

**THE TRANSLATION AND TRANSLITERATION  
OF THIS KITĀB IS DEDICATED TO:**

- **My late parents Abdul Ghani and Fatima Mohamed  
and my late wife Rukeyah**
- **My wife Fatgeha**
- **My children Ashraf, Nawal and Taariq**
- **My daughter-in-law Shanaaz, and**
- **All my grandchildren**

**ASHNATAAR PUBLICATIONS**  
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**DAR AL-TURATH AL-ISLAMI**

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## INTRODUCTION



The *Khulāṣah* compiled by Ḥabīb ‘Umar bin Muḥammad bin Sālim bin Ḥafīz is a distinctive collation of Remembrances - Qur’ānic *Suwar*, litanies, supplications and selected poems. These forms of devotional articulations are intended to bring us nearer to the ONE REALITY, ALLĀH ﷻ, hence the title “The Cream of Remembrance”. The word “cream” suggests that this is the finest selection of supplications and invocations of the Divine Names and Being. The Qur’ān refers to this remembrance in the following verse: “*Remember the Name of your Lord, and devote yourself to Him wholeheartedly.*” [Sūrah Muzzammil (73), Verse 8]. The merits and profundity of remembrance, is also encapsulated in the following *Ḥadīth*:

“Shall I not inform you of the best of your actions, and purest in the eyes of your King; and the loftiest in your grades (actions) that are better for you than the spending of gold and silver; and better for you than meeting your enemy and striking their necks?” They said: “Yes, indeed, O Messenger of Allāh.” He said: “The remembrance of Allāh.” [At-Tirmidhī and Ibn Māja]

The *raison d’être* for this translation and transliteration is twofold:

- the absolute need for English-speaking Muslims to have a book of such magnitude in their homes, to diligently use it and to reflect on its contents; and that,

- it is a specially selected compendium of supplications and invocations handed down to us from our righteous spiritual masters.

In order to conform to the original text of the *Khulāṣah*, we have opted for the ‘Uthmāni Script instead of the Indo-Pakistani format, in the transcription of the Qur’ānic *Suwar* and Verses.

The second edition of the *Khulāṣah* has been restructured, with the blessings of Ḥabīb ‘Umar bin Muḥammad bin Sālim bin Ḥafīz, in order to make its reading more user-friendly. This edition has been divided into units denoting Fajr, Thuhr etc. This has necessarily entailed repetition of certain Adhkār. The up-side of this formatation is that there is no necessity to page to-and-fro as in the original and first edition.

The sentences that are underlined in green must be repeated thrice (3 times).

For the Qur’ānic translations we opted for “The Holy Qur’ān” by Yusuf Ali, “The Noble Qur’ān” by Drs Muḥammad Al-Hilālī and Muḥsin Khan and “The Qur’ān” by Maulana Waḥiduddīn Khan. We eliminated, as far as possible, the supplications “Thee”, “Thou”, “Knowest” and “Thinkest” etc. in order to maintain grammatical consistency and desist from alienating the modern reader. We tried our best to ensure the combination of an accurate translation and an elegantly readable rendering of the *Khulāṣah*.

This translation has valuable endnotes and a glossary to explain the meanings of untranslatable Arabic words, Islamic concepts and English terminology. In addition, it provides a

brief bibliography of scholars cited, and the sources of some quotations. Where applicable, the *Shamsiyyah* format of the transliteration has been used. It is our opinion, that the use of this format, will benefit the person who cannot read Arabic. In order to make it easy for readers from any part of the world to read the transliteration of the Arabic, we have used, in the main, the *Encyclopedia of Islam* (New Edition), with minor adjustments. As a matter of completion, we have added the sanad of Ḥabīb ‘Umar bin Muḥammad bin Sālīm bin Ḥafīz (see appendix 1).

The English meanings are not intended to supplant the Arabic, as most of the essential devotions, such as *ṣalāh*, are in Arabic, and a Muslim is required, according to the Sacred Law, to recite his/her *ṣalāh* in Arabic. The English is merely there to make the supplications and recitations more meaningful, and to enable the wayfarer to reflect on the essence of the meanings.

One of the distinctive features of this compilation by Ḥabīb ‘Umar bin Muḥammad bin Sālīm bin Ḥafīz, is the manner in which insightful and perceptively chosen Qur’ānic verses, are holistically weaved into the supplications, remembrances and litanies.

Like the declaration of Unity, *ṣalāh*, *zakāh*, fasting and good deeds, the litanies and supplications are an integral part of *‘Ibādah* and a recognition of our unitive state. They are the fuel in our wayfaring to Allāh the Exalted, and sustenance for the soul on its journey to self-knowledge and self-awareness. They connect us with our original self and our human consciousness. They also narrow the gap between us and the Divine and enable our inner cosmos to experience the *now* –

that moment where duality is nullified and a state of pure ecstasy and bliss is experienced. Remembrance of Allāh the All-Mighty, is an acknowledgement of His Existence, which is founded on pure and absolute love. Allāh ﷻ said in a *Ḥadīth Qudsī*:

“*I was a Hidden Treasure and I loved to be known, so I created.*” Thus, the central and fundamental purpose of creation, is to know and to love – unconditional, unrewarding love.

We as human beings are not merely flesh, bones cells, proteins, fats and molecules, but are multi-dimensional beings that function within a multiple interactive and open system. Being an open system, we are eternally connected and in dynamic equilibrium, with the universe of energy and light of many frequencies. Just as there is a demonstrative relationship between matter and energy, so too is there an established relationship between our higher spirit and our physical body.

The multiplicity of sounds (sonic energy of different frequencies) with their intonations during *dhikrullāh*, is understood to blight the trapped negative energies (from cell phones, microwave ovens, food, Jinn etc.) in our bodies, and replace them with pure positive vibrations, nurturing our bodies back into a state of balance. The sonic energy created during the recital of these litanies, is believed to deliver that needed quantum dose of magneto-electric energy to the human system, through the scientific process of resonance induction.

It is our hope and prayer that this translated and transliterated version of the *Khulāṣah – the Cream of*

*Remembrance* – will be spiritually gratifying and enriching to the devotees and wayfarers, on their journeys to Allāh ﷻ.

*Wallāhu a'lamu bi ṣawāb* (وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِصَوَابٍ). And Allāh knows best (regarding its correctness).

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# A BIOGRAPHY OF ḤABĪB ‘UMAR BIN MUḤAMMAD BIN SĀLIM BIN ḤAFĪZ (BORN 1964)

## 1. INTRODUCTION

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, Most Merciful.  
Blessings and Peace upon the Prophet Muḥammad, his family  
and his Companions.

Ḥabīb ‘Umar who currently resides in the spiritual and revered city of Tarīm, Ḥaḍramaut, Republic of Yemen, is a thirty-ninth (39<sup>th</sup>) generation descendent of the Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ through Ḥusayn ؑ the grandson of the Prophet ﷺ. True to the Prophetic teachings, the Ḥabīb advocates a pure and universal Islam - i.e. a non-sectarian, non-racial, non-doctrinal Islām.



The Prophet ﷺ said: “The people of Yemen have come to you. They are the softest of hearts and the most tender of souls. Īmān is that of the Yemenis, and wisdom is Yemenite yonder”. (Narrated by Abū Hurayrah ؓ in Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhārī)

With their utmost concern for the poor, orphans and down-trodden, and living a life in total and dynamic submission to the Creator, the Ḥabīb and his righteous Yemeni forefathers are a true embodiment of this narration.



