

Surah Maryam (سورة مريم) – Dua'as of Ibrahim (as) from the Quran

Introduction

- It is a great favor from Allah (swt) that we have the dua'as of Ibrahim (as) and only Allah (swt) can tell us what these dua'as are because they could have been said alone which only Allah (swt) knows.

Surah Al Baqarah 124 – وَإِذْ أَبْلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ رَبُّهُ ۖ بَكَلَّمَتْ فَاتَمَّهَنَّ قَالَ إِنِّي جَاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاسِ إِمَامًا ۚ قَالَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي قَالَ () (And (remember) when the Lord of Ibrâhim (Abraham) [i.e., Allâh] tried him with (certain) Commands, which he fulfilled. He (Allâh) said (to him), "Verily, I am going to make you Imam (a leader) for mankind (to follow you)." [Ibrâhim (Abraham)] said, "And of my offspring (to make leaders)." (Allâh) said, "My Covenant (Prophethood) includes not Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).")

- Allah (swt) tested Ibrahim (as) and Ibrahim (as) fulfilled and passed these tests. Allah (swt) said he will make him a leader. And Ibrahim (as) asked that all of his offspring be leaders. But what did Allah (swt) tell him? The ones who are fair and just will be leaders, but those who are unjust will not. Dhulm is to wrong yourself and others.

Surah Al Baqarah 125 – وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَمْنَا وَاتَّخِذُوا مِن مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّٰى وَعَوَّضْنَا إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ () (And (remember) when We made the House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) a place of resort for mankind and a place of safety. And take you (people) the Maqâm (place) of Ibrâhim (Abraham) [or the stone on which Ibrâhim (Abraham) A.S. stood while he was building the Ka'bah] as a place of prayer (for some of your prayers, e.g. two Rak'at after the Tawâf of the Ka'bah at Makkah), and We commanded Ibrâhim (Abraham) and Ismâ'il (Ishmael) that they should purify My House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) for those who are circumambulating it, or staying (I'tikâf), or bowing or prostrating themselves (there, in prayer).)

- Makkah was an empty and deserted place and Ibrahim (as) had the honor of establishing it. Ibrahim (as) left his land and people, yet Allah (swt) gave him better, subhan Allah.
- Makkah became a place where people always come and Maqam Ibrahim – the station of Ibrahim – is there.
- The father of Ibrahim (as) was worshipping the idols, thus not purifying himself, so Allah (swt) gave Ibrahim (as) and Ismael (as) the honor to purify His House for the worshippers.

Dua'a: Surah Al Baqarah 126 – وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَٰذَا بَلَدًا آمِنًا وَارْزُقْ أَهْلَهُ ۖ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ مَنَ عَامِنَ () (And (remember) when Ibrâhim (Abraham) said, "My Lord, make this city (Makkah) a place of security and provide its people with fruits, such of them as believe in Allâh and the Last Day." He (Allâh)

answered: "As for him who disbelieves, I shall leave him in contentment for a while, then I shall compel him to the torment of the Fire, and worst indeed is that destination!")

- وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا بَلَدًا ءَامِنًا (And (remember) when Ibrâhim (Abraham) said, "My Lord, make this city (Makkah) a place of security): Makkah is a secure place, but if you go with the thought that your sandals, bag, etc will get stolen then you'll get what you think – you are being tested. Allah (swt) said it's a secure place, so we need to believe in Allah (swt) and not the experience of others.
- (وَأَرْزُقْ أَهْلَهُ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ) (and provide its people with fruits.): You will find everything in Makkah – groceries, fruits, shopping, etc. – and all of this goes back to the dua'a of Ibrahim (as), subhan Allah.
- (مَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ قَالَ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَأُمَتِّعُهُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ أَضْطَرُّهُ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ) (such of them as believe in Allâh and the Last Day." He (Allâh) answered: "As for him who disbelieves, I shall leave him in contentment for a while, then I shall compel him to the torment of the Fire, and worst indeed is that destination!"): the one who believes, then it's a reward from Allah (swt), but the one disbelieves then it's a punishment because he's not doing his purpose.

