He creates what He pleases, and He is the Knowing, the Powerful.



وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُقْسِمُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ مَا لَبِثُوا غَيْرَ سَاعَةٍ كَذَلِكَ
كَأُوَّالٍ يُؤْفَكُونَ^ج

55. And at the time when the hour shall come, the guilty shall swear (that) they did not tarry but an hour; thus are they ever turned away.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَالْإِيمَانَ لَقَدْ لَبِثْنَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِلَى
يَوْمِ الْبَعْثِ فَهَذَا يَوْمُ الْبَعْثِ وَلَكِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ^ط

56. And those who are given knowledge and faith will say: Certainly you tarried according to the ordinance of Allah till the day of resurrection, so this is the day of resurrection, but you did not know.

فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَعذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ

57. But on that day their excuse shall not profit those who were unjust, nor shall they be regarded with goodwill.

وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ وَلَئِنْ جِئْتَهُمْ بِآيَةٍ
لَيَقُولَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا مُبْطِلُونَ^ج

58. And certainly We have set forth for men every kind of example in this Quran; and if you should bring them a communication, those who disbelieve would certainly say: You are naught but false claimants.

كَذَلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

59. Thus does Allah set a seal on the hearts of those who do not know.

فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَا يَسْتَخِفُّكَ اللَّهُ إِنَّمَا لَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُوقِنُونَ

60. Therefore be patient; surely the promise of Allah is true and let not those who have no certainty hold you in light estimation.



AL DUKHAAN - THE SMOKE



**QUR'AN REVEALED ON A BLESSED NIGHT IN WHICH ALL AFFAIRS DECREED
WARNING TO THOSE WHO DEFIANTLY MOCK REVELATION AND COMMIT INJUSTICE
COMPARISON OF JAHANNAM AND JANNA**

044

WAIT IN ANTICIPATION
THE PROPHET INSTRUCTED TO WAIT FOR THE MAKKANS TO BELIEVE
IN GUIDANCE
THEY WERE WAITING FOR THE PROPHETS DEFEAT

8

Aya 59

QUR'AN EASY ON THE TONGUE
MEMORISE AND APPLY TO REACH ONE'S FULL POTENTIAL



7

Aya 58

GRAPHIC DEPICTION OF JANNA
BLISS FOR THE GOD CONSCIOUS



6

Ayaat 51-57

GRAPHIC DEPICTION OF JAHANNAM
TERRIFYING IMAGERY AS A WARNING TO ONE WHO IS UNJUST

5

Ayaat 43-50

**DEFIANCE IN DENYING RESURRECTION & INEVITABILITY
OF THE DAY OF JUDGEMENT**

THE EARTH AND HEAVENS NOT CREATED FOR SPORT
NO FRIENDSHIPS ON THE DAY OF JUDGEMENT

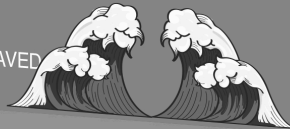


4

Ayaat 34-42

**FIRAWN'S ARROGANCE, EXTRAVAGANCE AND
EXPLOITATION OF THE BANI ISRAIL**

PROPHET MUSA SENT AS A MESSENGER
FIRAWN DROWNED AND THE BANI ISRAIL SAVED
HIS



3

Ayaat 17-33

**WARNING OF THE COMING OF THE DAY OF
JUDGEMENT TO THOSE WHO MOCK REVELATION**
DUKHAN - DARK TEXTURED SMOKE ON THE DAY OF JUDGEMENT
(FAMINE AND DROUGHT)

2

Ayaat 9-16

**QUR'AN REVEALED ON A BLESSED NIGHT IN
WHICH ALL DECISIONS ABOUT LIFE ARE MADE**
BARAKA - BENEFITS BEYOND EXPECTATION AND
AWAKENS DORMANT GOOD WITHIN ONESELF



1

Ayaat 1-8

SURA AL DUKHAN – 44

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

حم

1. Haa Meem!

وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ

2. I swear by the Book that makes manifest (the truth).

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنذِرِينَ

3. Surely We revealed it on a blessed night surely We are ever warning--

فِيهَا يُفْرَقُ كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ

4. Therein every wise affair is made distinct,

أَمْرًا مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ

5. A command from Us; surely We are the senders (of messengers),

رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَبِّكَ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

6. A mercy from your Lord, surely He is the Hearing, the Knowing,



رَبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِنَّ كُنْتُمْ مُوقِنِينَ^ط

7. The Lord of the heavens and the earth and what is between them, if you would be sure.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ آبَائِكُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ^ط

8. There is no god but He; He gives life and causes death, your Lord and the Lord of your fathers of yore.

بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ يَلْعَبُونَ

9. Nay, they are in doubt, they sport.

فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُبِينٍ

10. Therefore keep waiting for the day when the heaven shall bring an evident smoke,

يَغْشَى النَّاسَ هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ^ط

11. That shall overtake men; this is a painful punishment.

رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ

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

أَنَّى لَهُمُ الذِّكْرَى وَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُبِينٌ

13. How shall they be reminded, and there came to them an Messenger making clear (the truth),

ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا عُنْدَهُ وَقَالُوا مُعَلَّمٌ مَجْنُونٌ

14. Yet they turned their backs on him and said: One taught (by others), a madman.

إِنَّا كَاشِفُو الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ

15. Surely We will remove the punishment a little, (but) you will surely return (to evil).

يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطِشَةَ الْكُبْرَى إِنَّا مُنتَقِمُونَ

16. On the day when We will seize (them) with the most violent seizing; surely We will inflict retribution.

وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ كَرِيمٌ

17. And certainly We tried before them the people of Firon, and there came to them a noble messenger,

أَنْ أَدُّوا إِلَيَّ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ

18. Saying: Deliver to me the servants of Allah, surely I am a faithful messenger to you,

وَأَنْ لَا تَعْلُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنِّي آتِيكُمْ بِسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ

19. And that do not exalt yourselves against Allah, surely I will bring to you a clear authority:

وَإِنِّي عُذْتُ بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ أَنْ تَرْتَجُمُونِ

20. And surely I take refuge with my Lord and your Lord that you should stone me to death:



وَأِنْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا بِي فَاعْتَرِلُونِ

21. And if you do not believe in me, then leave me alone.

فَدَعَا رَبَّهُ أَنْ هُوَ لَأَقْوَمُ مُجْرِمُونَ

22. Then he called upon his Lord: These are a guilty people.

فَأَسْرِبِعِبَادِي لَيْلًا إِنَّكُمْ مُتَّبَعُونَ

23. So go forth with My servants by night; surely you will be pursued:

وَأَتْرُكِ الْبَحْرَ رَهُوَ إِنَّهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُعْرَفُونَ

24. And leave the sea intervening; surely they are a host that shall be drowned.

كَمْ تَرَكُوا مِنْ جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ

25. How many of the gardens and fountains have they left!

وَزُرُوعٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ

26. And cornfields and noble places!

وَنَعْمَةٍ كَانُوا فِيهَا فَاكِهِينَ

27. And goodly things wherein they rejoiced;

كَذَلِكَ وَأَوْرَثْنَاهَا قَوْمًا آخَرِينَ

28. Thus (it was), and We gave them as a heritage to another people.

فَمَا بَكَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُوا مُنظَرِينَ

29. So the heaven and the earth did not weep for them, nor were they respited.

وَلَقَدْ نَجَّيْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ

30. And certainly We delivered the children of Israel from the abasing chastisement,

مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيًّا مِنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ

31. From Firawn; surely he was haughty, (and) one of the extravagant.

وَلَقَدْ اخْتَرْنَا لَهُمْ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عَلَىٰ الْعَالَمِينَ

32. And certainly We chose them, having knowledge, above the nations.

وَأَتَيْنَاهُمْ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ مَا فِيهِ بَلَاءٌ مُّبِينٌ

33. And We gave them of the communications wherein was clear blessing.

إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ لَيَقُولُونَ

34. Most surely these do say:

إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا مَوْتُنَا الْأُولَىٰ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُنشَرِينَ

35. There is naught but our first death and we shall not be raised again.



فَأْتُوا آبَاءَنَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ

36. So bring our fathers (back), if you are truthful.

أَهُمْ خَيْرٌ أَمْ قَوْمُ تَبَعٍ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا

جُجْرَمِينَ

37. Are they better or the people of Tubba and those before them? We destroyed them, for surely they were guilty.

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَاعِبِينَ

38. And We did not create the heavens and the earth and what is between them in sport.

مَا خَلَقْنَاهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

39. We did not create them both but with the truth, but most of them do not know.

إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفُصْلِ مِيقَاتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ

40. Surely the day of separation is their appointed term, of all of them

يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِي مَوْلًى عَنْ مَوْلَى شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ

41. The day on which a friend shall not avail (his) friend aught, nor shall they be helped,

الْأَمَنَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ

42. Save those on whom Allah shall have mercy; surely He is the Mighty the Merciful.

إِنَّ شَجَرَتَ الزَّقُّومِ

43. Surely the tree of the Zaqqum,

طَعَامُ الْآثِمِ

44. Is the food of the sinful

كَالْمُهْلِ يَغْلِي فِي الْبُطُونِ

45. Like dregs of oil; it shall boil in (their) bellies,

كَغَلِي الْحَمِيمِ

46. Like the boiling of hot water.

خُذُوهُ فَاعْتِلُوهُ إِلَى سَوَاءِ الْجَحِيمِ

47. Seize him, then drag him down into the middle of the hell;

ثُمَّ صُبُّوا فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْحَمِيمِ

48. Then pour above his head of the torment of the boiling water:

ذُقْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْكَرِيمُ

49. Taste; Indeed You are the mighty, the honourable:



إِنَّ هَذَا مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَمْتَرُونَ

50. Surely this is what you disputed about.

إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي مَقَامٍ أَمِينٍ

51. Surely those who guard (against evil) are in a secure place,

فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ

52. In gardens and springs;

يَلْبَسُونَ مِنْ سُندُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُتَقَابِلِينَ

53. They shall wear of fine and thick silk, (sitting) face to face;

كَذَلِكَ وَزَوَّجْنَاهُمْ بِحُورٍ عِينٍ

54. Thus (shall it be), and We will wed them with Houris pure, beautiful ones.

يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِكُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ آمِنِينَ

55. They shall call therein for every fruit in security;

لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا الْمَوْتَ إِلَّا الْمَوْتَةَ الْأُولَىٰ وَوَقَاهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ

56. They shall not taste therein death except the first death, and He will save them from the punishment of the hell,

فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكَ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ

57. A grace from your Lord; this is the great achievement.



فَأَمَّا يَسَّرْنَا كَلِمَاتِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ

58. So have We made it easy in your tongue that they may be mindful.

فَأَرْتَقِبْ إِنَّهُمْ مُرْتَقِبُونَ

59. Therefore wait; surely they are waiting.



DUA BIDDING FAREWELL TO THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN - IMAM SADIQ (PBUH)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ قُلْتَ فِي كِتَابِكَ الْمُنْزَلِ

O Allah: You have said in Your revealed Book:

"شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ"

"The month of Ramadhan in which the Quran was revealed..."

وَهَذَا شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ وَقَدْ تَصَرَّمَ

And this month of Ramadhan is about to slip away.

فَأَسْأَلُكَ بِوَجْهِكَ الْكَرِيمِ وَكَلِمَاتِكَ التَّامَّةِ

I thus beseech You in the name of Your Noble Face, And
Your Perfect Words,

إِنْ كَانَ بَقِيَ عَلَيَّ ذَنْبٌ لَمْ تَغْفِرْهُ لِي

If I am still liable to a sin that You have not yet forgiven



أَوْ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُعَذِّبَنِي عَلَيْهِ أَوْ تُقَابِسَنِي بِهِ

or You want to punish me for it, or to retaliate upon me because of it,

أَنْ لَا يَطْلُعَ فَجْرُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ أَوْ يَتَصَرَّمُ هَذَا الشَّهْرُ إِلَّا وَقَدْ غَفَرْتَهُ لِي

(I beseech You that) before dawn of this night rises and before this moth elapses (please) forgive it for me;

يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

O the most Merciful of all those who show mercy.

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ بِمَحَامِدِكَ كُلِّهَا وَأُولَاهَا وَآخِرِهَا

O Allah: all praise be to You in all expressions of praise—
The first and the last expressions;

مَا قُلْتَ لِنَفْسِكَ مِنْهَا وَمَا قَالَ الْخَلَائِقُ الْحَامِدُونَ الْمُجْتَهِدُونَ

الْمَعْدُودُونَ الْمُؤَقَّرُونَ ذِكْرَكَ وَالشُّكْرَ لَكَ

Expressions that You have said about Yourself, And expressions that have been used by the created beings; The beings that are diligent, selected, Revering their mention of You, And their thanking You,

الَّذِينَ أَعْنَتَهُمْ عَلَى آدَاءِ حَقِّكَ مِنْ أَصْنَافِ خَلْقِكَ

Whom You helped carry out Your duty that is incumbent upon them, From among the varieties of Your creatures;



مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ وَالتَّبِيِّينَ وَالمُرْسَلِينَ

Such as the Favourite Angels, The Prophets, the Messengers,

وَأَصْنَافِ النَّاطِقِينَ وَالمُسَبِّحِينَ لَكَ مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْعَالَمِينَ

And the other varieties who speak of Your praise And glorify You from among all the creatures.

عَلَى أَنَّكَ بَلَّغْتَنَا شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ

(Praise be to You for) You have allowed us to witness the month of Ramadhan,

وَعَالَيْتَنَا مِنْ نِعْمِكَ وَعِنْدَنَا مِنْ قِسْمِكَ وَإِحْسَانِكَ وَتَظَاهِرِ

إِمْتِنَانِكَ

While we are covered by Your graces and we are enjoying Your bounties and favours and Your evident conferrals.

فَبِذَلِكَ لَكَ مُنْتَهَى الْحَمْدِ الْحَالِدِ الدَّائِمِ الرَّاكِدِ الْمُخَلَّدِ السَّرْمَدِ

For all that, the ultimate praise be to You, Praise that is perpetual and ceaseless and endless and eternal and everlasting.