## 2. SCHOLASTIC AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS

Ḥabīb ‘Umar is one of the world’s foremost scholars of Islamic Religious Sciences. This gift from the All-Mighty has enabled him to draw upon a rich and varied treasure of knowledge which he passionately uses to spread the message of Islam. He is also an outstanding academic, and the spiritual leader of the world-wide Bā ‘Alawī Ṣūfī Order. The Ḥabīb was raised in a household that cultivated a tradition of Islamic scholarship and righteousness. It was from his father, the eminent Ḥabīb Muḥammad bin Sālīm, that he received special tuition and traditional religious guidance. It was his father who was largely responsible for his introduction into Islamic Spirituality (*Taṣawwuf*). As part of his on-going training, he was exposed to circles of knowledge (*‘Ilm*), and attended gatherings of invocation (*Dhikr*). His grandfathers were highly respected scholars of their time, and were lauded for their erudition, their teachings of the Sacred Law, their principles and ethics, and their da‘wah. Besides memorising the Qur’ān at an early age, Ḥabīb ‘Umar also memorised the core texts of Fiqh, Ḥadīth, the Arabic language, and studied other facets of the religious sciences.

After his father’s death, the young Ḥabīb was sent to the city of Al-Bayda, where he enrolled at the Ribat-Al-Bayda. It was here that he studied the Traditional Islamic Sciences under the expert tutelage of the celebrated scholars, Ḥabīb Muḥammad bin ‘Abdullah Al- Haddār  and Ḥabīb Zayn bin Sumayt , the latter being the distinguished Shafī‘i jurist and scholar. During his stay at the Ribat-Al-Bayda, the Ḥabīb excelled in his studies and distinguished himself as a scholar.

Noticing his passion for da'wah and his unusual scholastic abilities, his mentors had no hesitation in appointing him as one of the teachers at the institute.

In his unquenchable pursuit of knowledge, the Ḥabīb temporarily settled in the city of Ta'izz, where he studied under the Mufti of Ta'izz, the esteemed Ḥabīb Ebrāhīm bin 'Aqīl bin Yaḥyā. It was not long after his visit to Ta'izz, that Ḥabīb 'Umar set out for Mecca and Medina, to perform the Ḥajj and visit the grave of our Ḥabīb Al-Muṣṭafā Muḥammad ﷺ. During his sojourn in the Ḥijāz, he was blessed to have as a teacher, the renowned scholar, Ḥabīb 'Abdul Qādir bin Aḥmad Al Saqqāf ؒ and, as if by Providence, he was also fortunate to receive knowledge from two of the illustrious giants of Islam, Ḥabīb Aḥmad Mashūr Al-Ḥaddād and Ḥabīb Al-'Aṭṭās Al-Ḥabashī. Ḥabīb 'Umar also visited Oman which is situated on the eastern part of the Arabian Peninsula. Here he propounded the objectives and goals of the Sharī'ah (*maqāsid*) and “turned many a heart”.

Guided by the All-Mighty, as he always was, it was now time for the Ḥabīb to return to the land of his birth. The city of Al-Shiḥr, situated on the south-eastern part of Yemen, would be the route that would take the Ḥabīb back to Tarīm in Ḥaḍramaut. The return of the Ḥabīb to Tarīm, would culminate in the establishment of the flagship, Dār Al-Muṣṭafā. Ever so conscious of his mission, Ḥabīb 'Umar would call the people to Islam and would humbly and systematically sow the seeds of piety and erudition in their hearts. For Ḥabīb 'Umar, the ultimate goal of this circuitous journey, was the journey itself; undertaken with love, tenderness, self-awareness,

determination, humility, hope and an unflinching faith in the All-Mighty.

### **3. ḤABĪB ‘UMAR’S FATHER - MUḤAMMAD BIN SĀLIM BIN HĀFIẒ: ROLE MODEL AND PILLAR OF STRENGTH**

Ḥabīb ‘Umar’s father was greatly instrumental in laying down the foundations of Islamic scholarship in the young Ḥabīb, by exposing him to knowledge of the Qur’ān and Sunnah, and inculcating in him, the profundity and importance of the supplications and invocations.

Sadly, his father was abducted by the Communists, and martyred; his body never to be found. It is said that “Martyrdom in itself is an honour and a privilege: How glorious is the fame of Ḥamza - The Martyr ﷺ and later that of Ḥassan and Ḥusayn ﷺ. With our myopic view of life, we do not always see the whole of Allāh’s plan. The keys of life and death are in the Hands of Allāh.” The Ḥabīb who accompanied his father on that fateful day (of Jumu‘ah) was only left with his father’s shawl in his hands; this very shawl, which to him, was to become “the shawl of light”. Undeterred by this gruesome attempt to suppress and stifle the “Call to Islam“, the Ḥabīb resolutely set about unweaving that tapestry of light (the shawl) thread by thread, and transporting these threads of light to different parts of the world. Guided by Divine Inspiration, the Ḥabīb implanted these luminous threads into the hearts of every person that he came into contact with.

It is said: “Men’s true mettle is known in adversity as gold is assayed in fire.” With superb resilience, the Ḥabīb confronted

adversity head-on, and patiently persevered in his efforts, to impart his knowledge, and to spread the message of Islām.

#### 4. THE DOYEN OF DĀR AL-MUŞṬAFĀ:

Coupled with the many years that Ḥabīb ‘Umar spent in his travels in quest of knowledge, and with the teaching and development of people - infusing spirituality into their hearts and imbibing them with the essence of the Qur’ān and Sunnah – all this would ultimately crystallize in the establishment of Dār Al-Muṣṭafā, where the tenets of authentic (pure) Islām would be taught.

This educational establishment was founded in 1414 A.H. (1993 C.E) and officially opened in the month of Dhul Ḥijjah 1417 A.H. (1997 C.E). Teachings and instructions at this luminous institution are based, among others, on the wisdom of eminent scholars and savants such as Imām Al-Ghazālī رحمته الله and Imām ‘Abdullah bin ‘Alawī Al-Ḥaddād رحمته الله, who emphasised in their teachings, the essence of righteousness, justice, self-examination, self-improvement, reflection and *adab* (propriety). Students from all over the world – Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Pakistan, Australia, Egypt, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, the Comoros Islands, Ethiopia, Namibia, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America, Great Britain, Denmark, Belgium, Germany as well as some Arab states and other countries – attend this prestigious institute. Satellite institutions of a similar nature, have been established in other countries e.g. Indonesia. At Dār Al-Muṣṭafā, students are fastidiously trained in how to spread the Message of the Qur’ān, the message of our Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ, and the

message of all those learned and righteous scholars that came after him ﷺ.

## **5. ḤABĪB ‘UMAR: THE PHILANTHROPIST**

Being a strong believer that gratitude to Allāh should not be measured only in words but in action and conduct of life, the Ḥabīb founded the Al-Rafah Charitable Society (Trust). This Yemen-based non-governmental organization (NGO) is synergistically partnered with Muslim Aid Australia. The principle focus of this organization is the management of poverty and the provision of health-care to the poor and under-privileged in Yemen. Despite operating in a very challenging environment, the Al-Rafah Charitable Society (Trust) has consistently, over the years, delivered much-needed aid to the less-fortunate in Yemen. Its resolve is on-going.

## **6. ḤABĪB ‘UMAR: THE TRAVELLER AND CALLER TO ISLĀM**

True to his mission and vision, Ḥabīb ‘Umar spends a great deal of the year travelling – Providentially moved and transported to where the winds of his destiny takes him – to countries in Europe, Asia, Africa and The Americas, spreading the message of authentic Islām. These extensive travels have witnessed the Ḥabīb addressing thousands of people in countries like Indonesia and Malaysia.

When the Ḥabīb is not travelling, he would nevertheless stay in contact with his global audiences, using digital technology and the world-wide-web. During this period, he would also focus his energies in co-ordinating the Al-Rafah

Charitable Society (Trust) and developing and implementing scholastic methodologies at Dār Al-Muṣṭafā.

Being ever so conscious of the complexities, chaos, ways of life, and the constant change of values that this millennium has ushered-in globally, the Ḥabīb has emphatically advocated to his world-wide audiences, the importance of the Qur’ān and Sunnah as the only true guidance to salvation, and the often-neglected understanding, that we are an “*ummatan wasaṭan*“ (a balanced and moderate believing people). Having a deep understanding of the fact that people vary in their comprehension and capacity for gnosis and faith, the Ḥabīb would balance the substance of his lectures, with the intention of reaching every individual, and with the knowledge that the da’wah that he is expounding, is through the Grace of Allāh, and that all and everything will ultimately return to Allāh.