Dua'a: Surah Al Baqarah 127 – وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ (And (remember) when Ibrâhim (Abraham) and (his son) Ismâ'il (Ishmael) were raising the foundations of the House (the Ka'bah at Makkah), (saying), "Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us. Verily! You are the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.")

- (رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ) ("Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us. Verily! You are the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.): after you do any deeds, don't think you're great, but you need to be humble and ask Allah (swt) to accept. Allah (swt) is As Samee' the All-Hearer and He is Al 'Aleem – All-Knowing of your heart. Imagine every time we say this dua'a, it goes back to Ibrahim (as).

Dua'a: Surah Al Baqarah 128 – رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ لَكَ وَآرِنَا مَنَاسِكَكَ وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ("Our Lord! And make us submissive unto You and of our offspring a nation submissive unto You, and show us our Manâsik (all the ceremonies of pilgrimage - Hajj and 'Umrah), and accept our repentance. Truly, You are the One Who accepts repentance, the Most Merciful.)

- (رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ لَكَ) ("Our Lord! And make us submissive unto You and of our offspring a nation submissive unto You.): Ismael (as) was chosen to build the House and Mohamed (ﷺ) comes from his line. Ibrahim (as) is asking to be a Muslim, though he is a higher level, look at his humility, subhan Allah. And again he asks for his offspring to be Muslims. So anytime you see the Muslim ummah, then this is the response of Ibrahim's dua'a – so we really need to appreciate him, subhan Allah.
- (وَآرِنَا مَنَاسِكَكَ) (and show us our Manâsik (all the ceremonies of pilgrimage - Hajj and 'Umrah)): Ibrahim (as) is asking Allah (swt) for the rituals for hajj.
- (وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ) (and accept our repentance. Truly, You are the One Who accepts repentance, the Most Merciful.): he's asking Allah (swt) to accept his repentance, though he's not

committing any major sins, but this shows his humility, so what about us? Subhan Allah. Allah (swt) is the One accepting repentance and Most Merciful. The Prophet (ﷺ) would make istighfar and tawbah 70 to 100 times every time he sits in a gathering. May we never be proud of ourselves. Ameen.

Dua'a: Surah Al Baqarah 129 – (رَبَّنَا وَابْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ) ("Our Lord! Send amongst them a Messenger of their own (and indeed Allâh answered their invocation by sending Muhammad Peace be upon him), who shall recite unto them Your Verses and instruct them in the Book (this Qur'ân) and Al-Hikmah (full knowledge of the Islâmic laws and jurisprudence or wisdom or Prophethood), and purify them. Verily! You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.")

- **(رَبَّنَا وَابْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ)** ("Our Lord! Send amongst them a Messenger of their own (and indeed Allâh answered their invocation by sending Muhammad Peace be upon him), who shall recite unto them Your Verses and instruct them in the Book (this Qur'ân) and Al-Hikmah (full knowledge of the Islâmic laws and jurisprudence or wisdom or Prophethood), and purify them. Verily! You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise."): the sins are what make our life not go smoothly. Any deed that has been closed for you and you can't do it, then you need to go back to yourself because it's the sins that are stopping it. Notice Ibrahim's dua'a is seeking forgiveness throughout. Ibrahim (as) made dua'a first for the people/ummah and then he's asking for a messenger. He wants the ummah to be prepared first before a messenger is sent, subhan Allah. Ibrahim (as) specifically asked for a messenger to be sent who is from among them, the Arabs, from Makkah. And the messenger to recite the Book to them, so anytime we're reciting the Quran it's a response to Ibrahim's dua'a, subhan Allah. Anytime we're learning anything, it's a response, subhan Allah.