الَّذِي لَا يَنْقُذُ طُولَ الْأَبَدِ جَلَّ ثَنَاؤُكَ

Praise that never ends evermore. Splendid be the praising of You,

أَعْتَنَّا عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى قَضَيْنَا صِيَامَهُ وَقِيَامَهُ

For You have helped us accomplish our fasting and acts of worship in this month,

مِنْ صَلَاةٍ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْهَا فِيهِ مِنْ بَرٍّ أَوْ شُكْرِ أَوْ ذِكْرِ

Including prayers and whatever good deed that we have done during this month, as well as all praise and mention of You.

اللَّهُمَّ فَتَقَبَّلْهُ مِنَّا بِأَحْسَنِ قَبُولِكَ وَتَجَاوُزِكَ وَعَفْوِكَ

O Allah: (please) accept all that from us with the most excellent of Your approval and Your overlooking and Your pardoning

وَصَفْحِكَ وَعُفْرَانِكَ وَحَقِيقَةَ رِضْوَانِكَ

And Your excusing and Your forgiving and the actuality of Your pleasure

حَتَّى تُظْفِرَنَا فِيهِ بِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ مَطْلُوبٍ وَجَزِيلٍ عَطَاءٍ مَوْهُوبٍ

So that You may make us win all good turns that is besought and the abundant share from any gifted bestowal

وَتُوقِّتِنَا فِيهِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَرَّهٍ أَوْ بَلَاءٍ يَجْلُوبُ أَوْ ذَنْبٍ مَكْسُوبٍ

And that You save us from any dangerous matter, or any anticipated misfortune or any committed sin.



اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِعَظِيمِ مَا سَأَلْتُكَ بِهِ أَحَدٌ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ مِنْ كَرِيمٍ

أَسْمَائِكَ وَجَمِيلِ تَنَائِكَ وَخَاصَّةِ دُعَائِكَ

O Allah: I beseech You in the name of the greatest of all these by which any of Your servants have besought You, including Your Noble Names, and the excellent praising of You and private supplication to You

أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

That You may send blessings upon Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad,

وَأَنْ تَجْعَلَ شَهْرَنَا هَذَا أَعْظَمَ شَهْرٍ رَمَضَانَ مَرَّ عَلَيْنَا

And You may decide this month of Ramadhan to be the greatest month in blessings that we have ever witnessed

مُنْذُ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَى الدُّنْيَا بَرَكَتَةً فِي عِصْمَةِ دِينِي

Since we were sent down to this world, As regarding protection of my religion,

وَخَلَاصِ نَفْسِي وَقَضَاءِ حَوَائِجِي وَتُشْفِئِعَنِي فِي مَسَائِلِي

And redemption of myself And settlement of my needs And that You may accept my intercession to You concerning Your settlement of my requests

وَتَمَامِ النُّعْمَةِ عَلَيَّ وَصَرْفِ السُّوءِ عَنِّي وَلباسِ العَافِيَةِ لِي فِيهِ

And Your perfecting Your graces upon me and Your keeping evil away from me and Your dressing me with well-being during this month,

وَأَنْ تَجْعَلَنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنْ خُرَّتِ لَهُ لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ

And that You may include me, out of Your mercy, with those whom You allowed to obtain the benefits of the Grand Night

وَجَعَلْتَهَا لَهُ خَيْرًا مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ

And those for whom You have decided this Night to be better than one thousand months,

فِي أَعْظَمِ الْأَجْرِ وَكَرِّمِ الدُّخْرِ وَحُسْنِ الشُّكْرِ

As regarding obtaining its vastest rewards, and its noblest gifts and approving praiseworthiness

وَطَوِيلِ الْعُمُرِ وَدَوَامِ الْيُسْرِ

And obtaining long lifetime and perpetuity of comfort.

اللَّهُمَّ وَأَسْأَلُكَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ وَطَوْلِكَ وَعَفْوِكَ وَنِعْمَائِكَ

O Allah: I also beseech You in the name of Your mercy and Your beneficence and Your pardon and Your graces

وَجَلَالِكَ وَقَدِيمِ إِحْسَانِكَ وَامْتِنَانِكَ أَنْ لَا تَجْعَلَهُ آخِرَ الْعَهْدِ مِنَّا

لِشَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ

And Your majesty and Your eternal favouring and conferral that You may not decide this month of Ramadhan to be the last one in our lifetime;



حَتَّى تُبَلِّغَنَا مِنْ قَابِلٍ عَلَى أَحْسَنِ حَالٍ

Rather, You may decide us to catch the coming month of Ramadhan while we enjoy the best of manners

وَتُعَرِّفَنِي هَلَالَهٖ مَعَ النَّاطِرِينَ إِلَيْهٖ وَالْمُعْتَرِفِينَ لَهُ

And that You may decide us to see the new moon of the next month of Ramadhan by including me with those who will see it and realize its value

فِي أَعْفَى عَافِيَتِكَ وَأَنْعَمِ نِعْمَتِكَ وَأَوْسَعِ رَحْمَتِكَ وَأَجْزَلِ قِسْمِكَ

While I am enjoying the best wellbeing And the most blissful of Your bounties and the most expansive of Your mercy and the most abundant of the share of Your sustenance that You decide for me.

يَا رَبِّي الَّذِي لَيْسَ لِي رَبٌّ غَيْرُهُ لَا يَكُونُ هَذَا الْوَدَاعُ مِثْلِي لَهُ وَدَاعٍ فَنَاءٍ

O my Lord save Whom I have no lord; (please) do not decide that this words of bidding the month of Ramadhan farewell to be the last farewell after which there will be my termination

وَلَا أَخِرَ الْعَهْدِ مِثْلِي لِلْقَاءِ

And do not decide this time to be the last of my meeting the month of Ramadhan;

حَتَّى تُرِيَنِيهِ مِنْ قَابِلٍ فِي أَوْسَعِ النِّعَمِ وَأَفْضَلِ الرَّجَاءِ

Rather, You may decide that You will enable me to witness the coming Ramadhan while I am enjoying the most expansive graces and attaining the best of my hopes

وَأَنَا لَكَ عَلَى أَحْسَنِ الْوَفَاءِ إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ

And I am loyal to You in the most faithful manner. Verily, You are the Hearer of prayers.

اللَّهُمَّ اسْمَعْ دُعَائِي وَارْحَمْ تَضَرُّعِي وَتَذَلُّلِي لَكَ

O Allah: (please) respond to my prayer, and have mercy upon my acquiescence and submission before You

وَاسْتِكَانِي وَتَوَكُّلِي عَلَيْكَ وَأَنَا لَكَ مُسَلِّمٌ لَا أَرْجُو نَجَاحًا وَلَا مَعَاوَاةً

As well as my humbleness and reliance upon You, while I am totally subservient to You; I hope success and wellbeing

وَلَا تَشْرِيْفًا وَلَا تَبْلِيغًا إِلَّا بِكَ وَمِنْكَ

And honouring and attainment of my hopes from none save You and through none save You;

فَامُنُّنٌ عَلَيَّ جَلَّ ثَنَاؤُكَ وَتَقَدَّسَتْ أَسْمَاؤُكَ

So, (please) do this favour to me— Splendid be the praising of You, and sacred be Your Names—

بِتَبْلِيغِي شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ وَأَنَا مُعَافٍ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكْرُوهٍ وَمُخْذُورٍ وَمِنْ جَمِيعِ

الْبَوَاقِ،

By allowing me to witness the (coming) month of Ramadhan while I am delivered from any apprehensive and fearful matter and from all misfortunes.



الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَعَانَنَا عَلَى صِيَامِ هَذَا الشَّهْرِ وَقِيَامِهِ حَتَّى بَلَغَنِي

أَخِرَ لَيْلَتِهِ مِنْهُ

All praise be to Allah Who has helped us observe fasting during this month and do acts of worship until I am witnessing the last night of this month.

A'MAAL FOR THE NIGHT OF EID

The night of Eid ul Fitr is amongst the most holy nights. According to some ahadith, it is no less in importance than Laylatul Qadr.

The following are recommended on this night.

1. Ghusl
2. The following takbir to be recited after salatul Maghrib and Eisha and Fajr and Eid salaa on the day of Eid.

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى مَا هَدَانَا وَلَهُ الشُّكْرُ عَلَى مَا أَوْلَانَا

Allah is Great. Allah is Great. There is no god save Allah. And Allah is Great. Allah is Great. All praise be to Allah. All praise be to Allah for He has shown us the Right Path. All thanks be to Him for that which He has conferred upon us.

3. Recite the following dua after salatul Maghrib

يَا ذَا الْمَنِّ وَالطُّوْلِ يَا ذَا الْجُودِ يَا مُصْطَفِي مُحَمَّدٍ وَنَاصِرُهُ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ
مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَاعْفِرْ لِي كُلَّ ذَنْبٍ أَحْصَيْتَهُ وَهُوَ عِنْدَكَ فِي

كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ

O Lord of favour and bounty! O Lord of magnanimity! O He Who has chosen Muhammad and granted him victory! (Please) send blessings to Muhammad and the



Household of Muhammad and forgive me all the sins that You have known (from me) and they are written with you in a manifest record.

4. Recite the Ziyara of Imam Husayn (pbuh)
5. Recite the following dua 10x

يَا دَائِمَ الْفَضْلِ عَلَى الْبَرِّيَّةِ، يَا بَاسِطَ الْيَدَيْنِ بِالْعَطِيَّةِ، يَا
صَاحِبَ الْمَوَاهِبِ السَّنِيَّةِ، صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ خَيْرِ الْوَرَى
سَجِيَّةً، وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا يَا ذَا الْعُلَى، فِي هَذِهِ الْعَشِيَّةِ

○ He Who is continuously gracious over the creatures! ○ He Who is openhandedly Bestower of gifts! ○ He Who is the Giver of sublime donations! Bless Muhammad and his Household, the best of all creatures in traits, and forgive us, ○ Lord of Highness, at this evening.

6. Recite two rakaat salaa after Maghrib salaa. In the first rakaa after Sura Al Faatiha recite Sura Al Ikhlaaas 1000x (or 100 or 10). In the second rakaa recite Sura Al Faatiha followed by Sura Al Ikhlaaas once. After completing salaa, go into sajda and recite 100x:

أَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ

I turn (repentant to Allah)

Then recite:

يَا ذَا الْمَنِّ وَالْجُودِ يَا ذَا الْمِنَّ وَالطَّوْلِ يَا مُصْطَفِي

مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ صَلَّى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Owner of bounties and benefits, O He who made a choice of Muhammad to place His trust in him, blessings of Allah be on him and on his children, send blessing on Muhammad and on his children.

7. Recite the following Dua:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

يَا اللَّهُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا اللَّهُ

Allah! O Allah! O Allah!

يَا رَحْمَنُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا رَحِيمُ يَا اللَّهُ

Beneficent! O Allah! Merciful! O Allah!

يَا مَلِكُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا قُدُّوسُ يَا اللَّهُ

Sovereign! O Allah! Most Holy! O Allah!

يَا سَلَامُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا مُؤْمِنُ يَا اللَّهُ



Peace! O Allah! Giver of security! O Allah!

يَا مُهَيِّمُنْ يَا اللَّهُ يَا عَزِيزُ يَا اللَّهُ

All-prevailing! O Allah! Almighty! O Allah!

يَا جَبَّارُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا مُتَكَبِّرُ يَا اللَّهُ

Omnipotent! O Allah! All-great! O Allah!

يَا خَالِقُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا بَارِئُ يَا اللَّهُ

Creator! O Allah! Inventor! O Allah!

يَا مُصَوِّرُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا عَالِمُ يَا اللَّهُ

Shaper! O Allah! All-knowing! O Allah!

يَا عَظِيمُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا عَلِيمُ يَا اللَّهُ

Great! O Allah! Knowing! O Allah!

يَا كَرِيمُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا حَلِيمُ يَا اللَّهُ

All-generous! O Allah! Indulgent! O Allah!

يَا حَكِيمُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا سَمِيعُ يَا اللَّهُ

Wise! O Allah! Hearer! O Allah!

يَا بَصِيرُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا قَرِيبُ يَا اللَّهُ

Seer! O Allah! Near! O Allah!



يَا مُجِيبُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا جَوَادُ يَا اللَّهُ

Responder! O Allah! All-magnanimous! O Allah!

يَا مَاجِدُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا مَلِيَّ يَا اللَّهُ

Glorious! O Allah! Rich and Powerful! O Allah!

يَا وَفِيَّ يَا اللَّهُ يَا مَوْلَى يَا اللَّهُ

Sincere! O Allah! Lord-Master! O Allah!

يَا قَاضِي يَا اللَّهُ يَا سَرِيعُ يَا اللَّهُ

Judge! O Allah! Swift! O Allah!

يَا شَدِيدُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا رَوْفُ يَا اللَّهُ

Firm! O Allah! Compassionate! O Allah!

يَا رَقِيبُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا مُجِيدُ يَا اللَّهُ

Preserver! O Allah! Mighty! O Allah!

يَا حَفِيفُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا مُحِيطُ يَا اللَّهُ

Protector! O Allah! Encompasser! O Allah!

يَا سَيِّدَ السَّادَاتِ يَا اللَّهُ يَا أَوَّلُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا آخِرُ يَا اللَّهُ

Chief of the chiefs! O Allah! Ever-Foremost! O Allah!
Eternally Last! O Allah!

يَا ظَاهِرُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا بَاطِنُ يَا اللَّهُ

Evident! O Allah! Intrinsic Fundamental! O Allah!



يَا فَاحِزُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا قَاهِرُ يَا اللَّهُ

Glorious! O Allah! Victor! O Allah!

يَا رَبَّاءُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا رَبَّاءُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا رَبَّاءُ يَا اللَّهُ

Lord-Nourisher! O Allah! Lord-Nourisher! O Allah! Lord-Nourisher! O Allah!

يَا وَدُودُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا نُورُ يَا اللَّهُ

Loving! O Allah! Light! O Allah!

يَا رَافِعُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا مَانِعُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا دَافِعُ يَا اللَّهُ

Raiser! O Allah! Preventer! O Allah! Defender! O Allah!

يَا فَاتِحُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا نَفَّاحُ يَا اللَّهُ

Introducer! O Allah! Bountiful! O Allah!