In his own country of Yemen, the Ḥabīb has been instrumental in transforming the wayward beliefs of people, and developing their higher potential – especially that of the errant youth – by guiding them on the path of rectitude, and infusing into their hearts, a deeper love of Islām and that of the Prophet ﷺ.

## **7. ḤABĪB ‘UMAR: THE ADVISOR**

Not a day would pass by, but the Ḥabīb would humbly share some pearls of wisdom with his audiences; pearls of wisdom that would flow from a serene and tranquil self. Ḥabīb ‘Umar humbly advises the following ten spiritual and ethical principles:

- Develop a strong certainty.
- Display rapport (i.e. understand one another, and communicate with each other) and show composure even in adversity.
- Allow your whole being to be permeated by Islām.
- Devote your entire being to the remembrance of Allāh, the All-Mighty, and follow in the footsteps of the last Prophet, Al- Muṣṭafā ﷺ, the true one.
- Be resolute, and show gratitude to Allāh alone.
- Respect all the religious books – the Tawrah (Old Testament) given to Nabī Mūsā ﷺ, the Zabūr (Psalms) given to Nabī Dāwūd ﷺ, the Injīl (Bible, New Testament) given to Nabī ‘Īsā ﷺ and the Furqān (Qur’ān) given to Muḥammad ﷺ – and show respect to all the other Prophets.
- Treat all of humanity with graciousness and respect.
- Show the utmost courtesy to all scholars; and
- Fervently ask Allāh for forgiveness.

## 8. ḤABĪB ‘UMAR: THE PUBLISHER

Ḥabīb ‘Umar has published widely. In addition to his publications, he has also produced dozens of audio and visual cassettes and compact discs. The following is a list of some of the publications to his credit:

- Aid to Those Seeking the Pleasure of the Creator through the Clarification of Noble Character (Is‘āf Ṭālibi Riḍā al-Khallāq bi Bayān Ma Karam al Akhlāq).
- Advice to Students (Tawjihāt al-Ṭullāb).
- Our Character (Khuluqunā).
- The Glorious Treasure (Al-Dhakhīra al-Musharrafā)

- The Summary of Prophetic Aid (Khulāṣah al-Maddad al-Nabawī fil Adhkār) – a book of invocations.
- The Shimmering Light Mentioning the Birth of the Interceding Prophet (Al-Diya al-Lami‘ fi Dhikr Mawlid al-Nabi al-Shafi‘).
- The Pure Drink Mentioning the Life of the Fullest of Moons (Al-Sharāb al-Ṭuhūr fi Dhikri Ṣirāti Badri al-Budūr).
- The Forthpouring of Spiritual Aid (Fayāḍ al-Imdād) – a compilation of sermons from the Friday (Jumu‘ah) prayers, the prayer for rain and the Eid prayers.
- Selections from Shifā al-Saqīm (Al-Mukhtār min Shifā al-Saqīm).
- The Preacher’s Refinement (Thaqafāt al-Khaṭīb).
- The Light of Faith from the Speech of the Beloved of al-Rahman (Nūr al-Īmān min Kalām Ḥabīb al-Raḥmān) – a compilation of poetry.
- Forthpourings of Favours from the Mercy of the Giver of Favours (Fa’idāt al-Mann min Raḥmat Wahhāb al-Minān).

To sanctify and promote the teachings of the Qur’ān and that of the Prophet ﷺ, Ḥabīb ‘Umar has appeared on, and had been interviewed by numerous satellite channels, world-wide.

## 9. CONCLUSION:

When you meet the Ḥabīb for the first time, you are captivated by his indescribable degree of awareness, serenity, peace and tranquillity. These character traits have been moulded by a deep and profound understanding of Reality, and by living strictly according to the Qur’ān and the Sunnah. The Ḥabīb’s life was markedly influenced and fashioned by the



many Allāh-fearing and pious persons (*Aslāf*) who taught him, and whose company he always sought; the most substantial and most overwhelming contribution being made by his father – his role model and mentor – Muḥammad bin Sālim bin Ḥāfiẓ.

The teachings of the Ḥabīb, like that of our righteous forefathers, are not separate from their lives – living in the now, living in truth, and ultimately living in absolute submission to, and glorification of Allāh ﷻ.

A leading light of spirituality, a renowned scholar and academic, a teacher of excellence, a determined and indefatigable caller to Islām, an unsolipsistic philanthropist; in short, a whole and complete human being. This succinctly sums up the character and disposition of Ḥabīb ‘Umar bin Ḥāfiẓ.

After having unravelled the threads of light from his father’s shawl, the Ḥabīb unselfishly wove these threads into the web of human history, where they will forever light up the hearts of millions, for generations to come.

We make du‘ah that Allāh ﷻ through His Enabling Grace, pardon him, accept all his endeavours and good works, and bless him with a long life, Inshā-Allāh.

**Professor Ghoesain Mohamed (Editor)**  
**Visiting Professor of Chinese Medicine, Beijing, China;**  
**Western Medical Clinician and Practitioner of Chinese**  
**Medicine and Tibb al-Nabawi, Cape Town, South Africa.**

## PREFACE



*“O Muḥammad! When my servants ask you concerning Me, then know that I am indeed close to them. I listen to the supplications of every supplicant when he calls upon Me”.*  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2) Verse 186]

*“My bondsman remembers me not in solitude except that I likewise engage in remembrance of him amongst a conclave of my Angels; nor does he remember Me in a gathering (of rememberers) except that I engage in remembrance of him in the most sublime of assemblies”.* [At-Ṭabarāni]

Islām, which in its doctrine of *tawḥīd* exhibits an effort of the human mind at austere conation, and in its mystical life (in part conditioned by that doctrine) exhibits the effort of the human spirit to escape not only beyond the sensory but beyond conation, yet exemplifies the human need for sacramentals - for the outward and visible sign of the inward and spiritual grace. (Padwick, 1996: xxiv).

Here Padwick references a critical component of the manner and the way in which devotees ought to engage, embrace, understand and finally internalise the higher purposes

of Islamic devotional practices. There can be little doubt that the most central ontological condition of any revealed religion, is spirituality. In Islam, this does not imply dismissing the numerous articulations of our material existence - the vagaries of the here-and-now. On the contrary, we recognise the importance of this earthly (*dunyawi*) condition through the Prophetic supplication: “*Rabbana ātina fiddunyā ḥasana wa fil’ākhirati ḥasana wa qinā ‘adhāban-nār*”. (O Lord, grant us the best of this world and the best of the hereafter and protect us from the punishment of Perdition). [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2) Verse 201]

There can be little doubt that the “best of this world” embraces all that which has the potential of drawing us closer to Allāh ﷻ. These may find their expression in acts of kindness to others, pursuing justice in all spheres of our lives, caring for our families and fellow humans, and advancing the purposes of human decency, respect for others, and upholding the Allāh-given and inalienable rights of human dignity in general. From the Islamic perspective, it would do us well to remember that human dignity is irrevocably linked to the idea of Divinity. Human suffering is nothing to take lightly; but to pour scorn upon another is more harmful to the individual soul than to the object of that scorn. This is emphatically expressed by the Prophetic saying that “Malicious envy (*ḥasad*) devours the goodness of the soul in as much as fire destroys wood.” [Abū Dāwūd, Ibn Mājah]. Herein lays the wisdom of the Qur’ānic dictum, that “Allāh does not change the earthly conditions of a people (*mā bi qawmin*) until they change that which resides within their hearts (*mā bi anfusihim*).” No external changes within this temporal order (*mā bi qawmin*)

can be effected, or even hoped for, without the necessary internal transformation of the soul; or, more bluntly, without the obliteration of the pernicious proclivities of the human ego or lower self.