Dua'a: Surah Ibrahim 35-36 – (وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ آمِنًا وَاجْنُبْنِي وَبَنِيَّ أَنْ نَعْبُدَ الْأَصْنَامَ (٣٥)) (And (remember) when Ibrâhim (Abraham) said: "O my Lord! Make this city (Makkah) one of peace and security, and keep me and my sons away from worshipping idols. (35) "O my Lord! They have indeed led astray many among mankind. But whoso follows me, he verily is of me. And whoso disobeys me, - still You are indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. (36))

- Ibrahim (as) again is asking to make the land secure and to not worship the idols. And if anyone disobeys him, then he asks Allah (swt) that He is the Most Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Dua'a: Surah Ibrahim 37 – (رَبَّنَا إِنِّي أَسْكَنْتُ مِنْ دُرِّيَّتِي بُوَادٍ غَيْرِ ذِي زَرْعٍ عِنْدَ بَيْتِكَ الْمُحَرَّمِ رَبَّنَا لِيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ) ("O our Lord! I have made some of my offspring to dwell in an uncultivable valley by Your Sacred House (the Ka'bah at Makkah); in order, O our Lord, that they may perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), so fill some hearts

among men with love towards them, and (O Allâh) provide them with fruits so that they may give thanks.)

- He left his family and he mentioned his situation to Allah (swt) without saying how he wants his family to be taken care of because he knows that Allah (swt) will take care of them. He asked that they establish the prayer and the people's hearts to be inclined to Makkah, which is what we find. Ibrahim (as) began with prayer and then rizq. If we were in his situation, we would ask for rizq for the family first, subhan Allah. Imagine it's just a desert, with no house, food, or water. And all of this is for them to be grateful.

Dua'a: Surah Ibrahim 38 – رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نُعْلِنُ وَمَا يَخْفَى عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ("O our Lord! Certainly, You know what we conceal and what we reveal. Nothing on the earth or in the heaven is hidden from Allâh)

- Ibrahim (as) is beseeching Allah (swt) because He knows all that we hide and conceal. This shows so much tawakul in Allah (swt).

Dua'a: Surah Ibrahim 39 – (الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَهَبَ لِي عَلَى الْكِبَرِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ إِنَّ رَبِّي لَسَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ) ("All the praises and thanks are to Allâh, Who has given me in old age Ismâ'il (Ishmael) and Ishâq (Isaac). Verily! My Lord is indeed the All-Hearer of invocations)

- Alhamdulillah is the best dua'a and he is praising Allah (swt) that he had his children at an old age. And this shows that he wants children as a worship, not as pleasure. Anyone else would want children at a young age. And it's Allah (swt) who responds to his dua'a, it's not because of himself.

Dua'a: Surah Ibrahim 40-41 – رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ (٤٠) رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي (٤١) (وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ) ("O my Lord! Make me one who performs As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and (also) from my offspring, our Lord! And accept my invocation. (40) "Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents, and (all) the believers on the Day when the reckoning will be established." (41))

- رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ ("O my Lord! Make me one who performs As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and (also) from my offspring, our Lord! And accept my invocation.): this dua'a shows you what should be the priorities – to establish the prayer first. He didn't ask for his offspring to be scholars or hafidhs, because when your prayer is good then everything else will be good. Anyone who's establishing the prayer now, then it goes back to dua'a Ibrahim (as), subhan Allah. That's why we mention Ibrahim (as) in the final tashahud. His name is even being mentioned in the prayer, subhan Allah.
- رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ ("Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents, and (all) the believers on the Day when the reckoning will be established."): he's asking for forgiveness and not even paradise, subhan Allah. He asked for forgiveness for himself and parents because of the rights of his parents on him, and he didn't ask forgiveness for the people, but for the believers. And

depending on your level of belief is how much forgiveness you get – and this is going back to Ibrahim's dua'a, subhan Allah.