يَا جَلِيلُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا جَمِيلُ يَا اللَّهُ

Magnificent! O Allah! Handsome! O Allah!

يَا شَهِيدُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا شَاهِدُ يَا اللَّهُ

Witness! O Allah! Present! O Allah!

يَا مُغِيثُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا حَبِيبُ يَا اللَّهُ

Succorer! O Allah! Beloved! O Allah!

يَا فَاطِرُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا مُطَهِّرُ يَا اللَّهُ

Creator out of nothing! O Allah! Purifier! O Allah!



يَا مَلِكُ يَا اللهُ يَا مُقْتَدِرُ يَا اللهُ

Master! O Allah! All-powerful! O Allah!

يَا قَابِضُ يَا اللهُ يَا بَاسِطُ يَا اللهُ

Possessor! O Allah! Spreader! O Allah!

يَا حَيُّ يَا اللهُ يَا مُمِيتُ يَا اللهُ

Vivifier! O Allah! Exterminator! O Allah!

يَا بَاعِثُ يَا اللهُ يَا وَارِثُ يَا اللهُ

Causer! O Allah! Inheritor! O Allah!

يَا مُعْطِي يَا اللهُ يَا مُفْضِلُ يَا اللهُ

Bestower! O Allah! Favored! O Allah!

يَا مُنْعِمُ يَا اللهُ يَا حَقُّ يَا اللهُ

Benefactor! O Allah! Truth! O Allah!

يَا مُبِينُ يَا اللهُ يَا طَيِّبُ يَا اللهُ

Distinct! O Allah! Affable! O Allah!

يَا مُحْسِنُ يَا اللهُ يَا مُجْمَلُ يَا اللهُ

Polite! O Allah! Graceful! O Allah!

يَا مُبْدِي يَا اللهُ يَا مُعِيدُ يَا اللهُ

Originator! O Allah! He Who brings back all things! O Allah!



يَا بَارِئُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا بَدِيعُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا هَادِي يَا اللَّهُ

He Who makes visible! O Allah! Inventor! O Allah! Guide! O Allah!

يَا كَافِي يَا اللَّهُ يَا شَافِي يَا اللَّهُ

Able! O Allah! Efficacious! O Allah!

يَا عَلِيُّ يَا اللَّهُ يَا عَظِيمُ يَا اللَّهُ

High! O Allah! Great! O Allah!

يَا حَنَّانُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا مَنَّانُ يَا اللَّهُ

Tender! O Allah! Kind! O Allah!

يَا ذَا الطَّوْلِ يَا اللَّهُ يَا مُتَعَالِي يَا اللَّهُ

Owner of bounties! O Allah! Allah! O Most High! O Allah!

يَا عَدْلُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا ذَا الْمَعَارِجِ يَا اللَّهُ

Just! O Allah! Owner of ascendancy! O Allah!

يَا صَادِقُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا صَدُوقُ يَا اللَّهُ

Truthful! O Allah! Sincere! O Allah!

يَا دَيَّانُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا بَاقِي يَا اللَّهُ يَا وَاقِي يَا اللَّهُ

Requirer! O Allah! He Who remains for ever! O Allah!
Vigilant! O Allah!

يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ يَا اللَّهُ يَا ذَا الْإِكْرَامِ يَا اللَّهُ

Owner of majesty! O Allah! Owner of glory! O Allah!

يَا مَحْمُودًا يَا اللَّهُ يَا مَعْبُودًا يَا اللَّهُ

Admirable! O Allah! Adorable! O Allah!

يَا صَانِعَ يَا اللَّهُ يَا مُعِينُ يَا اللَّهُ

Maker! O Allah! Helper! O Allah!

يَا مُكُونٍ يَا اللَّهُ يَا فَعَالٍ يَا اللَّهُ

Doer! O Allah! Active! O Allah!

يَا لَطِيفُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا غَفُورُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا شَكُورُ يَا اللَّهُ

Subtle! O Allah! Oft-forgiving! O Allah! Very Thankful! O Allah!

يَا نُورِي يَا اللَّهُ يَا قَدِيرُ يَا اللَّهُ

Splendid! O Allah! Omnipotent! O Allah!

يَا رَبَّكَ يَا اللَّهُ يَا رَبَّكَ يَا اللَّهُ يَا رَبَّكَ يَا اللَّهُ يَا رَبَّكَ يَا اللَّهُ

يَا رَبَّكَ يَا اللَّهُ يَا رَبَّكَ يَا اللَّهُ يَا رَبَّكَ يَا اللَّهُ يَا رَبَّكَ يَا اللَّهُ

Lord-Nourisher! O Allah! Lord-Nourisher! O Allah! Lord-Nourisher!
O Allah! Lord-Nourisher! O Allah! Lord-Nourisher! O Allah!
Lord-Nourisher! O Allah! Lord-Nourisher! O Allah! Lord-Nourisher!
O Allah!



أَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَيَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

I beseech You to send blessings to Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad,

وَيَتَمَنَّ عَلَيَّ بِرِضَاكَ وَتَعْفُو عَنِّي بِجِلْمِكَ

favour on me with Your pleasure, grant me amnesty through Your munificence,

وَتُوسِّعْ عَلَيَّ مِنْ رِزْقِكَ الْحَلَالِ الطَّيِّبِ

and expand Your lawful, good sustenance to me

وَمِنْ حَيْثُ أَحْتَسِبُ وَمِنْ حَيْثُ لَا أَحْتَسِبُ

from whence I expect and from whence I do not,

فَإِنِّي عَبْدُكَ لَيْسَ لِي أَحَدٌ سِوَاكَ وَلَا أَحَدٌ أَسْأَلُهُ غَيْرُكَ

for I am Your servant, I have no one else other than You, and there is no one to whom I turn to other than You!

يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Most Merciful of the Merciful!

مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

Only that which Allah wills takes place. There is no power except in Allah, the High, the Great.

Go into sajda and recite:

يَا اللَّهُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا اللَّهُ

O Allah! O Allah! O Allah!

يَا رَبُّ يَا رَبُّ يَا رَبُّ

O Lord-Nourisher! O Lord-Nourisher! O Lord-Nourisher!

يَا مُنْزِلَ الْبَرَكَاتِ بِكَ تُنْزِلُ كُلَّ حَاجَةٍ

O He Who sends down blessing! To You only are all desires turned.

أَسْأَلُكَ بِكُلِّ اسْمٍ فِي خُزُونِ الْعَيْبِ عِنْدَكَ

I beseech You in the name of every name treasured in Your invisible collection,

وَالْأَسْمَاءِ الْمَشْهُورَةِ عِنْدَكَ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ عَلَى سَرَادِقِ عَرْشِكَ

and in the name of Your celebrated names, inscribed on the hangings of Your Throne,

أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَيَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَنْ تَقْبَلَ مِنِّي شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ

to send blessings to Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad, to accept my offerings made in the month of Ramadan,

وَتَكْتُبَنِي مِنَ الْوَافِدِينَ إِلَى بَيْتِكَ الْحَرَامِ

to record my name in the list of those who will journey to Your Sacred House,



وَتَصْفَحْ لِي عَنِ الذُّنُوبِ الْعِظَامِ وَتَسْتَخْرِجْ لِي يَا رَبِّ كُنُوزَكَ يَا

رَاحِمًا

to overlook my grand sins, to demonstrate, O Lord, before me Your treasures, O All-beneficent!

RECOMMENDED A'MAAL FOR THE DAY OF EID

1. Ghusl of Eid.
2. Wear clean neat clothes and apply perfume.
3. Begin breakfast with dates or a sweet dish.
4. Recite Ziyara Al Waritha.
5. Recite Dua Nudba.



APPENDIX



THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN

"Indeed the number of months with Allah is twelve months in Allah's book....."

Sura Al Tawba - 9:36

Chronologically arranged, they are as follows:

1. Muharram
2. Safar
3. Rabi' ul Awwal
4. Rabi' ul Akher
5. Jamad ul Awwal
6. Jamad ul Akher
7. Rajab
8. Sha'ban
9. The month of Ramadhan
10. Shawwal
11. Dhul-Qa'da
12. Dhul-Hijja.

The lunar month cannot be less than 29 days, nor can it be more than 30. The beginning of each lunar month is recognised by the sighting of the new moon, the crescent.

The month of Ramadhan in comparison to the solar calendar comes eleven days earlier every year. Thus, in a cycle of about thirty-three years, it passes through all the seasons successively.

The root word for Ramadhan is ramadha, of the means to burn due to excessive sun-heat reflected on the desert sands. The ramdha is the burning rock. This is why it was called the month of Ramadhan.



It is also said that it was called the month of Ramadhan because people become ramadh due to their suffering from the combination of hunger and thirst during a very hot month. Arab linguists say that to make something ramadh is to squeeze it between two soft rocks then to pound it.

A person fasting, by analogy, pounds his own nature between two rocks: hunger and thirst. The Prophet (pbuh) said: "The month of Ramadhan was named so because it tends to ramadh the sins, that is, burn them."

During the lifetime of the Prophet (pbuh) the month of Ramadhan used to be called Al-Marzooq - the one full of sustenance, due to the abundance of the blessings of Allah in it.



FASTING

WHAT IS SAWM (FAST)?

"The meaning of the ritual FAST is not simply abstaining from eating and drinking, for one must also abstain from sin. This is amongst the main aspects of the fast for (spiritual) beginners - while for those who wish to reach the source of magnificence, the aspects of fasting are more profound".- Imam Khomeini (A.R.)

The Holy Prophet (pbuh) has said:

"The month of Ramadhan is the month in which you are called to divine hospitality and therefore:

1. Seek from Allah that he purifies your intentions and hearts from (the stains of) sins and ugly qualities.
2. That he grant you success in keeping the fast and reciting the Qur'an.
3. When you are hungry and thirsty, remember the hunger and thirst of Qiyama.
4. Search out the poor and needy and supply their needs.
5. Treat children and relatives with kindness.
6. Guard the tongue from that which should not be said.
7. Guard the eyes from that which is forbidden to look at.
8. Guard the ears from that which is forbidden to listen to.
9. Be kind to the orphans of others so that others will be kind to your orphans."



Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (pbuh) has said:

"Fasting is not merely refraining from eating and drinking. On the contrary, your fast must be coupled with:

1. Keeping your tongue from lying.
2. Not quarrelling with one another.
3. Refraining from jealousy.
4. Not backbiting or gossiping.
5. Putting aside disputes.
6. Not swearing oaths, EVEN if they are true.
7. Being careful not to utter bad language or abuse.
8. Not being mean and miserly.
9. Not being unjust to anyone.
10. Keeping your eyes from what is forbidden to look at."

The Prophet (pbuh) has also said:

"There are many a people who derive no benefit from fasting except for hunger and thirst."

In Hadith Qudsi Allah says:

"The fast is for me and I shall give its reward."



FIQH LAWS ON FASTING

Fasting means abstaining from the things listed below from the moment of Fajr to Maghrib with the niyya of Qurbatan lillah.

Sawm is also known as roza in Urdu & Farsi.

Every baligh Muslim must fast during the whole month of Ramadhan.

Intention (Niyya)

In the month of Ramadhan on the first night (i.e. the night preceding the first day) one can make the niyya to fast the whole month and remain with that niyya until the month ends or one can make the niyya for each day separately. Other than the month of Ramadhan, one must make a separate niyya for each day whether they are few or many; wajib or mustahab.

During the sawm we have to abstain from nine actions or things. These are known as "muftirāt". Muftirāt "means those things that make a sawm **batil**". The muftirāt are as follows:

12. Eating intentionally.
13. Drinking intentionally.
14. Vomiting intentionally.
15. Letting dust or smoke enter into the throat.
16. Sexual intercourse.
17. Men: Doing any such thing which causes discharge of semen.
18. Intentionally remaining in state of janabat, haydh or nifas up to true dawn.
19. Taking liquid enema.
20. Speaking, writing, or conveying by sign a lie about Allah, and the ma'sumeen.



All these break the sawm if they are done intentionally.

If a person forgets that he is a sa'eem (one who is fasting) and eats or drinks, then his sawm is correct.

Those exempt from fasting and the concept of fidya

They are of two categories:

1. Who will not fast and have no qadha to give.
2. Those who will give qadha later when the holy month is over.
 - Those who are incapable of fasting because of advanced old age are totally exempted. They do not have to give any qadha either.
 - The elderly people who find it extremely difficult to fast are also exempted; but they have to pay a redemption (fidya) of 1 mudd (=3/4 kg) of food to the poor and needy in lieu of each fast. It is recommended that preference be given to wheat or barley.
 - A person, who due to illness, is unable to sustain and endure thirst, is exempted. Such a person will pay fidya in lieu of each fast and will give qadha if the illness is later cured.
 - A mother in advanced stage of pregnancy will not fast if fasting is harmful to herself or the baby. She will give fidya in lieu of the fasts and will give qadha later.
 - Similarly, a nursing mother who fears that fasting might reduce the supply of milk for the child is exempted from fasting. But she will give fidya in lieu of each fast she has left out and will later give qadha also.
 - A lady in her period will not fast. She will give qadha later.



Kaffara: (Expiation)

It is not permissible to eat or drink during the days of the month of Ramadhan or deliberately commit acts which break the fast - without a justifiable reason.

Anyone who leaves out a fast purposely has to give qadha together with kaffara.

The kaffara is either:

1. Free a slave
2. Fast for two months in lieu of each fast of the month of Ramadhan
3. Feed 60 poor

He who chooses to fast for two months as kaffara will fast for 31 days in succession. He may then complete the balance at random.

And if one wishes to feed sixty poor, one has to give away food or grain which would be enough for a full meal. This could be in form of wheat, barley or loaves.

Caution: If a person invalidates his fast by a haram (forbidden) act then he or she will have to give ALL THREE KAFFARA together.