The path of *Adhkār* (invocations) and that of *Du'ā'* (supplication), is the path of spiritual redemption and realisation. It is the way of the seeker – the way of the spiritual traveller. In this respect, it is important to understand that mere rote memorisation is not good enough. While it is important to memorise and read as much as possible, it is much more important to understand, internalise, reflect-on and practice the values contained within these *adhkār* and *ad'iya*. In the world of the spiritual, quality takes precedence over quantity. The major difference between *dhikr* and *du'ā'* lies in its formulation and expression. *Adhkār* normally take the form of liturgical utterances and may assume a variety of postures and movements whether in *khalwa* (retreat) or in a group. The *adhkār* may be performed silently (preferred by many Naqshbandī Orders) or they may be vocalised. *Du'ā'*, on the other hand, normally takes the form of simple supplications with the palms raised as a symbol of humble imploration. This may also be made silently or be vocalised. But at the heart of these two forms of sacred interaction with the Divine, lies the same “essence” – the need to gain His Nearness, His Love and His *Riḍwān* (Good Pleasure). The Prophet ﷺ said: “*Addu'ā' mukh-khul 'ibādah*” (Prayers form the essence of worship) [At-Tirmidhī]. It is towards a realisation of this “essence” that the seeker aspires. The “essence” of *dhikr* and *du'ā'* is one.

Towards this end three aspects of this path are noteworthy:

- 1) *Tarbiyyat al-Irādah*, or the disciplining of the will
- 2) *Taṣfiyyat al-Qalb*, or cleansing of the heart and
- 3) *Tazkiyyat an-Nafs*, purification of the ego.

While much needs to be said about the heart and the ego, it remains of critical importance to locate and understand the role of the will in pursuit of this path. Muḥammad al-Ḥajjar in his work *al-Ḥubb al-Khālīd* (Eternal Love) crystallizes its importance in the following two facets of constituted intention:

- a) *'Uluww al-Himma*, or an elevated firmness of purpose and
- b) *Sidq al-Ṭalab*, or sincerity and truthfulness in seeking. [Ḥajjar, 1991:79].

Beyond this is the important distinction that needs to be made between the various “orders” of knowledge. On the one hand we have what is commonly referred to as “discursive knowledge”, which is important in aligning ourselves with the demands of our earthly sojourn. This form of knowledge requires study, research and the exercise of our rational powers. On the other hand, we have what might be referred to as “inspired and beatific knowledge” or *al-'Ilm al-Ladunī* – in short, Divine or religious knowledge; knowledge inspired by the spirit itself.

In his chapter “Book of the Wonders of the Heart” (*Kitāb 'Aja'ib al-Qalb*) in the *Iḥyā 'Ulūm al-Dīn*, Imām Abū Ḥāmid al-Ghazālī (d.505AH/1111CE) mentions **five factors** that stand between the human and the acquisition of this knowledge.

The *first* is the imperfectly formed nature of the adolescent or young person. This youthful condition does not allow for the penetration of spiritual intelligibles.

The *second* barrier is that of the commission of sinful acts and acts of disobedience to Allāh. These acts become the rust that despoils the spiritual sensitivities and proclivities of the heart. It is that condition referred to in the following Qur'ānic verse: “*Rāna 'ala qulūbihim mā kānū yaksibūn*”. (Upon their hearts is the stain of the mischief that they do). [Sūrah Muṭaffifīn (83) Verse 14]. The *rān* is the rust.

The *third* impediment is that the heart may not be focussed on the direction of the Reality sought. The “mirror” of Reality, as it were, is misplaced and hence reflective of contingent realities only. In this case his/her attention may lapse into an exclusive consideration of bodily submission, and the common distractions of livelihood. Acts of worship become mere habit and automaton in nature; and the excessive concerns with one's (*dunyawī*) responsibilities, collectively lead to an inability to contemplate and meditate upon the “Lordly Presence” and the hidden Divine realities.

The *fourth* is the veil of blind belief rooted in an uncritical acceptance of particular theological positions and even the *madhāhib* (Legal Schools of Thought). Imām al-Ghazālī is certainly not an anti-*madh-hab* charlatan – after all, he embraced the Shafi' School of Thought. Here he merely reminds us of the dangers of *madh-hab* fanaticism and its stultifying consequences. In short, there is goodness and grace in all Legal Schools of Thought. Another veil of a similar order he mentions, is blind imitation of one's parents. This, once

again, is not tantamount to disrespect for one's parents. In fact, such disrespect may act as an even greater veil. The simple truth is that socially conditioned attitudes, whether they stem from one's parents, family, friends or otherwise, may seriously impede both one's connection and one's understanding of the Real.

The *fifth* impediment is ignorance of the direction of Divine knowledge. Not knowing, denying, or being unable to identify the sources of this category of knowledge, has the potential to scuttle, almost in its entirety, one's quest for such knowledge. Knowledge, according to Imām al-Ghazālī, is derived from two preceding items of related knowledge. Combining the two in a congruent way, yields a third item of knowledge that may be beneficial. An example furnished by Imām al-Ghazālī to demonstrate a potentially flawed approach is, once again, that of the mirror. One who desires to see the nape of his neck and holds up only one to his face will fail completely. It would only be in the combination of two mirrors held symmetrically – one to the front and the other behind – that would reveal the nape. In this mirror metaphor, congruity of vision stems from congruity in alignment. [Skelli, 2007:41-50; al-Ghazālī, Vol. 4, 922-4].

The above-mentioned, according to al-Ghazālī, are some of the impediments and veils that stand between the seeker and the spiritual nature of the heart. One of the primary methods to overcome these impediments, is to engage a systematic regime of *adhkār* and *ad'īya* with one's heart and mind exclusively focused on the Divine Presence.

This quintessential compilation by al-Ḥabīb ‘Umar bin Muḥammad bin Sālim bin Ḥāfīz (may Allāh protect him) is one of the most accessible and pointed selections of *adhkār* and *ad’iya*. It has the potential to take the seeker a very long way along the path. This, for two reasons:

**Firstly**, the fact that it is Ḥabīb ‘Umar bin Ḥāfīz who compiled it. He is without a doubt one of the most accomplished sages of our time. In the circles of Sufism, it is a well-known axiom, that it is not only any particular compilation that might yield the desired benefits, but that the degree of those benefits is also contingent on the hand (heart) that penned and compiled it. The *fayḍān al-barakah* (overflowing grace) flows through the spiritual streams of these realised *shuyūkh* with their unbroken chains of grace, reaching to the Prophet ﷺ himself. While some may wish to dismiss these as “popular” beliefs, it is important that those who have Islamic Spirituality at heart, and who know that Spirituality constitutes the core, the centre and the most important aspect of Religion as such, to know this; and

**Secondly**, that this compilation has been selected and assembled in such a way that it makes provision for a variety of occasions, conditions and even personal propensities, all of which allow the devotee a much more edifying, intimate and enriching engagement with the texts.

My final thoughts go to Professor Ghoesain Mohamed (editor of this series) who must certainly be counted amongst the foremost champions of this misunderstood, and oftentimes ignored, genre of Muslim literature. Far removed from the



disruptive wastage of internecine organizational and institutional politics, he has quietly and productively spent his energies in the spiritual re-edification of countless communities. In many a discordant community, may the edificatory notes he is sounding, become a crescendo and a triumph of harmony and love so desperately needed in Muslim society today. May he also be rewarded for his intentions and efforts.