Surah Ash Shu'ara 69-89 – (٧٠) قَالُوا نَعْبُدُ (٦٩) إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ (٧١) قَالَ هَلْ يَسْمَعُونَكُمْ إِذْ تَدْعُونَ (٧٢) أَوْ يَنْفَعُونَكُمْ أَوْ يَضُرُّونَ (٧٣) قَالُوا بَلَّ وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا كَذَلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ (٧٤) قَالَ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ (٧٥) أَنْتُمْ وَعِبَاؤُكُمْ أَتَقَدَّمُونَ (٧٦) فَإِنَّهُمْ عَدُوٌّ لِي إِلَّا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ (٧٧) الَّذِي خَلَقَنِي فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِ (٧٨) وَالَّذِي هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِي وَيَسْقِينِ (٧٩) وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ (٨٠) وَالَّذِي يُمِيتُنِي ثُمَّ يُحْيِينِ (٨١) وَالَّذِي أَطْمَعُ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ لِي خَطِيئَتِي يَوْمَ الدِّينِ (٨٢) رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَالْجَنَّةَ بِالصَّالِحِينَ (٨٣) وَأَجْعَلْ لِي لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ فِي الْآخِرِينَ (٨٤) وَأَجْعَلْنِي مِنْ وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ النَّعِيمِ (٨٥) وَأَغْفِرْ لِأَبِي إِنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الضَّالِّينَ (٨٦) وَلَا تُخْزِنِي يَوْمَ يُدْعَى (٨٧) (يُنْعَثُونَ) (٨٨) إِلَّا مَنْ أَتَى اللَّهَ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ (٨٩) (And recite to them the story of Ibrâhim (Abraham). (69) When he said to his father and his people: "What do you worship?" (70) They said: "We worship idols, and to them we are ever devoted." (71) He said: "Do they hear you, when you call on (them)? (72) "Or do they benefit you or do they harm (you)?" (73) They said: "(Nay), but we found our fathers doing so." (74) He said: "Do you observe that which you have been worshipping,— (75) "You and your ancient fathers? (76) "Verily! they are enemies to me, save the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists); (77) "Who has created me, and it is He Who guides me; (78) "And it is He Who feeds me and gives me to drink (79) "And when I am ill, it is He who cures me; (80) "And Who will cause me to die, and then will bring me to life (again); (81) "And Who, I hope will forgive me my faults on the Day of Recompense, (the Day of Resurrection)," (82) My Lord! Bestow Hukm (religious knowledge, right judgement of the affairs and Prophethood) on me, and join me with the righteous, (83) And grant me an honourable mention in later generations. (84) And make me one of the inheritors of the Paradise of Delight. (85) And forgive my father, verily he is of the erring. (86) And disgrace me not on the Day when (all the creatures) will be resurrected; (87) The Day whereon neither wealth nor sons will avail, (88) Except him who brings to Allâh a clean heart [clean from Shirk (polytheism) and Nifâq (hypocrisy)]. (89))

- Ibrahim (as) is approaching the people, asking them what do you worship? They said they are devoted to the idols. Then he asked them, can they listen to you or benefit or harm you? They didn't reply to the question, and simply said they're following their forefathers. This shows they got stumped so they just said we do what our fathers do. Those who just follow blindly are 'dhalieen' – misguided – they just want to do what they want, and not bother to seek the truth because they don't want to change their lifestyle.
- Ibrahim (as) freed himself from what they worship, and said they are enemies to me. And now he says who is Rabb Al 'Alameen, notice he gradually said who is Rabb Al 'Alameen, he didn't say it immediately.
- Who is Rabb Al 'Almeen?
 - (الَّذِي خَلَقَنِي فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِ): the One Who created me and for sure He will guide me. Allah (swt) is guiding us for our duniya and our akhira.