THE QUR'AN

AHADITH ON THE EXCELLENCE OF RECITING AND MEMORISING THE QUR'AN

Imam Sadiq (pbuh) said: "A believer should not die before learning the Qur'an, or trying to learn it." (Usul-e-Kafi, vol.2, Pg.607)

The Prophet (pbuh) said: "Those who recite Qur'an and those who listen to it; deserve equal virtuous reward." (Al-Faqih vol4, p.399, Amali-e-Saduq, Ma'iul-Akhbar, p.177-178, Khesal, vol.1, p.7)

The Prophet (pbuh) said: "Allah will not punish such heart that contains Qur'an". (Amaali-e-Tusi, vol.1, p.5-6)

Imam Sadiq (pbuh) said; "Whoever memorises the Qur'an and inspite of his bad memory works hard to learn it, is entitled to a double reward one for the memorization and the other for the hard work." (Kaafi, vol.2, p.606, Sawaab-ul-Aamaal, p.127)

The Prophet (pbuh) said: "The number of stations in the heaven conforms to the number of verses in the Quran. When a reciter of the Quran will enter the heaven, he will be told: "Ascend and need, for every verse has a station, There is no station above the station of one who knows the whole Quran by heart." (Bihar ul Anwar Vol 92 P.22)

Imam Ali (pbuh) has reported that the Prophet (pbuh) said: "Reciting the Quran in daily prayers is better than reciting it at other times and reciting the Quran at other times is better than other forms of remembering Allah. And remembering Allah is better than giving to charity which again is better than fasting. And fasting is a shield against hellfire". (Bihar ul Anwar Vol 92 P.19)

Reported from Imam Musa bin Ja'fer (al Kadhim (pbuh)) that the Prophet (pbuh) was asked about the verse: "And recite the



Qur'an in slow, measured tones" 72:4. He said: "Pronounce it clearly, do not render it incoherently like scattered pebbles, nor recite it like poetry. Pause at its wonders, and allow it to move your heart. And when you start reciting, you must not be concerned with the ending of the chapter. (Nawadir al Rawandi: 30)

The Prophet (pbuh) told Ibn Masood: "Read it to me". Ibn Masood said: "I opened the chapter of 'al – Nisa' and when I reached the verse: "How will it be then, when we bring from every nation a witness, and bring you to witness over all of them" (4:41), I saw tears flowing from his eyes. Then he said: "This is enough for the time being". Then he said: "Read the Quran long as the hearts are drawn to it and your skins have softened (with awe and fear). When your attention wanders, you are not reading it". (Biharul Anwar Vol 92 p 216)

The Prophet (pbuh) said: "Whenever one of you feels inclined to converse with his creator (i.e. Allah) he should read the Quran". (Kanzul Ummal Vol 1 p 510)



BASIC DETAILS

The Qur'an is that which was revealed as the Final message of Allah to Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) during the last 23 years of his life. Every Prophet is granted the power to perform miracles in order to verify the truth of his message. The Qur'an is a standing and continuous miracle for all times and places - A Living Miracle.

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was amongst the Arabs who were experts in language and literature and the Qur'an challenged them at their own art.

There are over 6000 ayaat in the Qur'an in 114 suwer.

An aya means various things - a sign, miracle, wonder... An aya in the Qur'an varies from being a single letter (38:1), a two lettered word (36:1) to over half a page long (2:282).

The first ayaat that were revealed were the first five of Suratul Alaq and the last aya was the 4th aya of Sura All Maida:

"This day I have perfected your religion for you, completed My favour upon you, and have chosen Islam as your religion."

This was revealed at Ghadeer e Khum on 18th Dhulhijja 10 A.H.

The suwer are of unequal length. The shortest sura is Sura Al Kawthar with only 4 ayaat whilst the longest is Sura Al Baqara with 286 ayaat covering one twelfth of the Qur'an.

All the suwer begin with Bismillah except Sura Al Tawba.

Every sura is given a name derived by following one of the following criteria:

- i. The complete story of the Prophet appears in that sura e.g. Sura Yusuf
- ii. The important event about it can be found in the sura e.g. Sura Al Baqara
- iii. The distinguished word in the sura e.g. Sura Al Hijr



- iv. The opening aya of the sura e.g. Sura Yaseen
- v. In some cases, the name has very little to do with contents of the suwer. E.g. Sura Al 'Ankabut - In this sura there is nothing about the spider. It only talks of the constitution of the spider's web.

Suwer and ayaat are either Makki or Madani according to their place of revelation - Makka or Madina. Makki suwer mainly describe the basic faith whilst Madani deal with the rules for the code of life like salaa, sawm, zaka and khums...This division is not absolute because a Makkan sura may contain some Madinite ayaat and vice versa. e.g. Sura Al Anfaal revealed in Madina has ayaat 30 -40 revealed in Makka.

Each sura is also divided into groups of ayaat called a ruku. The ruku is indicated by the sign ¶ : The number on the top denotes the n.o. of the ruku in the sura. The central number being the number of ayaat in the ruku and the bottom number being the n.o. of ruku in the juz.

For convenience of reading the Qur'an has been divided into 30 equal parts - Juz (pl. Ajzaa) without disturbing the original divisions formed by the ayaat and suwer to enable completion of reading in one month. Every juz is further divided into Rub (quarter), Nisf (half) & Thuluth (three quarter). These are written in the margin.

The Qur'an is also divided into seven equal sections - Manzil (pl. Manazil) to enable the reader to complete the recitation on one week if so desired. This is written at the bottom of each page.



There are four wajib sajadaat in the Qur'an (on hearing or reciting the following 4 ayaat one must perform a sajda). It is not necessary to face qibla, or be in wudhu.

The sajadaat are in the following ayaat:

32:15	Juz 21
41:38	Juz 24
53:62	Juz 27
96:19	Juz 30

There are 10 mustahab sajadaat in the Qur'an (on hearing or reciting the ayaat in which they appear it is recommended that one performs sajda). As for wajib sajadaat the ayaat are marked in the Qur'an with the word sajda. The 10 ayaat with mustahab sajadaat are:

7:206	22:18
13:15	25:60
16:50	27:26
17:109	38:24
19:58	84:21

RECOMMENDATION RECITATION FOR SAJDA TILAWAT

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ حَقًّا حَقًّا

Indeed there is no god except Allah

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِيمَانًا وَتَصَدِيقًا

There is no god except Allah, I believe and have faith in Him

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ عِبَادِيَّةً وَرِقًّا

There is no god except Allah, My servitude and bondage is to Him

سَجَدْتُ لَكَ يَا رَبِّي تَعَبُّدًا وَرِقًّا

To You my Lord I prostrate in servitude and bondage

لَا مُسْتَكْبِرًا وَلَا مُسْتَكْبِرًا

neither with pride nor arrogance.

بَلْ أَنَا عَبْدٌ ذَلِيلٌ ظَعِيفٌ خَائِفٌ مُسْتَجِيرٌ

Rather in humility and weakness, I as Your 'abd seek safety with You.



DUA

وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِي إِذَا دَعَانِي
فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ

"And when My abd ask you concerning Me, then surely I am very near; I answer the dua of the one who does dua when he calls on Me, so they should answer My call and believe in Me that they may walk in the right way." Sura Al Baqara 2:186

The root of the word *du'a* is *da'a*, which means to call. You can only call if there is inherently within you, an energy which will bring about an answer. From where the question comes, the answer will come. The caller is calling upon one entity. He is able to call because he has an energy within him, in the form of life which is the source of desire of the direction of the call. What you are calling upon is rooted in what enables you to call. With experience, a person realises, that you can only call on what you know is realisable.

One will only call on one who can:

- i) Hear the call
- ii) Has the ability to respond and help
- iii) Is on your side (an ally)

"Be careful about the etiquettes of dua, paying attention as to Who you are addressing; how do you beseech Him, and for what purpose is He implored? Think about the Majesty and Splendour of Allah and look inside your heart and know that He is aware of whatever is contained therein. He knows about your heart's secrets and the truth and falsehood hidden therein. Be careful, to correctly identify the path of your



salvation or misfortune lest you request a thing from Him which contains your destruction while you imagine your salvation in it as He says in the Qur'an:

وَيَدْعُ الْإِنْسَانُ بِالشَّرِّ دُعَاءَهُ بِالْخَيْرِ وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ عَجُولًا

"The human being prays for evil as he prays for good, for the human being is ever hasty." Suratu Bani Israil 17:11

Therefore, think correctly regarding what you want from Him and for what purpose is it required. A dua will be accepted only if you exert absolute concentration of your entire existence towards Him, melting your heart while witnessing His presence, abandoning all your disposals, and absolute surrender of all affairs with sincerity to Him. So, if you did not act in accordance to above mentioned conditions of dua do not look forward for its acceptance because, Allah is aware of all your secrets and mysteries. Perhaps you beseech Allah for something, while you know that your intention is opposite to your request." Haqayaqi-Faiz, p-244

A child was on her musalla praying salaa when her grandfather happened to pass by her room. Looking in he saw the little girl raise her hands in dua and recite the Arabic alphabet. "What are you reciting?" he asked her. The little girl replied: "I cannot remember the dua so I recited the alphabet and I know He will put the letters together for me."



When asked about that which causes non-acceptance of dua, Imam Ali (pbuh) said:

“And the sins which cause the non-acceptance of dua are:

- Evil intentions,
- Evil thoughts,
- Hypocrisy with mu’mineen,
- Disbelieving that dua will be answered,
- Delaying salaa till their time has passed, Abandoning nearness of Allah through kindness and sadaqa
- Abusing and using obscene language in conversation.”

In Dua Abu Hamza Thimali taught by Imam Ali Zaynul Aabideen (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...”



ETIQUETTES OF DUA

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 Adhaa
7. "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 Azhan and Iqamah.
12. When the heart is broken.
13. When tears are running.
14. During illness
15. At Iftaar
16. During Hajj and Umra



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

Sadaqa is classified into 5 sections:

- i) Sadaqa of wealth
 - ii) Sadaqa of position
 - iii) Sadaqa of wisdom
 - iv) Sadaqa of the tongue
 - v) Sadaqa of knowledge
-
5. Recite Salawat before and after
 6. Wear an aqeeq ring



FORGIVENESS & REPENTANCE ISTIGHFAAR & TAWBA

Allah is the Oft-Forgiving. There are many Names of Allah given in the Qur'an. Some of these Names are related to His mercy and forgiveness.

Al-Ghafoor (The Oft-Forgiving): This name occurs in the Qur'an more than seventy times. There are other names from the same root, such as *Ghafir* and *Ghaffar*. The meaning of the Arabic word "*ghafara*" is to cover, to hide and from it comes the meaning "to excuse", "to pardon", "to remit" and "to forgive".

Imam Ali (pbuh) was once sitting with his companions. People came asking for a dua to assist with business, children, rain.... For all of them Imam told them to do Istighfar. The companions queried why that was the solution for all the problems. Imam referred them to the Qur'an where Allah in Sura Nuh 71:10,11,12 says:

فَقُلْتُ اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفَّارًا

Then I said, Ask forgiveness of your Lord, surely He is the most Forgiving.

يُرْسِلِ السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِدْرَارًا

He will send down upon you the cloud, pouring down abundance of rain.



وَيُمَدِّدْكُمْ بِأَمْوَالٍ وَبَنِينَ وَيَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ وَيَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ أَنْهَارًا

And help you with wealth and sons, and make for you gardens, and make for you rivers .

Al-`Afuww (The Pardoning): This Name occurs in the Qur'an five times. Literally the Arabic word *'Afuww* means "to release", "to heal", "to restore", "to remit". Thus, in relation to Allah it means "to release us from the burden of punishment due to our sins and mistakes", "to restore our honour after we have dishonoured ourselves by committing sins and making mistakes."

Al-Haleem (The Clement): This Name is mentioned fifteen times in the Qur'an, and it means that Allah Almighty is not quick to judge. He gives time. He forebears and is patient to see His servant returning to Him.

Ar-Rahmaan and ar-Raheem (Most Gracious and Most Merciful). These Names are the most frequent in the Qur'an. Ar-Rahmaan is mentioned 57 times and Ar-Raheem is mentioned 115 times. Ar-Rahmaan indicates that Allah's grace is abundant and plenty, and Ar-Raheem indicates that this is always the case with Allah. He is full of love and mercy, and He is ever Merciful.

Al-Tawwaab (The Acceptor of repentance): This Name of Allah is mentioned in the Qur'an about 11 times. The Arabic word "*tawwaab*" gives the sense of "oft returning" which means that Allah again and again accepts the repentance.

Unlike inanimate things, living things have the ability to change the course they follow – roots of tree meet a stone-



change course – animal meets obstruction, changes course – similarly for the human being tawba is a change of course – not a simple as that of plants and animals but much more complex.

It is an internal revolution against the self – between the animalistic and angelic – when a person sinks deeply in sin and the angel within him/her is not satiated – a reaction occurs – its intensity depending on the action (sin) and the nature of the person's conscience.

A true human being is constantly in a state of tawba. If you leave a clear mirror in a place where you think the air is pure, you will find a film of dust settling on it in a short while in the place where you had previously thought there was no dust in the air. However, if a wall is dirty an extra stain will not show up on it easily and if it is blackened then it will not show anything.

Rasulullah (pbuh) continually uttered tawba – Umme Salma narrates that 2 months before his death before he did anything he would say "Glory be to Allah! I seek forgiveness from Him and I turn to Him" When asked he said he had been commanded to – later realised it was the commandment in Sura Al Nasr.

A man came to Imam Ali (pbuh) saying:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

I seek forgiveness from Allah and I turn repentant towards him.

Imam realised he was not serious and said: "Do you know what tawba is?"



Tawba has a high position. It has six conditions for its acceptance out of which the last two are the conditions for completion.

- i) To show remorse and regret at what has been done.
- ii) A definite resolution not to repeat the sin again.
- iii) To return what belongs to others.
- iv) Wajibats that are qadha must be restored.
- v) To rid oneself of all the flesh that has grown by haram means.
- vi) To let the body which has tasted the sweetness of sins, also taste the pain of fasting in the day and worshipping in the night. This means that one must cleanse oneself physically and spiritually for tawba to be accepted.

قُلْ يَا عِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِن رَّحْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

"O my servants who have been unjust against yourselves, do not despair of the mercy of Allah, Indeed Allah forgives sins altogether." 39:53

In Hadith e Qudsi Allah says: The groan (of tawba) of sinners is dearer to me than the Glorifications (of me). So you should sigh and groan in these precious nights."

The following dua is quoted from Imam Husayn (pbuh) "My Master, when I look at my sins, I am overcome with fear, but when I look at your Grace, I am filled with hope."