**Shaykh Seraj Hendricks:**

**Adjunct Lecturer, Department of Religion Studies, University of Johannesburg, South Africa, and one of the Imāms of the Azzawiyah Mosque, Cape Town, South Africa.**

# PERMISSION DOCUMENT FROM ḤABĪB 'UMAR TO TRANSLATE THE KHULĀṢAH INTO ENGLISH

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Mr. Omar Mohammed Salim  
'Bin Hafeed

Bin Al-Shaik' Abo-Baker 'Bin Salim

السَّيِّدُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ حَفِظَ  
أَبِي الشَّيْخِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ سَالِمِ بْنِ

DATE / /199

Date 28/1/2011

التاريخ / / ١٤٣١هـ

التاريخ ٢٣ صفر ١٤٣٢ هـ

الرقم د.م.ت/١/٢١/١٤٣١

الحمد لله رب العالمين، وصلى الله وسلم على سيدنا محمد خاتم النبيين، وعلى آله  
وصحبه أجمعين ومن تبعهم بإحسان إلى يوم الدين.

إلى من يهمه الأمر

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته ... وبعد :

فهذا إذن خاص منا بطباعة كتابنا (الخلاصة) وترجمته إلى اللغة الإنجليزية ونشره  
بوسائل النشر المختلفة، بنظر الأخ البروفسور محمد حسين من جنوب أفريقيا يحمل جواز  
رقم (457959780) مع تحري الدقة في صحة الكتابة والترجمة وإحسان وإجادة  
الطباعة، سائلين الحق سبحانه وتعالى أن يجعلنا حميعة من المتعاونين على الخير  
والداعين إليه ابتغاء مرضاة الله تعالى وثوابه .

وصلى الله وسلم على سيدنا محمد وآله وصحبه والتابعين

عمر بن محمد بن سالم بن حفيظ

ابن الشيخ أبي بكر بن سالم

عميد دار المصطفى بترميم الدراسات الإسلامية

عمر بن محمد بن سالم بن حفيظ  
أبي الشيخ أبي بكر بن سالم

# الْخُلَاصَةُ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَالَ الْإِمَامُ الْحَدَّادُ:

الْأُورَادُ لَا تَنْفَعُ إِلَّا مَعَ الدَّوَامِ؛ وَلَا تُؤَثِّرُ إِلَّا مَعَ  
الْحُضُورِ، وَأَمَّا كَثْرَةُ الْأُورَادِ مَعَ الْعَجَلَةِ وَالْغَفْلَةِ وَقِلَّةُ  
الْحُضُورِ مَعَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فَنَفْعُهَا قَلِيلٌ، وَلَيْسَتْ تَخْلُوْ مِنْ  
نَفْعٍ وَدَفْعٍ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى؛ بِفَضْلِهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِبَرَكَاتِهِ  
رَسُولِهِ الْكَرِيمِ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ أَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ وَالتَّسْلِيمِ.

وَالْوَرْدُ الَّذِي يَنْبَغِي لِلإِنْسَانِ أَنْ يُلَازِمَهُ هُوَ قَوْلُ  
(لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ) ثُمَّ الإِسْتِغْفَارُ، وَالصَّلَاةُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

# AL-KHULĀṢAH<sup>1</sup>

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful.**

**Imām al-Ḥaddad said:**

*Awrād* have no benefit except with continuity, and no effect, except with the presence of heart and the consciousness (of Allāh's Presence). Excessive *awrād* done with haste, inattention, and lack of presence of heart and consciousness of Allāh, the Most High, have only minimal benefits. However they are not entirely bereft of benefit and protection (against evil), if Allāh so Wills, through His Mighty Grace, and the Blessings of His Noble Messenger (the most excellent Blessings and Peace upon him and his family).

The *wird* that a person should adhere to is: *Lā ilāha illallāh* (There is no god worthy of worship, but Allāh); followed by seeking forgiveness and sending blessings upon the Prophet, may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon him, and Praise be to Allāh, Lord of the Worlds.

**Imām al-Ḥaddad<sup>2</sup> said:**

*Awrād*<sup>3</sup> have no benefit except with continuity, and no effect, except with the presence of heart and the consciousness (of Allāh's Presence). Excessive *awrād* done with haste, inattention, and lack of presence of heart and consciousness of Allāh, the Most High, have only minimal benefits. However they are not entirely bereft of benefit and protection (against evil), if Allāh so Wills, through His Mighty Grace, and the Blessings of His Noble Messenger (the most excellent Blessings and Peace upon him and his family).

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## بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، سَيِّدِنَا  
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَمَنْ وَاوَاهُ.

وَبَعْدُ: فَهَذِهِ بَعْضُ الْأُورَادِ الَّتِي يَنْبَغِي لِلسَّالِكِ وَكُلِّ  
مُؤْمِنٍ رَاغِبٍ فِي الْعِلْمِ بِالسُّنَّةِ وَنَيْلِ الْقُرْبِ مِنَ اللَّهِ قِرَاءَةً  
مَا تيسَّرَ مِنْهَا، وَهِيَ قَلِيلٌ مِّنْ كَثِيرٍ، وَمَنْ أَرَادَ التَّوَسُّعَ  
فَعَلَيْهِ بِمُرَاجَعَةِ الْأُمَمَاتِ فِي الْأُورَادِ وَغَيْرِهَا.

### ❖ نِيَّاتُ التَّعَلُّمِ وَالتَّعْلِيمِ لِلْإِمَامِ الْحَدَّادِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، نَوَيْتُ التَّعَلُّمَ وَالتَّعْلِيمَ،  
وَالتَّذَكُّرَ وَالتَّذْكَيرَ، وَالنَّفْعَ وَالإِنْتِفَاعَ، وَالإِفَادَةَ  
وَالإِسْتِفَادَةَ، وَالحَثَّ عَلَى التَّمَسُّكِ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَسُنَّةِ  
رَسُولِهِ، وَالدُّعَاءَ إِلَى الْهُدَى، وَالدَّلَالََةَ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ، ابْتِغَاءً  
وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَمَرْضَاتِهِ وَقُرْبَهُ وَثَوَابِهِ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى.

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

Alḥamdulillāh, waṣṣalātu  
wassalāmu ‘alā rasūlillāh,  
sayyidinā Muḥammadibni  
‘Abdillāh, wa ‘alā ālihī wa  
ṣaḥbihī wa man wālāhu.

These are some of the *awrād* that the seeker (of the spiritual path) and every believer, eager to know the Sunnah, and who wants to attain nearness to Allāh, should read whatever is possible for him. These are only some of many *awrād* that are available; and he who wishes to know more, should refer to the main works on *awrād* and other sources.

❖ **The Objectives for Teaching and Learning by Imām al-Ḥaddād:**

Alḥamdulillāhi rabbil ālamīn,  
nawaytut ta‘alluma watta‘īm,  
wattadhakkura wattadhkīra,  
wannaf‘a wal’infifā‘a,  
wal’ifādāta wal’istifādāta, wal  
ḥath-tha ‘alattamassuki  
bikitābillāhi, wa sunnati rasūlihī,  
waddu‘ā‘a ilal hudā, waddalālata  
‘alal khayri, ibtighā‘a wajhillāhi  
wa marḍātihī wa qurbihī wa  
thawābihī subḥānahū wa ta‘ālā.

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

Praise be to Allāh; may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon His Messenger, our master Muḥammad bin ‘Abdillāh, and upon his family, Companions and those who befriended and assisted him.

These are some of the *awrād* that the seeker (of the spiritual path) and every believer, eager to know the Sunnah, and who wants to attain nearness to Allāh, should read whatever is possible for him. These are only some of many *awrād* that are available; and he who wishes to know more, should refer to the main works on *awrād* and other sources.

❖ **The Objectives for Teaching and Learning by Imām al-Ḥaddād:**

All Praise is due to Allāh, Lord of all the Worlds. I intend to learn and to teach; to remember and to remind; to benefit (myself) and to benefit others; to serve and to be served; to encourage observance of the Book of Allāh and the Sunnah of his Messenger; to call towards guidance; to direct towards the good; to seek (thereby) the Countenance of Allāh, His Satisfaction, His Closeness and His Reward. O the Most Exalted, the Most High.