- (وَالَّذِي هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِي وَيَسْقِينِ): He's the One feeding me and giving me drink. For your idols, you are probably feeding them, subhan Allah.
- (وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ): when I fall sick, He cures me, but the idols cannot harm or benefit. And notice Ibrahim (as) said when 'I fall sick' and he didn't say 'when Allah makes me fall sick' though he knows all decrees are from Allah (swt) but this is his great manner when speaking about Allah (swt), subhan Allah.
- (وَالَّذِي يُمِيتُنِي ثُمَّ يُحْيِينِ): He's the One Who will cause me to die and bring me back to life again.
- (وَالَّذِي أَطْمَعُ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ لِي خَطِيئَتِي يَوْمَ الدِّينِ): and I hope He will forgive my sins on the Day of Judgement.
- **Dua'a:** (رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَآلْحِقْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ): (حُكْمًا) can be judgement and wisdom, and both are gifts from Allah (swt). Ibrahim (as) is a leader and people are following him, yet he's asking Allah (swt) to follow the righteous ones, subhan Allah. He's so humble and as a result, Allah (swt) gave him even better and not only made the righteous ones to follow him, but the messengers – he is the Father of the Prophets, subhan Allah. There are three whose supplications are responded to: the traveler, the oppressed, and the parents – when they make it for or against their children. What is common between all of them? The traveler is weak and is foreign, the oppressed is broken, and the parents have feelings towards their children when making dua – so all have feelings in their hearts as they're making dua'a. Beware of the supplication of the oppressed, even if they're a disbeliever, because there is no barrier between it and Allah (swt) – it's important to not oppress anyone. [Part of Hadith:](#) (واتق دعوة المظلوم فإنه ليس بينها وبين الله حجاب) (Beware of the supplication of the oppressed, for there is no barrier between it and Allah".) – Al Bukhari and Muslim Book 1, Hadith 208
- **Dua'a:** (وَأَجْعَلْ لِي لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ فِي الْآخِرِينَ): the father and people of Ibrahim (as) put him down, but he's asking Allah (swt) to be remembered in goodness and truthfulness after he dies, by those who will come afterwards. It shows he's haneefan, because he doesn't want anything to do with shirk.
- **Dua'a:** (وَأَجْعَلْنِي مِنْ وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ النَّعِيمِ): for every person there is a place in paradise and a place in hellfire, and with good deeds you will gain paradise, and with istighfar you will sell your house in hellfire. The believers will inherit the places in paradise of the disbelievers who didn't get it, subhan Allah.
- (وَأَعْفِرْ لَأَبِي إِنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الضَّالِّينَ): Ibrahim (as) was so dutiful to his father, though he was disbeliever, as a result Allah (swt) gave Ibrahim (as) dutiful children. Someone who is dutiful to his parents will get the reward both in this life and hereafter – prolonged life in the duniya and paradise in the akhira. For those who are disobedient to their parents, they will see the recompense both in the duniya and akhira. There was one man who was beating an older man, and people said to stop, you're beating an old man. Then the older man said don't stop him because I did the same to my father, and it happened in the same place, subhan Allah.
- **Dua'a:** (وَلَا تُخْزِنِي يَوْمَ يُبْعَثُونَ) (٨٧) يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ مَالٌ وَلَا بَنُونَ (٨٨) إِلَّا مَنْ أَتَى اللَّهَ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ (٨٩): may Allah (swt) grant us sound hearts, ameen.

وَأَنَّ مِنْ شِيعَتِهِ لِبِرَاهِيمَ (٨٣) إِذْ جَاءَ رَبَّهُ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ (٨٤) إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ (٨٥) مَاذَا تَعْبُدُونَ (٨٥) أَفَبِكُلِّ عِلْهٍ دُونَ اللَّهِ تُرِيدُونَ (٨٦) فَمَا ظَنُّكُمْ بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (٨٧) فَانْظُرْ نَظْرَةً فِي النُّجُومِ (٨٨) فَقَالَ إِنِّي