Tawba must be done immediately. The poet Rumi tells of a man who planted a bramble bush on a public foot path. When it started growing, he was asked to uproot it and he said there was no hurry for it was yet not much of a hindrance. He kept on offering the excuse year after year. The bramble bush grew thicker, and its roots grew stronger. The thorns grew sharper and more dangerous while the man grew weaker and unable to remove it. Rumi meant that sins take root rapidly. As one gets older one becomes more helpless against them. Today is better for tawba than tomorrow - In fact now is better than later.

Last minute tawba is not acceptable as was the case of Firawn.

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَدْرَكَهُ الْغَرَقُ قَالَ آمَنْتُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا الَّذِي آمَنْتُ بِهِ بَنُو
إِسْرَائِيلَ وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

"Finally when he began to drown, he said - I believe that there is no god except He in whom the Bani Israil believe and I am of the Muslims. " 10:90

As long as he was alive Firawn acted like a tyrant, and nothing convinced him. He tortured the Bani Israail, ridiculed Prophet Musa (pbuh) and chased them as they left. When he was at the point of drowning and there was no escape, he did tawba and expressed his belief in Allah. His tawba was only due to helplessness in a calamity.

So the answer was:

الآن وَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ وَكُنْتَ مِنَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ

"What? Now? When you previously rebelled and were one of the mischief makers?" 10:91



In other words, why did you not do tawba an hour before when you were quite free to do so? For then, it would have been a true change of heart. What criminal in the world is not repentant at the moment of punishment? It is only when they show repentance before being caught that they can say there is a spiritual change.

Tawba is not acceptable in the hereafter because the hereafter is the fruit of the deeds of the world. Death is like the fall of the fruit from the tree. As long as the fruit was part of the tree, it is dependent on air, water, and nourishment that the tree obtains. Even an hour before falling, there is a chance for the fruit to become riper and sweeter. As soon as it falls its chances of development come to an end for it.

Imam Ali (pbuh) is reported to have said in a hadith quoted in Usulul Kaafi - in the chapter of tawba in the book of Eiman wal Kufr - "If I were to say - I am sorry my Rabb, God will instruct the recording angels to forget that which they have written of my sins. If I was to say - I am sorry my Rabb, I will not repeat this offence, God will instruct parts of my body to conceal my sins. If I were to rectify the consequence of my actions, God will instruct the earth to conceal the sins that I committed over it. And if I were to spiritually atone in like then when I meet God there would be nothing to give witness against me regarding any sin."

Imam Ali Zaynul Aabideen (pbuh) in Dua Tawba says:

"...Accept my tawba as You have promised and pardon my evil deeds as You have guaranteed and grant me Your love as you have laid down and you have my agreement, my Rabb - that I will never return to what You dislike and my guarantee that I will not go back to what you disapprove and my promise that I will give up all acts of disobedience to You."



DUA ABU HAMZA THUMALI

One of the most awesome sehri duas recommended to reflect upon in this month is Dua Abu Hamza Thimali taught by Imam Zainul Abideen (pbuh)

Abu Hamza Thimali was a companion of Imam Zaynul Aabedeen (pbuh) and learnt this dua from him. Its rather long, so just at a few verses a day.

It is reported that Abu Hamza used to memorised the dua and recited it every Sehri time in the month of Ramadhan.

One year he was away from home in the month of Ramadhan. At the time of sehri, Abu Hamza's wife sobbed quietly. Her son, Hamza who was a young boy asked her why she was so upset. "My son!" she said "I miss the dua your father used to recite every morning. I do not know the dua and cannot recite it" Hamza wiped the tears from his mother's face and said: "Maa! Do not be sad for I will recite it for you. I have heard my father recite it every day in the month of Ramadhan and I have memorised it."

So who was Abu Hamza Thimali?

Abu Hamza was his kuniyya. His name was Saabit bin Dinaar. Imam Ali Ar-Ridha (pbuh) has said that Abu Hamza was the Salman of his time. He served 4 Aamma - Imam Ali Zaynul Aabedeen (pbuh), Imam Muhammad Al-Baqir (pbuh), Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (pbuh) and for a short time Imam Musa Al-Kadhim (pbuh).

Imam Sadiq (pbuh) once sent for him and when he presented himself in Imam's presence, Imam told him: "O Abu Hamza! I get comfort and relief when I see you."

It is reported that Abu Hamza had a young daughter who once fell and broke a bone in her hand. Abu Hamza was grieved at seeing his daughter in pain and wept pleading to Allah to make her better. When the young child was taken to the doctor to set the bones and bandage her hand, he could not find anything wrong. He remarked that it is surely the dua of Abu Hamza that cured the little girl.



SALATUT TAHAJJUD - (THE SALAA OF SHAB)

وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهِ نَافِلَةً لَّكَ عَسَىٰ أَن يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا مَّحْمُودًا

And during a part of the night, pray Tahajjud beyond what is incumbent on you; maybe your Rabb will raise you to a position of great glory. 17:79

AHADITH ON THE IMPORTANCE OF SALATUT TAHAJJUD

1. Three things bring happiness to the heart of a believer:
 - a) Meeting brethren in faith
 - b) Breaking the fast
 - c) Waking up in the later part of the night for Salatut Tahajjud
- Prophet (pbuh)

2. Jibrail continued to advise me about staying up at night until I thought that the virtuous ones of my Umma do not sleep
- Prophet (pbuh)

3. The honour and greatness of a believer lies in his praying at night - Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (pbuh)

4. I detest that a man who has recited the Qur'an, wakes up at night but does not rise until the morning when he wakes up for Salaatul Fajr - Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (pbuh)

5. Allah says, "Wealth and children are an ornament of the life of this world" (18:46), but the 8 raka'ats recited by a servant at the end of the night are an ornament of the Hereafter - Imam as-Sadiq (pbuh)

6. Two rakats of prayer recited in the darkness of the night are more beloved to me than the world and all that is in it - Prophet (pbuh)

7. The rising by night is healthy for the bodies - Imam Ali (pbuh)

8. Salatut Tahajjud brightens the faces, makes the night pleasant, and attracts sustenance - Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (pbuh)

9. When the servant of Allah turns to his Rabb in the middle of the dark night, and whispers to Him, Allah establishes His light in his heart . . . then He tells the angels: O my angels, look at my servant. He has turned to Me in the middle of the dark night while the false ones are playing, and the heedless ones are sleeping; bear witness that I have forgiven him - Prophet (pbuh)

10. There is no good deed except that its reward has been outlined in the Qur'an, except the Salatut Tahajjud. Almighty Allah has not specified its reward due to its greatness with Him. He says (about the reward of those who recite Salatut Tahajjud), so no soul knows what is hidden for them of that which will refresh the eyes; a reward for what they did. (32:17) - Prophet (pbuh)



11. A man came to Imam Ali (pbuh) and said: I have been denied the chance to recite Salatut Tahajjud. The Imam replied: Your sins have prevented you.

12. Whoever tells himself he will wake up for Salatut Tahajjud but sleeps through the time, his sleep will be charity and the reward of what he intended will be written for him - Prophet (pbuh)

13. In the ahadith from the Ahl al-Bait (peace be upon all of them), it has been emphatically mentioned that:

- a) Salatut Tahajjud protects one during the daytime.
- b) Salatut Tahajjud is a kaffara for the sins committed in the day.
- c) The house in which Salatut Tahajjud is recited beams with light for those who are in the heavens just as the stars beam with light for those who are on earth.

14. Performance of Salatut Tahajjud leads to gaining the pleasure of Allah (Glory and Greatness be to Him); love of the Angels; is the sunnah of the Prophets; leads to the light of true recognition of Allah (Glory and Greatness be to Him); is the foundation of belief; tranquillity of the soul; destruction of Shaitan; a weapon against one's enemies; acceptance of one's supplications; acceptance of one's actions; increases the blessings in one's sustenance; intercession when the Angel of Death comes; brightness in the grave; protects the person while in the grave; ease in the answering of the angels Munkir and Nakir and is the companion and friend in the grave.



HOW TO PRAY SALATUT TAHAJJUD

It consists of a total of 11 raka'ats, divided into the following prayers:

1. Nafila of Layl: 8 raka'ats (4 x 2 raka'ats)
2. Salatush Shafa: 2 raka'ats
3. Salat ul Witr: 1 raka'at

The time for Salatut Tahajjud begins after midnight until the time for Salatul Fajr (morning prayers). The best time for it is just before Fajr Salaa. Salatut Tahajjud is so important that even if you cannot recite all 11 raka'ats, then recite only one raka'at of Salatul Witr.

Method

1. *Nafilah of Layl*

The 8 raka'ats of Nafilah are divided into four prayers of two raka'ats each just like Salatul Fajr. With the niyya of Salatul Layl. It is recommended to recite Sura Al Kafirun after Sura Al Fatiha in the first 2 raka'ats. In the other six recite any small sura or even leave out the sura after Sura Al Fatiha. For qunoot you can recite salawaat or the recommended duas.

2. *Salat al-Shaf'a*

Two raka'ats with Sura Al Naas in the first raka'at after Sura Al Fatiha and Sura Al Falaq in the second raka'at after Sura Al Fatiha. There is no qunoot in Salatus Shafa.



3 *Salatul Witr*

One rakat with Sura Al Ikhlas 3x, Sura Al Falaq 1x, and Sura Al Naas 1x after Sura Al Fatiha. Then raise your hands for qunoot and recite:

(You can hold a book and/or tasbeeh in a mustahab salaa)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, The Beneficent, The Merciful

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

There is no god except Allah, the Forbearing, the Generous.
There is no god except Allah , the High the Almighty

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبِّ الْأَرْضِينَ السَّبْعِ

Glory be to Allah, Rabb of the seven heavens and Rabb of the seven earths.

وَمَا فِيهِنَّ وَمَا بَيْنَهُنَّ وَمَا فَوْقَهُنَّ وَمَا تَحْتَهُنَّ

And whatever is in them, and between them and above them and below them,

رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ

Rabb of the Mighty Throne and peace be on the Messengers.

وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ الطَّاهِرِينَ

All praise is for Allah Rabb of the worlds. O Allah bless Muhammad and his pure family.

Recite 70 x

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

I seek forgiveness of Allah my Rabb and I turn to Him

Ask for the forgiveness of forty believers who have died or are living, by saying 40x followed by the name of the person:

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي

O' Allah, forgive...

Or say

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ

O Allah forgive all believers, male and female

Then say:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ جَمِيعِ ظَلَمِي وَجُرْمِي وَ

إِسْرَافِي عَلَى نَفْسِي وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

I seek forgiveness of Allah, He who there is no god but He, the Ever living, the subsisting, from all my oppressions and my sins and my excesses on my soul, and I turn (repentant) to Him



Repeat 7x:

هَذَا مَقَامُ الْعَائِذِ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ

This is the position of one who seeks refuge in You from the fire

Say 300x

الْعَفْوُ

(I ask for Your) pardon

Then say:

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

My Rabb, forgive me and have mercy on me, and turn to me Surely You are the Oft-returning, the Merciful

Complete with rukoo, sujood, tashahhud and salaam and recite tasbeeh of Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh)



IMPORTANT EVENTS

10 th Ramadhan	Wafat of Sayyida Khadija (pbuh)
15 th Ramadhan	Wiladat of Imam Hasan (pbuh)
17 th Ramadhan	Victory of the battle of Badr
19 th Ramadhan*	One of the possible nights of Qadr and the night when Imam Ali (pbuh) was struck on the head by a sword in the masjid of Kufa with a poisoned sword.
21 st Ramadhan*	Another possible night of Qadr and the Shahadat of Imam Ali (pbuh)
23 rd Ramadhan*	Most likely night of Qadr according to ahadith
Last Friday	Jumua'tul Widaa

* All the odd nights in the last ten days of the month of Ramadhan are possible nights of Qadr. However, in ahadith our Ma'sumeen have said that the 23rd is the most 'adheem'.



SAYYIDA KHADIJA (PBUH) TIMELINE

Date	Age	Event
567 CE (or thereabout)		Birth of Sayyida Khadija (pbuh) to Khuwaylid ibn Asad & Fatima Bint Zai'dah (pbuh) in Makka. She has 2 brothers Usayd and Awwam and a sister Hala. Khuwaylid is a successful businessman who is also joint custodian of the Ka'ba with Abdul Muttalib. Their parents die young within 10 years of each other.
570 CE Aamul feel The year of the elephant	3 yrs	Birth of Muhammad (pbuh) The only son of Abdullah ibn Abdul Muttalib (died before he was born) and Amina bint Wahab.
590 CE	23 yrs	Hilful Fudhul (The league of the virtuous) A league initiated by Zubayr ibn Abdul Muttalib, Usayd bin Khuwaylid (Khadija's brother) and Muhammad (pbuh) to unite the tribes in taking an oath to secure justice to the helpless.



Date	Age	Event
Upto 595 CE	Upto 28 yrs	<p>Successful Businesswoman</p> <p>She is an astute business woman and philanthropist who was titled Ameeratul Quraysh (the princess of Quraysh) and Al Tahira (The Pure one). Aware of Muhammad's (pbuh) reputation of honesty and integrity she offered him twice the commission to trade on her behalf on the trade caravan to Syria. The trips measure of success encouraged her to employ him again on the winter trade caravan to Yemen.</p>
595 CE	28 yrs	<p>Marriage to Muhammad (pbuh). Having seen his qualities of truthfulness and trustworthiness she was convinced he was the man she wished to marry. Through her friend Nafisa, she proposed to Muhammad (pbuh). Abu Talib and her cousin Waraqa ibn Nawfal (Abu Hanif) * delivered the marriage sermons and Muhammad (pbuh) moved from his uncle Abu Talib's house to live with his wife. The marriage was a happy one and Khadija retired from trading to concentrate on her life with Muhammad (pbuh).</p> <p>* Believer of the One God and that He sent messengers</p>



Date	Age	Event
610 CE	43 yrs	First Revelation (Be'that) Muhammad (pbuh) used to go to the mountain cave of Hira, three miles North of Makka to meditate. It was on one of these retreats that he was visited by the angel Jibrail (Gabriel) who instructed to recite the first revelations of the Qur'an – Suratul Alaq (The Clot) Verses 96:1-5. The experience shook Muhammad (pbuh) to the core and he went home to Khadija feeling feverish and asking to be covered. She accepted his prophethood immediately.
615 CE	48 yrs	Birth of Fatima (pbuh) After having two sons Qasim and Abdullah who died in infancy; Fatima is born.
		Throughout her pregnancy, Khadija talks to Fatima in her womb and perceives an awesome fragrance around her. Muhammad (pbuh) used to say "Whenever I desire the fragrance of Janna, I smell the neck of Fatima"



Date	Age	Event
616 - 619 CE	49 - 51 yrs	Embargo and Boycott of Banu Hashim (Prophet's Family) by Quraysh A boycott was implemented, signed by forty chiefs and hung on the Ka'ba. Nobody was to trade with the families of Hashim & Muttalib nor marry them nor have contact with them until they handed Muhammad (pbuh) over to the Quraysh.
		Abu Talib had no alternate but to take them to the valley called Sh'ib Abu Talib which he owned near Mount Hajun. For three years they lived there only coming out in Rajab and Dhulhijja when any sort of violence was taboo. It was Khadija's wealth which sustained the Muslims.
620 CE	52 yrs	Death of Abu Talib (Prophet's Uncle) and Khadija (pbuh) Muhammad (pbuh) was so grieved that he called the year Aamul Huzn (The year of sorrow). With the death of his protectors, the Quraysh increased their persecution. He buries Khadija (pbuh) in what is today the graveyard of Jannatul Mualla, Makka.