❖ وَبَعْدَ قِرَاءَةِ الْوَرْدِ اللَّطِيفِ أَوْ أَحَدِ الرَّاتِبِينَ يَقُولُ:

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ  
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ  
لِي. (٢٧ مَرَّةً)

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ. (٢٧ مَرَّةً)



❖ After the *Wird al-Latif* or any of the other *Awrād* the supplicant says:

\* Astaghfirullāhalladhī lā ilāha illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīmul ḥayyul qayyumul ladhī lā yamūtu wa atūbu ilayhi, rabbighfirī. (27 times)

\* Astaghfirullāha lilmu'minīna wal mu'mināt. (27 times)

❖ After the *Wird al-Latif* or any of the other *Awrād* the supplicant says:

\* I seek refuge in Allāh; there is no god but Him, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful, the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting, Who never dies; I repent to Him, O Lord forgive me. (27 times)

\* I ask Allāh's forgiveness for all believing men and women. (27 times)







أَذْكَارُ

الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ





**MORNING  
AND  
EVENING  
INVOCATIONS  
(ADHKĀR)**



## أَذْكَارُ الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ

لَا تَنْسَ يَا أَحِيَّ آدَابَ وَأَدْعِيَةَ الْإِسْتِيقَاطِ مِنَ النَّوْمِ  
وَالْوُضُوءِ وَالصَّلَاةِ.

❖ دُعَاءُ الْإِسْتِيقَاطِ مِنَ النَّوْمِ:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَمَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ،  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي رَدَّ عَلَيَّ رُوحِي، وَعَافَانِي فِي جَسَدِي،  
وَأَذِنَ لِي بِذِكْرِهِ.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ،  
وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَ النَّوْمَ  
وَالْيَقَظَةَ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي بَعَثَنِي سَالِمًا سَوِيًّا، أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ  
اللَّهَ يُحْيِي الْمَوْتَى، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْعِزَّةُ وَالسُّلْطَانُ لِلَّهِ،  
وَالْعِزَّةُ وَالْقُدْرَةُ لِلَّهِ.

## MORNING AND EVENING INVOCATIONS (ADHKĀR)

Remember my brother, the etiquette and supplications for awakening from sleep, for ablution and for prayer.

### ❖ Supplication when awakening from sleep.

Alḥamdulillāhilladhī ahyānā  
ba‘damā amātanā wa ilayhin  
nushūr. Alḥamdulillāhilladhī  
radda ‘alayya rūḥī, wa ‘āfānī fī  
jasadī, wa adhina lī bidhikrihī.

Lā ilāha illallāhu waḥdahū lā  
sharīka lahū, laḥul mulku wa  
lahul ḥamdu, wa huwa ‘alā kulli  
shay’in qadīr,  
Alḥamdulillāhilladhī khalaqa  
nawma wal yaqazah,  
Alḥamdulillāhilladhī ba‘athanī  
sālīman sawiyyan, ash-hadu  
annallāha yuḥyil mawtā, wa huwa  
‘alā kulli shay’in qadīr.

Aṣbaḥnā wa aṣbaḥal mulku lillāh,  
wal ‘aẓamatu wassultānu lillāh,  
wal ‘izzatu wal qudratu lillāh.

## MORNING AND EVENING INVOCATIONS (ADHKĀR<sup>4</sup>)

Remember my brother, the etiquette and supplications for awakening from sleep, for ablution and for prayer.

### ❖ Supplication when awakening from sleep.

Praise be to Allāh, Who has given  
us life after causing us to die, and  
unto Him is the Resurrection.  
Praise be to Allāh Who has  
returned my soul, gave strength  
to my body, and allowed me to  
remember Him.

There is no god but Allāh alone,  
He has no partner; to Him  
belongs all Authority and to Him  
belongs all Praise; and He is  
capable of all things. Praise be to  
Allāh Who has created sleep and  
wakefulness. Praise be to Allāh  
Who has revived me with a sound  
and healthy body. I bear witness  
that only Allāh can bring the dead  
to life; and He is capable of all  
things.

We have entered a new day, and  
the Kingdom, Majesty and Power  
belongs to Allāh.

أَصْبَحْنَا عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَعَلَى كَلِمَةِ الْإِخْلَاصِ،  
وَعَلَى دِينِ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ  
أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ.

اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ  
نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَبْعَثَنَا فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ إِلَى كُلِّ  
خَيْرٍ، وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ نَجْتَرِحَ فِيهِ سُوءًا، أَوْ نَجْرَهُ إِلَى  
مُسْلِمٍ، أَوْ يَجْرَهُ أَحَدٌ إِلَيْنَا.

نَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهِ، وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ  
شَرِّهِ وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهِ.

Aşbaḥnā ‘alā fiṭratil islām, wa  
‘alā kalimatil ikhlās, wa ‘alā dīni  
nabiyyinā Muḥammadin  
ṣallallāhu ‘alayhi wa sallam, wa  
‘alā millati abīnā Ibrāhīm,  
ḥanīfan musliman wa mā kāna  
minal mushrikīn.

**Allāhumma** bika aşbaḥnā wa bika  
amsaynā, wa bika naḥyā wa bika  
namūt, wa ilaykan nushūr.

**Allāhumma** innā nas’aluka an  
tab’athanā fī hādhal yawmi ilā  
kulli khayr, wa na’ūdhu bika an  
najtariḥa fīhi sū’an, aw najurrahū  
ilā muslimin, aw yajurrahū  
aḥadun ilaynā.

Nas’aluka khayra hādhal yawm  
wa khayra mā fīhi, wa na’ūdhu  
bika min sharrihī wa sharri mā  
fīhi.

We have entered a new day with  
the natural disposition of Islam,  
and the absolute word of faith,  
and the religion of Muḥammad,  
may the Blessings and Peace of  
Allāh be upon him, and the  
religion of our father Ibrāhīm,  
who is pure in faith and  
submission, and who never  
associated partners with Allāh.

**O Allāh!** By You do we enter the  
morning, and by You do we enter  
the evening; and by You do we  
live, and by You do we die; and  
by You is the Resurrection.

**O Allāh!** We beseech You today  
to imbue us with whatever is  
good; and we seek refuge with  
You from doing any evil deeds  
during it; or causing others harm;  
or from anyone causing us harm.

We beseech You for the good of  
this day, and the best of the  
goodness it may impart on us;  
and we seek refuge in You from  
the evil of this day, and the worst  
of the evil that it may contain.

❖ دُعَاءٌ بَعْدَ الْوُضُوءِ:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ  
أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ  
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ، اللَّهُمَّ  
اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَابِينَ، وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ، وَاجْعَلْنِي  
مِنْ عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ.

❖ وَيَفْتَحُ التَّهَجُّدَ:

بِرُكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ يَقْرَأُ بَعْدَ الْفَاتِحَةِ فِي الْأُولَى:  
﴿وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ  
وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا﴾<sup>(١)</sup>  
ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ: أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

١. سُورَةُ النَّسَاءِ (٤)، آيَةٌ ٦٤

### ❖ Supplications after Ablution:

Ash-hadu allā ilāha illallāh waḥdahū lā sharīka lahū, wa ash-hadu anna Muḥammadan ‘abduhū wa rasūluh, subḥānak **allāhumma** wa biḥamdika ash-hadu allā ilāha illāanta astaghfiruka wa atūbu ilayka, **allāhum maj’**alnī minat tawwābīna, waj’alnī minal mutataḥhirīna, wal’alnī min ‘ibādikaṣṣāliḥīn.

### ❖ The TAHAJJUD PRAYER starts with:

- Two short raka‘āt.
- In the **FIRST RAKA‘AH** recite:
  - *Sūrah al-Fātiḥah*
  - Then recite:  
*Wa law annahum idhḥalamū anfusahum jā’ūka fastaghfarul lāha wastaghfara lahumurrasūlu lawajadullāha tawwābar raḥīmā.*  
[Sūrah Al-Nisā’ (4), Āyah 64]

- Then recite:  
Astaghfirullāh (3 times)

### ❖ Supplications after Ablution:

I bear witness that there is no god, but Allāh alone. He has no partner. And I bear witness that Muḥammad is His servant and Messenger; and Glory be to You, and Praise be to You. I bear witness that there is no god, but You; and I ask You for forgiveness and turn to You in repentance. **O Allāh!** Place me among those who return to You, and place me among those who are purified, and place me among Your righteous servants.