سَقِيمٌ (٨٩) فَتَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ مُدْبِرِينَ (٩٠) فَرَاغَ إِلَىٰ ءَالِهَتِهِمْ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ (٩١) مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنْطِقُونَ (٩٢) فَرَاغَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضَرْبًا
 بِالْيَمِينِ (٩٣) فَأَقْبَلُوا إِلَيْهِ يَزْفُونَ (٩٤) قَالَ أَعْبُدُونَ مَا تَحْتُونَ (٩٥) وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ وَمَا تَعْمَلُونَ (٩٦) قَالُوا اتَّبِعُوا لَهٗ بُنْيَانًا
 فَاَلْفَوْهُ فِي الْجَحِيمِ (٩٧) فَأَرَادُوا بِهِ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَاهُمُ الْأَسْفَلِينَ (٩٨) وَقَالَ إِنِّي ذَاهِبٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي سَيَّئِدِينَ (٩٩) رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنْ
 الصَّالِحِينَ (١٠٠) فَبَشَّرْنَاهُ بِغُلَامٍ حَلِيمٍ (١٠١) فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ السَّعَىٰ قَالَ يَبْنَئِي إِنِّي أَرَىٰ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَذْبَحُكَ فَانْظُرْ مَاذَا تَرَىٰ
 قَالَ يَآبَتِ أَعْمَالُ مَا تُوْمَرُ سَتَجِدُنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الصَّابِرِينَ (١٠٢) فَلَمَّا أَسْلَمَا وَتَلَّهُ لِلْجَبِينِ (١٠٣) وَنَدَيْنَاهُ أَنْ يَآإِبْرَاهِيمُ
 (١٠٤) قَدْ صَدَّقْتَ الرُّءْيَا إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ (١٠٥) إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ الْبَلَاءُ الْمُبِينُ (١٠٦) وَفَدَيْنَاهُ بِذَبْحٍ عَظِيمٍ (١٠٧)
 وَتَرْكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ (١٠٨) سَلَّمَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ (١٠٩) كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ (١١٠) إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
 (١١١) وَبَشَّرْنَاهُ بِإِسْحَاقَ نَبِيًّا مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ (١١٢) وَبَارَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِسْحَاقَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا مُحْسِنٌ وَظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِ مُبِينٌ
 (١١٣) (And, verily, among those who followed his [Nûh's (Noah)] way (Islâmic Monotheism) was Ibrâhim (Abraham). (83) When he came to his Lord with a pure heart [attached to Allâh
 Alone - and none else, worshipping none but Allâh Alone true Islâmic Monotheism, pure from
 the filth of polytheism]. (84) When he said to his father and to his people: "What is it that
 which you worship? (85) "Is it a falsehood âlihah (gods) other than Allâh that you desire? (86)
 "Then what think you about the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn, and all that exists)?" (87)
 Then he cast a glance at the stars, (88) And he said: "Verily, I am sick (with plague). [He did
 this trick to remain in their temple of idols to destroy them and not to accompany them to
 the pagan feast]." (89) So they turned away from him, and departed (for fear of the disease).
 (90) Then he turned to their âlihah (gods) and said: "Will you not eat (of the offering before
 you)? (91) "What is the matter with you that you speak not?" (92) Then he turned upon
 them, striking (them) with (his) right hand. (93) Then they (the worshippers of idols) came,
 towards him, hastening. (94) He said: "Worship you that which you (yourselves) carve? (95)
 "While Allâh has created you and what you make!" (96) They said: "Build for him a building (it
 is said that the building was like a furnace) and throw him into the blazing fire!" (97) So they
 plotted a plot against him, but We made them the lowest. (98) And he said (after his rescue
 from the fire): "Verily, I am going to my Lord. He will guide me!" (99) "My Lord! Grant me
 (offspring) from the righteous." (100) So We gave him the glad tidings of a forbearing boy.
 (101) And, when he (his son) was old enough to walk with him, he said: "O my son! I have
 seen in a dream that I am slaughtering you (offer you in sacrifice to Allâh), so look what you
 think!" He said: "O my father! Do that which you are commanded, Inshâ' Allâh (if Allâh will),
 you shall find me of As-Sâbirun (the patient)." (102) Then, when they had both submitted
 themselves (to the Will of Allâh), and he had laid him prostrate on his forehead (or on the
 side of his forehead for slaughtering); (103) And We called out to him: "O Abraham! (104) You
 have fulfilled the dream!" Verily! thus do We reward the Muhsinûn (good-doers - see
 V.2:112). (105) Verily, that indeed was a manifest trial. (106) And We ransomed him with a
 great sacrifice (i.e. كبش - a ram); (107) And We left for him (a goodly remembrance) among
 the later generations. (108) Salâmun (peace) be upon Ibrâhim (Abraham)!" (109) Thus indeed
 do We reward the Muhsinûn (good-doers - see V.2:112). (110) Verily, he was one of Our
 believing slaves. (111) And We gave him the glad tidings of Ishâq (Isaac) a Prophet from the

righteous. (112) We blessed him and Ishâq (Isaac), and of their progeny are (some) that do right, and some that plainly wrong themselves. (113))