IMAM HASAN (PBUH) TIMELINE

Date	Age	Event
624 CE 2 AH		On 1st DhulHijja, Fatima (pbuh) married Ali (pbuh).
625 CE 3 AH		Imam Hasan (pbuh) was born on 15 Ramadhan. He was the Prophet's (pbuh) first grandchild, and was named Hasan, as directed by Allah. He read the Adhan in the infant's right ear and Iqama in the left ear, a custom which is followed to this day. On the 7th day, The Prophet (pbuh) performed the first aqiqa, when he cut the hair of Hasan (pbuh), gave silver in charity to the poor equal to the weight of the hair and sacrificed a ram. This has become the sunna since then.
626 CE 4 AH	1 yr	Birth of Imam Husayn (pbuh)
627 CE 5 AH	2	Battle of Ahzab/Khandaq (Coalition/Ditch)
629 CE 7 AH	4	Conquest of Makka
630 CE 8 AH	5	Revelation of Ayatut Tatheer 33:33 and the event of Mubahila Imam Hasan (pbuh) accompanies the Prophet (pbuh), Imam Ali (pbuh), Sayyida Fatima (pbuh) & Imam Husayn (pbuh).
631 CE 10 AH	7	Farewell pilgrimage & event of Ghadeer



Date	Age	Event
632 CE 11 AH	8	Imam Hasan (pbuh) loses his grandfather – Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) Abu Bakr elected at Saqifa. Muslims forgot Ghadeer and appointment of Imam Ali (pbuh) as successor.
632 CE 11 AH	8	Imam Hasan (pbuh) loses his mother – Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh).
633 CE 12 AH	9	Muslim armies sent to Persia. Muawiya appointed General by Abu Bakr.
634 CE 13 AH	10	Abu Bakr dies appointing Umar as his successor.
634 – 635 CE 13/14 AH	10/11	Syria, Persia, Egypt come under Islamic rule
636 CE 15 AH	12	Damascus becomes stronghold of khalifas (Shaam at that time was Palestine, Lebanon, Jordan & Syria)
637 CE 16 AH	13	Jerusalem under Muslim rule
644 CE 24 AH	21	Umar killed by Abu Lulu appointing a biased 'shura' to decide successor. Uthman appointed successor.
646 CE 26/27 AH	23/24	Tripoli, Tunis, Algeria... under Muslim rule.



Date	Age	Event
649 CE 30 AH	27	Abu Dharr Ghifari exiled to desert (Rabwa)
650 CE 30/31 AH	28	First organized news service introduced by Khalifas
655 AH 35 AH	32	<p>Imam Ali (pbuh) sent Imam Hasan & Husayn (pbuh) to take food and drink to Uthman who was imprisoned in his house by a discontent mob of people who finally murdered him.</p> <p>Uthman murdered. Imam Ali (pbuh) urged to accept Khilafa that was usurped from him.</p> <p>In Dhulhijja 35 AH the Muslims gave their allegiance to Imam Ali (pbuh) as their Khalifa.</p> <p>Muawiya starts treachery against Imam using Damascus as stronghold.</p>
656 CE 36 AH	33	Battle of Jamal
657 CE 37 AH	34	<p>Battle of Siffeen</p> <p>Imam Hasan (pbuh) fully involved in the battle on the front line.</p>
660 CE 40 AH	37	<p>Imam Ali (pbuh) martyred in Masjid e Kufa by Abdul Rahman Ibn Muljim. Imam Hasan (pbuh) assumes Imama.</p> <p>Muawiya changes Khilafa to dynasty - Beginning of Umayyad dynasty</p>

Date	Age	Event
661 CE 41 AH	38	Imam mobilises an army of 20,000 to combat Muawiya's forces but Muawiya coerces the soldiers into paying allegiance to him rather than Imam Hasan (pbuh) using threats, bribery... and spreads rumours that Imam does not wish to engage in combat. Muawiya calls the year 'Aamul Jama'a' Those who paid allegiance are known as Ahlul Sunna wal Jama'a.
661CE 41AH	38	A ceasefire treaty* is put in place. Imam signed an agreement with Muawiya (as the Prophet (pbuh) did in Hudaibiyya) where Muawiya besides other terms promised to follow the Qur'an and the sunna (way) of the Prophet (pbuh), not to harass and kill the followers of Imam Ali (pbuh) and to stop cursing Imam Ali (pbuh) in the Friday prayers.
661CE 41 AH	38	Muawiya violates the stipulations of the treaty exposing Muawiya's treachery as he broke all the terms of the treaty.
661-670 CE 41-50AH	38-47	Imam gained time through the treaty to do tableegh. The environment of hatred against Imam Ali (pbuh), created by Muawiya was changed by Imam. In the 10 years of 'peace' he undid what Muawiya, and his predecessors had done in 50 years, which was inciting people from childhood against Imam Ali (pbuh). The supporters of Imam Husayn (pbuh) in Karbala were a result of the efforts of Imam Hasan (pbuh).



Date	Age	Event
670 CE 50 AH	47	Imam Hasan poisoned by wife Jo'da as instigated by Muawiyah. He is buried in Jannatul Baqee after burial at the Prophet's side is refused. Imam Husayn (pbuh) assumes Imama.

BATTLE OF BADR

"And indeed Allah assisted you at Badr when you were weak, so be careful (to your duty) to Allah so that you may be of the thankful ones. When you said to the believers 'Does it not suffice you that your Lord should assist you with three thousand angels sent down...' " 3:122

The battle of Badr was the first of the great battles of Islam. When the Prophet heard the news that there was a trade caravan going to Syria from Makka under the leadership of Abu Sufyan, he sent two men to gather information about it. It was discovered that it was a large caravan in which all the Makkans had shares. The Quraysh had decided to put all their savings into it and use the profits on arms, horses and other items of war to use against the Muslims.

The news was disturbing. The Prophet (pbuh) left Madina with 313 men, 2 horses and 70 camels to go to Badr which was a stopping point for the caravans.

The Quraysh had confiscated all the property of all the Muslims who had left Makka for Madina and the Prophet therefore decided to confiscate the property of the caravan in compensation.

Abu Sufyan feared an attack from the Muslims and sent a messenger to Makka telling them of his fears. On receiving the message, an army of 1000 men, 100 horses and 700 camels under the leadership of Abu Jahl left Makka to go to Badr.

Meanwhile Abu Sufyan took a different route back to Makka avoiding Badr. Once he was back in Makka he called Abu Jahl back but Abu Jahl was too proud and wanted to crush the Muslims with his large army.



The two armies met at Badr on 17th Ramadhan 2 A.H.

In the beginning as per Arab custom, single combat (one to one) took place. The famous Quraysh warriors Utbah, Shayba and Walid came to challenge three 'Ansars' from Madina. The Quraysh refused to fight any of the 'Ansars', demanding their 'equals' and so the Prophet (pbuh) sent Ubayda, Hamza and Imam Ali (pbuh). The three Kuffar were killed (Ubayda was hurt). The Quraysh got disturbed and began attacking en masse.

In the thick of the battle the Prophet prayed to Allah. In Suratul Anfal Allah gave the answer:

"When you asked for help from your Lord, He answered you. Indeed I will aid you with a thousand of the angels in rows after rows".

Sura Al Anfaal 8:9

The enemies got frightened and began to retreat. The skill of Imam Ali (pbuh), the other Muslim soldiers and the sight of so many angels struck terror in the enemies' hearts.

70 Kuffar were killed including their leader Abu Jahl. Imam Ali (pbuh) killed 36 of them. 14 Muslims were martyred.

70 prisoners were taken by the Muslims. The prisoners were treated with kindness, and some became Muslims. In later days some of the prisoners said:

"Blessed be the men of Madina, they made us ride whilst they walked, they gave us wheat and bread to eat when there was little of it contenting themselves with plain dates".

The rich prisoners paid ransom and were set free. Others were asked to gain their freedom by teaching 10 Muslims to read and write.

The battle of Badr strengthened the faith of the Muslims.



DUA OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH) AT BADR

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ ثِقَتِي فِي كُلِّ كَرْبٍ، وَأَنْتَ رَجَائِي فِي كُلِّ شِدَّةٍ، وَأَنْتَ لِي فِي
كُلِّ أَمْرٍ نَزَلَ لِي ثِقَةٌ وَعُدَّةٌ، فَكَمْ مِنْ كَرْبٍ بَصَعَفَ فِيهِ الْقَوَادِرُ وَتَقَلَّ
فِيهِ الْحِيلَةُ، وَيُجْذَلُ فِيهِ الْقَرِيبُ، وَيَشُمْتُ بِهِ الْعَدُوُّ، وَتَعَيَا فِيهِ
الْأُمُورُ، أَنْزَلْتَهُ بِكَ وَشَكَوْتُهُ إِلَيْكَ، رَاغِبًا فِيهِ إِلَيْكَ، عَمَّنْ سِوَاكَ،
فَقَرَّجْتَهُ وَكَشَفْتَهُ عَنِّي، وَكَفَيْتَنِيهِ، فَأَنْتَ وَلِيُّ كُلِّ نِعْمَةٍ وَصَاحِبُ
كُلِّ حَاجَةٍ، وَمُنْتَهَى كُلِّ رَغْبَةٍ، فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ كَثِيرًا...

O Allah, You are my trust in every distress, and my hope in every difficulty. And You are for me in every matter that descends on me, a support and preparation. Then how many are the sorrows that weaken the hearts and the lack of solutions and all the near ones desert and the enemies taunt by it and all the affairs become helpless. I leave all of it on You and I complain about it to You, and I refer it to You. Who else is there besides You? Make it easy and take it away from me. And You are sufficient for it. Then You are the giver of all the bounties and the fulfiller of all the needs and the aim of all entreaties. Then exceeding praise is for You...



IMAM ALI (PBUH) TIMELINE

Date	Age	Event
570 CE Aamul Feel (The year of the elephant)		Birth of Muhammad in Makka, to Amina bint Wahb and Abdullah bin Al-Muttalib on 17th Rabi ul Awwal Aamul Feel. (8th June 570 CE).
13 th Rajab 600 CE		Birth He was born to Fatima bint Asad and Abu Talib in the Ka'ba in Makka. His mother had called him Haydar and Asad, but Muhammad (pbuh) gave him the name Ali.
605 CE	5 yrs	Muhammad (pbuh) brought him to his house to bring him up as his own child. As Ali (pbuh) said ""I was still a young child when the Prophet took me from my parents. I used to cling to him. Each day a new aspect of his character would shine out and I would accept it and follow it as a command."
610 CE 40 Aamul Feel	10 yrs	First Revelation (Be'that). The first 5 ayaat of Suratul Alaq (96:1-5) were revealed. Proclaimed Prophet hood in Ramadhan 40 Aamul Feel. Ali (pbuh) said: "I am the servant of God and the brother of His Messenger and I am the greatest believer in his Prophethood... I prayed seven years before the rest of the people."
614 CE	14 yrs	Dawat Dhul 'Ashira On Allah's instructions, as revealed in Sura 26:214, to "warn your nearest relatives Rasulullah invited forty of his relations where he informed them of his Prophet hood and invited one of them to



Date	Age	Event
		be his "brother, heir and successor, just as Harun was to Musa." Only Ali (pbuh) volunteered. Following a deafening silence and then ridicule whilst he waited for an elder to come forward, The Prophet accepted Ali's offer. This was the first occasion when Ali was proclaimed as the successor to Muhammad.
616-619 CE	16-19 yrs	Embargo and boycott of Banu Hashim (Prophet's family) by Quraysh. A boycott signed by 40 chiefs was implemented and hung on Ka'ba. Nobody was to trade with, have contact with or marry the families of Hashim & Muttalib. Abu Talb took them to the valley called Sh'ib Abu Talib which he owned near Mount Hajun. For three years they lived there in economic and social isolation. The youthful Ali (pbuh) witnessed the torture of his parents and cousin and suffered extreme hunger and thirst in the hot desert sun.
614-620 CE	14-20 yrs	Ali was the defender of Rasulullah (pbuh). The young men of Quraysh under instigation of their parents threw stones at Rasulullah (pbuh). He was often hurt as he fought against older youth, but he never stopped being a "bodyguard". He earned the nickname of "Qazeem" (the breaker or thrower) and soon nobody dared to throw things at Muhammad (pbuh) when Ali was with him.