### ❖ The TAHAJJUD PRAYER<sup>5</sup> starts with:

- Two short raka‘āt.
- In the **FIRST RAKA‘AH** recite:
  - *Sūrah al-Fātiḥah*<sup>6</sup>
  - Then recite:  
*If they had come to you (O Muḥammad) and sought forgiveness from Allāh, whenever they wronged themselves and (you) the Messenger had prayed for forgiveness for them, they would have found that Allāh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.*  
[Sūrah Al-Nisā’ (4), Verse 64]

- Then recite:  
I ask Allāh’s Forgiveness  
(3 times)



ثُمَّ يقرأُ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ. ﴿قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١﴾ لَا  
أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَا أَنَا  
عَابِدُ مَا عَبَدْتُمْ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ لَكُمْ  
دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ﴿٦﴾﴾<sup>(٢)</sup>

يقرأُ بَعْدَ الْفَاتِحَةِ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ: ﴿وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا أَوْ

يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهُ وَثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ يَجِدِ اللَّهَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١١﴾﴾<sup>(٣)</sup>

ثُمَّ: أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

ثُمَّ يقرأُ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ. ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ  
﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وُكُوفًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾﴾<sup>(٤)</sup>

٢. سُورَةُ الْكَافِرُونَ (١٠٩)، آيَات ١-٦

٣. سُورَةُ النَّسَاءِ (٤)، آيَةُ ١١٠

٤. سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ (١١٢)، آيَات ١-٤

- Then recite:

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul yā ayyuhal kāfirūn.*
- 2 *Lā a'budu mā ta'budūn.*
- 3 *Wa lā antum 'ābidūna mā a'bud.*
- 4 *Wa lā ana 'ābidum mā 'abadtum.*
- 5 *Wa lā antum 'ābidūna mā a'bud.*
- 6 *Lakum dīnukum wa liya dīn.*  
[Sūrah Al-Kāfirūn (109), Āyāt 1-6]

In the **SECOND RAKA'AH**

- *Sūrah al-Fātiḥah*

- Then recite:

*Wa may ya 'mal sū'an aw yazlim naḥsahū, thumma yastaghfirillāha yajidillāha ghafūrarraḥīmā.*  
[Sūrah Al-Nisā' (4), Āyah 110]

- Then recite:

Astaghfirullāh (thalāthan)

- Then recite:

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad.*
- 2 *Allāhuṣ ṣamad.*
- 3 *Lam yalid wa lam yūlad.*
- 4 *Wa lam yakul lahū kufuwān aḥad.* [Sūrah Al-Ikhlāṣ (112), Āyāt 1-4]

- Then recite:

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: O you who reject Faith!*
- 2 *I worship not that which you worship.*
- 3 *Nor will you worship that which I worship.*
- 4 *And I will not worship that which you have been wont to worship.*
- 5 *Nor will you worship that which I worship.*
- 6 *To you be your Way, and to me mine.* [Sūrah Al-Kāfirūn (109), Verses 1-6]

In the **SECOND RAKA'AH**

- *Sūrah al-Fātiḥah*

- Then recite:

*If any one commits an evil deed or has been unjust to his soul, but afterwards ask Allāh for forgiveness, he will find Allāh Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.*  
[Sūrah Al-Nisā' (4), Verse 110]

- Then recite:

I ask Allāh's Forgiveness (3 times)

- Then recite:

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: He is Allāh, the One and Only;*
- 2 *Allāh, the Eternal, Absolute;*
- 3 *He was not born, nor does He give birth;*
- 4 *And there is nothing like Him.*<sup>7</sup>  
[Sūrah Al-Ikhlāṣ (112), Verses 1-4]

وَيَقُولُ بَعْدَهَا: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ (عَشْرًا)، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ (عَشْرًا)،  
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ (عَشْرًا)، سُبْحَانَ الْقُدُّوسِ (عَشْرًا)،  
أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ (عَشْرًا)، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ. (عَشْرًا)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ ضَيْقِ الدُّنْيَا وَضَيْقِ يَوْمِ  
الْقِيَامَةِ. (عَشْرًا)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، سُبْحَانَكَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِذَنْبِي، وَأَسْأَلُكَ  
رَحْمَتَكَ، اللَّهُمَّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا، وَلَا تُرِغْ قَلْبِي بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنِي،  
وَهَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ.

❖ أَذْكَارُ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ بَعْدَ خْتِمِ الْوَتْرِ:

\* سُبْحَانَهُ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ. (ثَلَاثًا)

سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ، جَلَّتِ السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْعِزَّةِ وَالْجَبَرُوتِ، وَتَعَزَّزَتْ بِالْقُدْرَةِ، وَقَهَّزَتْ  
الْعِبَادَ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ.

After this the supplicant says:

Allāhu Akbar (10 times)  
Alḥamdulillāh (10 times)  
Subḥānallāhi wa biḥamdihi  
(10 times)  
Subḥānal Quddūs (10 times)

Astaghfirullāh (10 times)

Lā ilāha illallāh (10 times)

Allāhumma innī a'ūdhu bika min  
ḍīqiddunyā wa ḍīqi yawmil  
qiyāmah. (10 times)

Lā ilāha illā anta, subḥānaka,  
astaghfiruka li dhambī, wa  
as'aluka raḥmataka, Allāhumma  
zidnī 'ilman, wa lā tuzigh qalbī  
ba'da idh hadaytanī, wa hab lī mil  
ladunka raḥmatan, innaka antal  
wahrāb.

❖ **Invocations (Adhkār) during  
the latter part of the night after  
concluding the Witr (prayer).**

✽ Subḥānahul malikil quddūs.  
(3 times)  
Subbūḥun quddūsun rabbul  
malā'ikati warrūḥ,  
Jallaltas samāwāti wal arḍa bil  
'izzati wal jabarūt,  
Wa ta'azzazta bil qudrati,  
Wa qahhartal 'ibāda 'alal mawt.

After this the supplicant says:

Allāh is the Greatest (10 times);  
All Praise be to Allāh (10 times);  
Glory and Praise be to Allāh  
(10 times);  
Glory be to the Most Pure One  
(10 times);  
I ask Allāh's forgiveness  
(10 times);  
There is no god, but Allāh  
(10 times);

O Allāh! I seek refuge in You  
from the distress of this world,  
and the distress of the Day of  
Judgement. (10 times).

There is no god, but You alone;  
Glory be to You; forgive my sins;  
I beseech Your Mercy; O Allāh!  
Expand my knowledge, and do  
not mislead my heart after You  
have guided me to the Truth, and  
grant me Your Mercy; You are  
the Giver of Bounties.

❖ **Invocations (Adhkār) during  
the latter part of the night after  
concluding the Witr (prayer).**

✽ Glory be to Him, the King, the  
Most Holy. (3 times)  
The One free from all defects, the  
Most Holy. The Lord of the  
Angels and the Spirit (Jibrīl)<sup>8</sup>. You  
have filled the Heavens and the  
earth with resplendent Might and  
Grandeur; and You have rendered  
Yourself with Omnipotence and  
Overpowered all of humankind so  
that they may taste death.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ، وَبِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ  
عُقُوبَتِكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ لَا أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا  
أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَيَّ نَفْسِكَ.

\* يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ  
الظَّالِمِينَ. (٤٠ مَرَّةً)

فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِكَ، وَرِضَى نَفْسِكَ، وَزِنَةَ  
عَرْشِكَ، وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِكَ.