- From the way of Nuh (as), then came Ibrahim (as) and he came with a pure, sound heart, free of shirk and desires.
- Ibrahim (as) is asking his father and people, what are you worshipping? Why are you worshipping something lower than you? Then he asked them, what do you think of Rabb Al 'Alameen, meaning what do you think will happen to you if you're worshipping something besides Allah (swt)?
- Ibrahim (as) was invited to a celebration and he looked at the stars, and told them I'm sick. And this is one of the lies he made in order to go and break the idols. He looked at the idols and said, 'why don't you eat and why don't you speak?' And he hit them with the right, but left the big idol and hung the ax on him, subhan Allah. When the people came, they asked 'who did this to the idols?' Ibrahim (as) said to ask the big idol. He said are you worshipping something that you made by your own hands? While Allah (swt) created you and all that you do?
- Ibrahim (as) left them and he knows that Allah (swt) will guide him.
- Ibrahim (as) asked to be gifted of the righteous ones. He was given glad tidings of a forbearing son – who is Ismael (as), the son of Hajar.
- When the son came and he was enjoying the child, he was tested. He saw a vision where he is slaughtering his son. Ibrahim (as) told his son this and Ibrahim (as) asked him what do you think? And Ismael (as) was so obedient that he said do as you are commanded, and you will find me one of the patient ones by the will of Allah (swt). Look at his great obedience, subhan Allah. You truly see why Ibrahim (as) is khalil Allah (swt) because there is no attachment in his heart except Allah (swt).
- So Ibrahim (as) placed his son's face to the side so that he can't see it while slaughtering, and at that moment, as he was about to slaughter him, he was told that he fulfilled the vision, subhan Allah. It was a great test which he fulfilled.

Surah Al Mumtahina 4-6 – قَدْ كَانَتْ لَكُمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ إِذْ قَالُوا لِقَوْمِهِمْ إِنَّا بُرَءَاؤُا مِنْكُمْ ۖ وَإِنَّا نَحْنُ مُغْتَابُونَ ۚ وَمِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ كُفَرْنَا بِكُمْ وَبَدَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُ الْعَدَاوَةُ وَالْبَغْضَاءُ أَبَدًا حَتَّىٰ تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَحَدَهُ ۚ إِلَّا قَوْلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ وَمَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ ۚ رَّبَّنَا عَلَيكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنْتَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ (٤) رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۚ وَاعْفُ رَحْمَةً لَّنَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ (٥) لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيهِمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ ۚ وَآمَنَ بِمَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ وَاعْتَمَدَ عَلَىٰ نِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي هَٰذَا لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ (٦) (Indeed there has been an excellent example for you in Ibrâhim (Abraham) and those with him, when they said to their people: "Verily, we are free from you and whatever you worship besides Allâh, we have rejected you, and there has started between us and you, hostility and hatred for ever, until you believe in Allâh Alone," except the saying of Ibrâhim (Abraham) to his father: "Verily, I will ask forgiveness (from Allâh) for you, but I have no power to do anything for you before Allâh . " Our Lord! In You (Alone) we put our trust, and to You (Alone) we turn in repentance, and to You (Alone) is (our) final Return, (4) "Our Lord! Make us not a trial for the disbelievers, and forgive us, Our Lord! Verily, You, only You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise." (5) Certainly, there has been in them an excellent example for you to follow — for those who look forward to (the Meeting with) Allâh and the Last Day.

And whosoever turns away, then verily, Allâh is Rich (Free of all needs), Worthy of all Praise.
(6))

- **Dua'a:** (رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاعْفُ رَنَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ) ("Our Lord! Make us not a trial for the disbelievers, and forgive us, Our Lord! Verily, You, only You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise."): you don't want your behavior to be a cause for someone to reject or turn away from Islam. People are a fitna for each other because they are all different.

May Allah (swt) guide us to make dua'as with present hearts. Ameen.