Date	Age	Event
620 CE Aamul Huzn	20 yrs	Death of his father Abu Talib Sayyida Khadija died on 10th Ramadhan three days after Abu Talib's death. Rasulullah (pbuh) was so deeply affected by the loss of his uncle and wife that he called it "Aamul Huzn or the year of grief."
622 CE Hijra	23 yrs	Hijra The Quraysh dreaded the consequences of the new alliance of Muhammad and the people of Yathrib (Madina). They planned to kill him. The plan was revealed to Muhammad (pbuh) - 8:30 and the Hijra or emigration to Yathrib was recommended. Ali (pbuh) was directed by his cousin, to lie on the bed in his place which he agreed to do without hesitation. Ali (pbuh) was entrusted to discharge certain trusts and to then take the women and children to Yathrib. On the journey to Yathrib, Allah's approval of Ali (pbuh) was revealed in 2:207 "Of human beings there is one who sells his soul for the pleasure of Allah". The mob intent on killing Muhammad (pbuh) gathered around the house and were dismayed when they found Ali (pbuh) in his bed. After discharging his responsibilities in Makka, Ali (pbuh) journeyed to Yathrib with the women and children including Fatima (pbuh) and his mother. They met The Prophet at Quba and entered Yathrib together on Friday 16th Rabi ul Awwal (1st October 622 CE). In Medina The Prophet established brotherhood between the Ansaar (the people of Yathrib) and the



Date	Age	Event
		Muhajireen (migrants from Makka). For himself he established brotherhood with Ali saying "You are my brother in the life of this world and in the hereafter."
623 CE 2AH	24 yrs	Change of Qibla from Jerusalem to the Ka'ba 2:144-145 It was whilst praying in Masjidul Qiblatayn – (The masjid with two qiblas) where Muhammad (pbuh) was given the order by Allah to change the qibla from Baytul Muqaddas (Jerusalem) to the Ka'ba in Makka through the revelation of 2:144-145. Whilst the Muslims praying behind him stood bewildered, Ali (pbuh) immediately changed his direction of prayer with Muhammad (pbuh).
624CE 1 st Dhulhijja 2 AH	25 yrs	Marriage to Fatima (pbuh). Fatima's marriage to Ali (pbuh) sealed the link between Nubuwwat and Imamate. After their marriage they lived in a house by the mosque of Quba. Her father could not bear the separation from Fatima and he brings them to live in a house next to his. Its door opens to the mosque, wall to wall - two windows facing each other, one from the house of Ali & Fatima (pbuh) and the other from the house of Muhammad (pbuh). Theirs was a simple Ali (pbuh) worked as a drawer and carrier of water and she as a grinder of corn. Ali (pbuh) said: "I never angered Fatima nor asked her to do something she didn't like up to the day she died. Neither did she



Date	Age	Event
		anger me nor disobey me. In fact, whenever I looked at her all depression and sadness lifted from my heart." "We lived like two pigeons in a cocoon"
13 January 624 CE 17 Ramadhan 2 AH	24 yrs	The Battle of Badr (3:13,123-125) The Makkans under Abu Jahl with a 1000 strong army with 100 horses and 700 camels approached Madina. The Prophet set out to meet them outside Madina at Badr, with 313 of his followers. It was Ali (pbuh) who led them holding the banner of Rasulullah (pbuh. As was common practice there was duels fought between the leading warriors on each side, before the general battle. Hamza, Ubaydah and Ali (pbuh) were involved in these duels. This was the first engagement of Ali (pbuh) and resulted in him killing about 16-36 (various historians) of the bravest of the Quraysh army.
625 CE 7 Shawwal 3 AH	26 yrs	The Battle of Uhud (3:128 8:16) Again Ali (pbuh) and Hamza excelled on the battlefield. The Makkans fled the battlefield. The eagerness for the spoils of war turned the tide of victory. It was falsely stated that Muhammad (pbuh) was killed. On hearing this news the fleeing Makkans turned back. Most of the Muslims ran away. Ali (pbuh) stayed with Rasulullah (pbuh) who presented him with the sword Zhulfikar. Hamza was martyred in this battle.

Date	Age	Event
625 CE 15 Ramadhan 3 AH	26 yrs	Birth of Imam Hasan (pbuh) One year and a few months after they were married, Fatima gave birth to their first child. He was The Prophet's first grandchild. He named the child Hasan, as directed by Allah. He read the Adhan in the infant's right ear and Iqama in the left ear, a custom which is followed to this day. On the 7th day, The Prophet (Pbuh) performed the first aqqa, when he cut the hair of Hasan, gave silver in charity to the poor equal to the weight of the hair and sacrificed a ram. This has become traditional since then.
626 CE 3 Sha'ban 4 AH	27 yrs	Birth of Imam Husayn (pbuh) The Prophet was joyous on hearing the news, but was distressed to tears on seeing him. He was aware of the oppression he would face and the hardships he would have to endure till his martyrdom.
626 CE 4 AH	27 yrs	Ali's (pbuh) mother Fatima bint Asad died. She brought up Muhammad (pbuh) like a son from the age of 6 after Abdul Muttalib's death. Muhammad (pbuh) said "May God bless your noble soul. You were to me like my own mother. You fed me while you yourself went hungry. Your aim in doing so was to please God with your deeds." He gave his own cloak for her shroud, and she was given burial in it. He often said, "I was an orphan and she made me her son. She was the kindest person to me after Abu Talib." When the grave was made ready, Muhammad (pbuh) lay down



Date	Age	Event
		in it, and said: "O God! Life and death are in Your hands. You alone will never die. Bless my mother, Fatima bint Asad, and give her a mansion in Heaven. You are the Most Merciful." When she was buried, he repeated Allahu Akber 40x and prayed: "O God! Put her in the Light, and fill her heart with Light."
627 CE 5 AH	28 yrs	Battle of Ahzab (Khandaq) 2:214, 33:9 The Makkans and some of the tribes around Madina who were opposed to the Muslims got together and formed a coalition (ahzab) of 10,000 soldiers to attack Madina. A ditch (khandaq) was dug around Madina at the suggestion of Salman Farsi. The coalition army camped outside for over 3 weeks trying to infiltrate the town. The Muslims were awe struck at the sight of Amr bin Abu Wudd. At Ali's third offer to fight him the Prophet (pbuh) permitted Ali (pbuh) to go. Running out of provisions, Muhammad (pbuh) prayed for victory at what is now Masjid Fath (Mosque of victory) and a fierce storm raged uprooting the tents of the coalition who lifted the siege and turned away.
628 CE Dhulqa'da 5 AH	29 yrs	Treaty of Hudaibiyya The Prophet (pbuh) decided to perform Umra to Makka with 1,400 companions. They camped 10 miles outside Makka at Hudaibiyya and an envoy was sent to ask permission to visit the Ka'ba. It was denied but a treaty was signed which gave him the



Date	Age	Event
		<p>peace allowing him to consolidate most of the tribes in Arabia and be able to send invitations to Islam to the rulers of neighbouring countries. The first 6 verses of the Suratul Fath (48) were revealed after Hdaybiyya describing the treaty as a victory. Ali (pbuh) was the scribe of this Treaty.</p>
<p>628 CE Muharram 6 AH</p>	<p>30 yrs</p>	<p>Battle of Khayber 48:20 The tribes of Banu Qinaqa & Banu Nadir who were expelled out of Madina for plotting havoc had settled in Khayber (80 miles from Madina). They had built 7 strong forts (Khayber means a fort). Even here they were constantly plotting to attack the Muslims. The Prophet decided to stop them with 1,400 Muslims had surrounded all the forts. The lead of the assault was given to Abu Bakr ibn Abu Quhafa and next to Umar ibn Al Khattab but both resulted in retreat. The Banner of the Muslims was handed to Ali (pbuh). Marhab the greatest Jewish warrior came forward and introduced himself. Ali (pbuh) came forward and announced his name as Ali ibn Abu Talib or Haydar (a lion), as named by his mother. Ali knew through inspiration that Marhab had dreamt of being mauled by a lion. Ali (pbuh) dealt him a blow which left him lifeless. In the course of a month all the forts were defeated. It was after this victory that Muhammad (pbuh) gave Ali (pbuh) the name of "Lion of Allah", Asadullah. After this battle a piece of land</p>



Date	Age	Event
		called Fadak was gifted to Muhammad (pbuh) by one of the tribes and he gave this to his daughter Fatima (pbuh).
629 CE 7 AH	30 yrs	<p>Birth of Zaynab (pbuh)</p> <p>In the 5th yr of his marriage Zaynab was born. She was the first female from the progeny of The Prophet (pbuh). He was aware of the difficulties she would face with Husayn (pbuh) and shed tears when he first held her.</p>
630 CE 8 AH	31 yrs	<p>Conquest of Makka</p> <p>110-1-4</p> <p>By now, the balance of power had shifted radically away from once-powerful Makka, toward Muhammad (pbuh) and the Muslims. The peace treaty signed by the Quraysh had been violated and in January 630, the Muslims marched to Makka and were joined by tribe after tribe along the way. They entered Makka without bloodshed and the Makkans, seeing the tide had turned, joined them. The conquest of Makka signaled an unprecedented increase in tribes accepting Islam. After completing his tawaf of Ka'ba, Muhammad (pbuh) accompanied by Ali (pbuh) went to the Ka'ba to remove the 360 idols of the pagan Arabs. Hubal, the greatest deity of Mecca was fixed at a high position. To reach it Ali (pbuh) was asked to climb on Muhammad's shoulders to complete the destruction of the idols.</p>



Date	Age	Event
630 CE 8 AH	31 yrs	Battle of Hunayn 9:25-27 A battle fought against the tribes of Hawazin & Thaqeef; 10 miles from Makka at Hunayn. Battle strategy was not followed by one of the commanders who were then taken by surprise throwing the Muslims into disarray. In the volley of arrows Ali (pbuh) stood boldly. A few remained steadfast and managed to bring order by following Muhammad's (pbuh) instructions. Ali (pbuh) regrouped the Muslim army turning defeat into victory. An enormous booty fell into the hands of the Muslims with this victory. It also showed the clemency with which the prisoners were treated. 600 of the enemy were freed without paying any ransom.
630 CE 23 Dhulhijja 8 AH	31 yrs	Ayatut Tatheer 33:33 The narration of Hadith e Kisa. This was confirmation from Allah about the exclusive five people to be included in the Ahl ul Bayt and about their purified state. They were Fatima, her father Muhammad, her husband Ali and her sons Hasan and Husayn (pbuh)
630 CE 24 Dhulhijja 8 AH	31 yrs	Mubahila 3:61 The prophet (pbuh) invited the Christians of Najran to a Mubahila - an event which is arranged when a dispute cannot be resolved with discussion. A prayer is undertaken in order to rid themselves of the company of the liars. The Prophet had tried to explain that Isa (pbuh) was not the



Date	Age	Event
		son of God. The likeness between Adam and Isa, in that neither had a father was highlighted. The Christians were not prepared to listen.. Muhammad (pbuh) brought Ali, Fatima, Hasan and Husayn (pbut) to the Mubahila. On seeing them accompany the Prophet, the Christian delegation withdrew from the Mubahila.
631 CE 9 AH	32 yrs	The Prophet (pbuh) appointed Ali (pbuh) as Governor of Medina. Ali (pbuh) was left to maintain law and order, officiate at prayers and to look after the household of The Prophet (pbuh). Muhammad planned to meet the impending Roman invasion before they invaded Medina. When they reached Tabuk the news came that the Romans had withdrawn. This was the only expedition that Ali (pbuh) was not involved in.
631 CE 9 AH	32 yrs	The Prophet had deputed Abu Bakr to convey the opening verses of Suratul Tawba to the pilgrims in Makka during the Hajj, forbidding the unbelievers from performing Hajj in future. After his departure The Prophet (pbuh) received a command from Allah that only Ali (pbuh) should be conveying the message in place of The Prophet. Ali (pbuh) was sent immediately by Muhammad (pbuh) and Abu Bakr returned dejected to Medina.
632 CE	33 yrs	Ayatul Tableegh 5:67 Ayatu Akmal 5:3



Date	Age	Event
18 Dhulhijja 10 AH		On his return from the farewell hajj at Ghadeer in Johfa, Muhammad (pbuh) stopped and ordered that a pulpit be made with the saddles. He declared his successor in response to Allah's revelation of 5:67 by raising the hand of Ali (pbuh) and saying "For whomsoever I am Leader (mawla); Ali is his leader (mawla)". On announcing Ali as his successor, 5:3 was revealed. All the elders of the Muslims, including Abu Bakr, Umar and Uthman, paid allegiance to Ali (Pbuh) on that day in the presence of Muhammad (pbuh).
632 AH 28 th Safar 11 AH	33 yrs	Death of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) In Muharram, the Prophet (pbuh) fell ill with a fever. His condition worsened and he died with his head on the lap of Ali (pbuh). Whilst Ali, Fatima and their family mourned the loss of Muhammad (pbuh) , and prepared for his burial the ill conceived meeting at Saqifa bani Sa'da was held to appoint a leader of the Muslims in contravention to Allah's instructions.
632 AH 14 Jamad ul Awwal 11 AH	33 yrs	Death of Sayyida Fatima (pbuh) Fatima's grief at the loss of her father was uncontrollable and she became very weak and frail. 75 days after her father's demise, Fatima died. Ali (pbuh) had in the space of 3 months lost his beloved Muhammad (pbuh), and his beloved wife. She was buried at her request in the darkness.
632 AH 11 AH	33 yrs	On several occasions during his lifetime The Prophet had named Ali as his



Date	Age	Event
		successor. After completion of the burial rites Ali claimed his right as the Successor, but this was rejected. Abu Bakr was appointed the first Khalifa. Ali did not actively assert his own right because he did not want to throw the Muslim community into strife. He placed the collective interests of the community and solidarity of Islam before himself. He was always available to give advice and it is well acknowledged that he was the only one to seek advice from about religious matters.
632 - 656 CE 11 - 35 AH	33 - 57 yrs	Another part of Ali's life started in 632AH after the death of Muhammad (pbuh) lasting until the assassination of Uthman Ibn Affan, the third Khalifa in 656AH. He withdrew from political affairs, especially after the death of his wife, Fatima Zahra. He used his time to serve his family and worked as a farmer. Ali dug a lot of wells and gardens near Madina and endowed them for public use. These wells are known today as Abar Ali ("Ali's wells"). He also made gardens for his family and descendants. He compiled a complete version of the Qur'an, which was carried by camel to show to people of Medina.
633 CE 12 AH	34 yrs	Muslim armies were sent to Persia.
634 CE 13 AH	35 yrs	Abu Bakr dies appointing Umar as his successor. Umar particularly relied upon Ali (pbuh) as the Chief Judge of Medina. Ali



Date	Age	Event
		(Pbuh) also advised Umar to set Hijra as the beginning of the Islamic calendar. Umar used Ali's suggestions in political issues as well as religious ones.
634-635 CE 13 - 14 AH	36 yrs	Muawiya was appointed Governor of Damascus by Umar. Syria, Persia, Egypt come under Islamic rule.
636 CE 15 AH	37 yrs	Damascus becomes the stronghold of the Khalifate.
637CE 16 AH	38 yrs	Jerusalem comes under Muslim rule.
644 CE 24 AH	45 yrs	Umar is killed by Abu Lulu. Umar had Uthman ibn Affan is appointed successor.
646 CE 26 - 27 AH	47 yrs	Tripoli, Tunis, Algeria and come under Muslim rule.
649 - 651 CE 30 - 32 AH	51 yrs	Uthman's generosity toward his kin Banu Abd-Shams and his mistreatment toward several of the earliest companions such as Abu Dharr al-Ghifari, Abd-Allah ibn Mas'ud and Ammar ibn Yasir provoked outrage among some groups of people. Abu Dharr Ghifari was exiled to the desert (Rabwa). Dissatisfaction and resistance openly arose during 650-651, throughout most of the empire. When Uthman's kin, especially Marwan, gained control over him, the companions turned against him to reduce the influence of his assertive kin.
656 CE 35 AH	56 yrs	Uthman is murdered Uthman's house was besieged by the angry groups of Muslims and no one dared



Date	Age	Event
		to protect him. Ali (pbuh) sends his sons Hasan & Husayn (pbut) to take food and drink to Uthman. He is imprisoned in his house by a discontent mob of people who finally murdered him. Ali (pbuh) is urged to accept Khilafat that was usurped from him. In DhulHijja 35AH the Muslims gave their allegiance to Ali as their Khalifa. He accepts it saying "small longings have I for this authority, but the believers must have a chief". Muawiya starts his treachery against Ali (pbuh) using Damascus as his stronghold.
656 CE 36 AH	57 yrs	Ali initiates the reforms of his government by removing the corrupt Umayyads from their positions of power, having attained these by favour of his predecessor. These measures threatened to cause strife in Syria, Yemen, Egypt, Kufa and Basra. Ali's appointed Governors saw that their treasuries were bankrupt having been emptied by the departing Governors. The Umayyads spared nothing to attempt to disturb the government of Ali (pbuh).
656 CE 36 AH	57 yrs	Battle of Jamal (Camel) Ali was first opposed by a faction led by Talha, Zubayr and Ayesha bint Abu Bakr, who claimed for vengeance against the murderers of Uthman. This was the first battle of Muslim against Muslim. The two parties met on 10 Rabi ul Awwal. Called the battle of Jamal because Ayesha led the opposition from her camel Al Asker. Ali



Date	Age	Event
		(pbuh) emerged victorious. In battle Ali's rules of engagement were clear. He had given orders that no fugitive should be pursued, nor any wounded soldier slain nor looted; nor the privacy of any house invaded. He settled a respectful retreat for Ayesha to Madina. Having buried both friends and foes, he performed the funeral service.
657 CE 36 AH	58 yrs	Kufa as Capital He decided to transfer the capital of his government to Kufa from Madina because it was more centrally placed in the Muslim Empire. Muawiya refused to pay allegiance to Ali.
657 CE 36 AH	58 yrs	Battle of Siffin It was fought between Ali (pbuh) and Muawiya, on the banks of the Euphrates river at Siffin in Syria. Muawiya, the governor of Syria, had deployed Amr ibn Aas as his general on the river to prevent Ali and his troops access to the water. Ali's general Malik al Ashtar dislodged Amr from the river. Ali did not push for another attack in an attempt to avoid another clash of believer against believer. However when Muawiya again refused to offer allegiance to Ali a battle ensued. Amongst the losses was Ammar ibn Yasir, a close Companion of The Prophet who sided with Ali. Ali and Husayn ibn Ali were fully involved in the battle on the front line having penetrated the front rank of the Syrian forces.



Date	Age	Event
		<p>However, the battle was indecisive, and the two parties agreed to arbitration, which was equally indecisive.</p> <p>The situation continued as before, with Muawiya ruling over Syria and later Egypt, and Ali ruling the rest of the Muslim territories. Ali continued to be recognised as Khalifa. Muawiya did not lay a claim to the title of Khalifa.</p>
<p>659 CE 9 Safar 38 AH</p>	<p>60 yrs</p>	<p>Battle of Nahrwan</p> <p>The group of Muslim rebels who laid down their arms when victory was near in Siffin and who supported the arbitration were soon to unsettle Ali's march to Syria against Muawiya. They had killed Ali's Governor of Nahrawan and were likely to attack Kufa in his absence. Ali (pbuh) led his troops to Nahrawan demanding the murderers from this group called the Kharijites to surrender. They opposed Ali (pbuh) and demanded an apology from him. The Battle of Nahrawan saw only 9 of the Kharijites survive their attack on Ali. After this skirmish his troops were reluctant to take on Muawiya and the Syrian expedition was abandoned. Muawiya overpowered Egypt, Yemen and other areas.</p>
<p>661 CE</p>	<p>63 yrs</p>	<p>Martyrdom</p> <p>On 19 Ramadhan Ali was struck with a poisoned sword in Masjid Kufa by a</p>



Date	Age	Event
21 Ramadhan 40 AH		<p>Kharijite, Abdul Rahman Ibn Muljim. His first words on being struck were those of thanks to Allah. He said "I have been successful with the Rabb of Ka'ba." He died 2 days later on the 21 Ramadhan. Ali's justice was tempered with mercy, even to his assassin. He instructed that Abdul Rahman must be treated fairly and that his family must not be punished for his deed. He placed all his children including Muhammad ibn Hanifa, in the care of Hasan (pbuh). Abbas, his son from Ummul Banin, he entrusted to Husayn. He knew what Abbas' role would be at Karbala.</p> <p>Ali (pbuh) was buried in Najaf by his sons Hasan and Husayn (pbut)</p> <p>Ali's words of wisdom to family, friends and people appointed to positions of power have been compiled in a book called Nahjul Balagha. His pearls of wisdom have appropriately been called the Peak of Eloquence. They contain 241 sermons, 79 letters, and 489 sayings of Ali. His advice if accepted would transform any society in any generation.</p>



Date	Age	Event
661CE 41AH		<p>Muawiya changed the Khilafat to a dynasty - the beginning of the Umayyad dynasty. Muawiya coerced the Muslims into paying allegiance to him rather than Hasan ibn Ali using threats and bribery. He called the year 'Sanatul Jama'a'. Those who pay allegiance to Muawiya are known as Ahlul Sunna wal Jama'a.</p> <p>The Khilafat ended with the Ali the fourth Khalifa, but the Imamate had started with Ali the first Imam and Viceregent of Muhammad.</p>

19TH RAMADHAN 40 A.H.

Imam Ali (pbuh) had prophesied his death several days beforehand. The Prophet too had prophesied it and had said, "O Ali! I see before my eyes your beard covered with blood from your forehead".

When Imam was leaving home on the morning of the 19th, the household birds began to make a great noise.

When the servant came to quieten them, Imam said, "Leave them alone for their cries are only lamenting over my coming death".

As he came to the masjid of Kufa for his morning prayers he awoke those who were sleeping including, Abdur Rahmaan bin Muljim who was sleeping on his stomach, hiding the poisoned sword under him. Imam told him that it was unhealthy to sleep on his front and also that he had a sword under his clothing which he was going to use for evil intentions.

Imam then gave adhaan and proceeded to lead prayers. In the first rakaat as he was arising from sajda he was struck on the head with the poisoned sword by ibn Muljim, which caused a deep wound.

Imam finished his second sajda and requested Imam Hasan (pbuh) to complete the prayers. He uttered the words "Fuztu Birabbil Ka'aba" (I have been successful with the lord of the Ka'ba).

In the confusion ibn Muljim started running but was caught and brought before the Imam. When Imam saw the ropes that ibn Muljim was tied in, he ordered them to be loosened and told the Muslims to treat him humanely. On hearing this, Ibn Muljim started crying. Imam told him "It is too late to repent now. Was I a bad Imam or an unjust ruler?"

He ordered that ibn Muljim should not be tortured.



He was carried to his house and when he saw the bright day he said, "O day! You can bear testimony to the fact that during the lifetime of Ali you never once dawned and found me sleeping".

He died from his wounds two days later on 21st Ramadhan 40 A.H. and was buried in Najaf by Imam Hasan (pbuh) and Imam Husayn (pbuh).



MARTYRDOM OF IMAM ALI (PBUH)

"Tomorrow you will look back to my time and my innermost thoughts will be revealed to you. Then you will recognise me after I have left my position, and another has taken mine".
Imam Ali (pbuh)

After the battle of Nahrwaan, some of the remaining enemies, known as the Kharijis, had gone to find safety in Makka.

The Kharijis were those who believed that all believers are of equal standing, and none can exercise authority over another. They made their creed with "Laa Hukm Illa Allah" (No judgement but Allah's alone) and they believed there should be no leader (Imam or Khalifa) and no allegiance should be given to a human being.

They were formed after the battle of Siffeen where they blamed Imam Ali (pbuh) for succumbing to human judgement and giving the enemy (Muawiya) a chance to recover.

Imam Ali (pbuh) pointed out to them that the sin lay with them for it was they who refused to continue fighting against Muawiya when they saw the Qur'an on spears, and he had no choice but to call back Malike Ashtar who was on the verge of gaining complete victory. Furthermore, it was they who had compelled Imam to accept an arbitrator. On hearing this they admitted guilt and said they had repented, and he should do the same. Imam said that he had committed no sin on his part.

The Kharijites who had fled to Makka, wanted to avenge their dead who had fallen at Nahrwaan and planned to assassinate Imam Ali (pbuh), Muawiya and Amr bin A'as.

The boldest three from them volunteered:

1. Abdur Rahman bin Muljim, to kill Imam Ali (pbuh).
2. Burk bin Abdullah, to kill Muawiya.
3. Amr bin Bakr, to kill Amr bin A'as.



They chose Friday the 19th of Ramadhan 40 A.H. for their killings, swearing that they would accomplish their mission or perish.

Burk bin Abdullah, on reaching Damascus on the appointed day managed to stab Muawiya but his sword slipped and Muawiya was only injured. He was caught, tortured, and killed.

Amr bin Bakr in Egypt went to kill Amr bin A'as but on that day Amr did not come to the Mosque and had sent his deputy to lead the prayers. The deputy was killed and so was Amr bin Bakr.

Abdur Rahmaan bin Muljim arrived in Kufa as planned. Here, he fell in love with a woman called Qutuam who hated Imam Ali (pbuh) as her father and brother had been killed by him. She was very beautiful and agreed to marry Abdur Rahmaan on 3 conditions:

1. 3000 Dirhams.
2. A male & female slave.
3. The head of Imam Ali (pbuh)

This boosted the determination of Abdur Rahmaan to kill Imam Ali (pbuh). To help him, Qutuam asked two men from her tribe to assist Abdur Rahmaan.

EID UL FITR

"O Allah! Bless us in the day of our Eid and our fast breaking and let it be the best day that has passed over us."

Imam Ali Zainul Aabideen (pbuh) - Sahifa Al-Sajjadiyya

Eid is an Arabic word derived from root of a-w-d. Literally it means a recurring event. In Islam it denotes the festivals of Islam. The word Eid occurs in the Qur'an once meaning a joyous recurring occasion.

"Isa the son of Maryam said: O Allah, our Lord! send down to us food from heaven which should be to us a Eid (joyous recurring occasion), to the first of us and for last of us, and a sign from You, and grant us means of subsistence, and You are the best of Providers." 5:114

Human history has known festivals from the earliest days of man on earth. Man has celebrated festivals ever since he knew communal life. Ancient Egyptians had one called the day of adornment. It was during one such festival that Prophet Musa (pbuh) defeated the magicians. (Qur'an - Sura Taha 20:57-59).

Eid ul Fitr is the festival that marks the end of the month of Ramadhan. Fitr means to break, and it therefore marks the breaking of the fasting period and of all evil habits. Happiness is observed at attaining spiritual upliftment after a month of fasting.

Imam Ali (pbuh) has said that Eid is a day of happiness for those whose fasts and prayers have been accepted by Allah. He has also said that Eid is the day in which one has committed no sins.



ZAKAAT UL FITR

During Ramadhan we become familiar with the experience of the needy and poor who stay hungry not out of choice but because of lack of food. By fasting we appreciate the blessings bestowed upon us by Allah and become charitable towards those in need. As if to reinforce the idea in our minds, Allah has made a wajib charity of Zakaat ul Fitr at the end of Ramadhan.

1. Fitr becomes wajib after the moon of Shawwal is sighted upon a person who is baligh, intelligent & sane and for his/her dependants - these include guests. Fitr is not wajib on a needy person (faqeer) nor a slave.
2. Fitr must be given from that which is the staple food of the giver like wheat, barley, dates, raisins, rice, milk, etc...The amount is approximately 3 kg of the food or its cash value.
3. It is to be given to a needy person (faqeer) who is not able to meet living expenses for himself and his dependants for a year nor has the means of earning a livelihood.
4. A non sayyid cannot give fitra to a sayyid (one from the progeny of the Prophet (pbuh))
5. It is ehtiyate wajib to set aside Fitr before Eid salaa and for those not praying Eid salaa before Dhuhr.
6. Fitr is a zakaa and can also be used for the works where zakaa is used.



SALAA OF EID UL FITR

1. It is only wajib in the presence of the Imam of the time. i.e. they were wajib upto the ghaibat of Imam Muhammad Mahdi (pbuh). However it is mustahab to pray Salaatul Eid. It is prayed in jama'a or individually.
2. The time is from sunrise to Zhuhr.
3. It is recommended that women should not go to pray Salaatul Eid in jama'a (congregation).
4. It consists of two rakaats of salaa. It is recommended that after Sura Al Faatiha in the first rakaa recite Sura Al A'ala (87) and in the second rakaa after Sura Al Faatiha recite Sura Al Shams (91). In the first rakaa, after the second sura, recite five takbeers and qunoot after each takbeer. Recite a sixth Takbeer and go to ruku. In the second rakaa, after the second sura recite 4 takbeers and qunoot after each takbeer. Recite the fifth takbeer and go to ruku. After salaa, recite tasbee of Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh).