❖ الدُّعَاءُ بِأَسْمَاءِ اللَّهِ الْحُسْنَى:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ،  
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ  
بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ﴿٢٤﴾ لَهُ  
الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ وَمَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾ ﴿٥﴾

Allāhumma innī a'ūdhu biriḍāka min sakhatika, wa bi mu'āfātika min 'uqūbatika, wa a'ūdhu bika minka lā uḥṣī thanā'an 'alayka anta kamā athnayta 'alā nafsika.

\* Yā ḥayyu yā qayyūmu lā ilāha illā anta subḥānaka innī kuntu minazzālimīn. (40 times)

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, 'adada khalqika, wa riḍā nafsika, wa zinata 'arshika, wa midāda kalimātika.

### ❖ SUPPLICATIONS USING ALLĀH'S BEAUTIFUL NAMES

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm,**

Alḥamdulillāhi rabbil 'ālamīn, lā ilāha illallāhu waḥdahū lā sharīka lahū, laḥul mulku wa laḥul ḥamdu biyadihil khayr wa huwa 'alā kulli shay'in qadīr, lā ilāha illallāh;

*Lahul asmā'ul ḥusnā, yusabbiḥu lahū mā fissamāwāti wal'arḍ, wa huwal 'azīzul ḥakīm.*  
[Sūrah Al-Ḥaṣhr (59), Āyah 24]

O Allāh! I seek refuge in Your Pleasure and from Your Anger; and I seek refuge in Your Forgiveness from Your Punishment; and I seek refuge in You from Yourself (wrath); I cannot count Your Praises, for You are, as You have Praised Yourself.

\* The Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting; there is no god, except You; Glory be to You; I have been of the wrongdoers. (40 times);

At every moment, forever, to the number of Your Creation, to the extent of Your Pleasure, to the weight of Your Throne, and the ink that it would take to write Your Words.

### ❖ SUPPLICATIONS USING ALLĀH'S BEAUTIFUL NAMES

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

Praise be to Allāh, Lord of the Worlds. There is no god but Allāh alone; He has no partner. To Him belongs all Authority and to Him belongs all Praise; in His Hand is all good and He is capable of all things; there is no god but Allāh.

*To Him belongs the Most Beautiful Names; Everything that is in the Heavens and on earth, declare His Glory. He is the All-Mighty, the Wise.* [Sūrah Al-Ḥaṣhr (59), Verse 24]

**اللَّهُمَّ** صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ فِي كُلِّ لِحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا عَدَدَ مَعْلُومَاتِكَ  
عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَعَلَى سَائِرِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ  
وَالصَّالِحِينَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الدِّينِ.

**اللَّهُمَّ** إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ بِأَسْمَائِكَ الْحُسْنَى وَكَلِمَاتِكَ التَّامَّاتِ  
مَا عَلِمْنَا مِنْهَا وَمَا لَمْ نَعْلَمْ؛ أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لَنَا وَلِأَحِبَّائِنَا أَبَدًا  
وَلِلْمُسْلِمِينَ كُلِّ دَنْبٍ، وَتَسْتُرَ لَنَا كُلَّ عَيْبٍ، وَتَكْشِفَ  
عَنَّا كُلَّ كَرْبٍ، وَتَصْرِفَ وَتَرْفَعَ عَنَّا كُلَّ بَلَاءٍ، وَتُعَافِنَا  
مِنْ كُلِّ مِحْنَةٍ وَفِتْنَةٍ وَشِدَّةٍ فِي الدَّارَيْنِ، وَتَقْضِيَ لَنَا كُلَّ  
حَاجَةٍ فِيهِمَا، يَا مَنْ هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، يَا عَالِمَ  
الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ سُبْحَانَكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ  
وَالْإِكْرَامِ، أَسْأَلُكَ بِاسْمِكَ الْأَعْلَى الْأَعَزِّ الْأَجَلِّ الْأَكْرَمِ،  
يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ، وَالْمَوَاهِبِ الْعِظَامِ.

\* يَا اللَّهُ (مِائَتِي مَرَّةً) <sup>(٦)</sup>

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٦. يُكْرَرُ يَا اللَّهُ (٢٠٠ مرة) أَوْ أَكْثَرَ أَوْ أَقَلَّ، وَيَنْوِي عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ يَا اللَّهُ... فِي كُلِّ مَرَّةٍ  
جَمِيعَ حَوَائِجِهِ.

**Allāhumma** ṣalli wa sallim fī  
kulli laḥẓatin abadan ʿadada  
maʿlūmātika ʿalā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa ṣaḥbiḥī  
wa ʿalā sāʾiril ambiyāʾi  
waṣṣālihīna ilā yawmid dīn.

**Allāhumma** innā nasʿaluka  
biʾasmāʾikal ḥusnā wa  
kalimātikat tammāti mā ʿalimnā  
minhā wa mā lam naʿlam; an  
taghfiralanā wa liʾaḥbābinā  
abadan wa lil muslimīna kulla  
dhambin, wa tasturu lanā kulla  
ʿaybin, wa takshifu ʿannā kulla  
karbin, wa taṣrifu wa tarfaʿu  
ʿannā kulla balāʾin, wa tuʿāfīnā  
min kulli miḥnatin wa fitnatin wa  
shiddatin fiddārayn, wa taqḍī lanā  
kulla ḥājatin fīhimā,

Yā man huwallāhulladhī lā ilāha  
illā huwa, yā ʿālimal ghaybi  
wash- shahādāti subḥānaka lā  
ilāha illā anta yā dhal jalāli wal  
ikrām; asʿaluka bismikal aʿlal  
aʿazzil ajallil akram, yā dhal jalāli  
wal ikrām, wal mawāhibil ʿizām

✽ **Yā Allāh** (200 times)

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and  
Peace, at every moment and  
forever, (like) the vastness of  
Your Knowledge, upon our  
master Muḥammad, and his  
family and his Companions; and  
upon all the Prophets and the  
righteous servants, till the Day of  
Judgement;

**O Allāh!** We beseech You with  
(the blessings of) Your Beautiful  
Names and Your Perfect Words;  
that which we know of and that  
which we know not; forgive our  
sins, and the sins of our loved  
ones forever, and the sins of all  
Muslims; cover all our faults;  
turn away from us every  
calamity; grant us security from  
every trial, tribulation and  
difficulty in both worlds; and  
fulfill all our needs in this world  
and the next.

O He Who is Allāh! There is no  
god but He; O Knower of the  
seen and the Unseen; Glory be to  
You; there is no god but You. O  
Lord of Sublimity and Honour. I  
beseech You by Your Loftiest,  
Most Mighty, Most Exalted, and  
Most Noble Name, O Possessor  
of Sublimity and Honour, and  
Granter of Magnificent Gifts.

✽ **O Allāh!** (200 times).<sup>9</sup>



يَا اللَّهُ، يَا رَحْمَنُ يَا رَحِيمُ يَا مَلِكُ يَا قُدُّوسُ يَا سَلَامُ  
يَا مُؤْمِنُ يَا مُهَيَّمِنُ يَا عَزِيزُ يَا جَبَّارُ يَا مُتَكَبِّرُ يَا خَالِقُ  
يَا بَارِئُ يَا مُصَوِّرُ يَا غَفَّارُ يَا قَهَّارُ يَا وَهَّابُ يَا رَزَّاقُ  
يَا فَتَّاحُ يَا عَلِيمُ يَا قَابِضُ يَا بَاسِطُ يَا خَافِضُ يَا رَافِعُ  
يَا مُعِزُّ يَا مُدِلُّ يَا سَمِيعُ يَا بَصِيرُ يَا حَكَمُ يَا عَدْلُ  
يَا لَطِيفُ يَا خَبِيرُ يَا حَلِيمُ يَا عَظِيمُ يَا غَفُورُ يَا شَكُورُ  
يَا عَلِيُّ يَا كَبِيرُ يَا حَفِيفُ يَا مُقِيتُ يَا حَسِيبُ يَا جَلِيلُ  
يَا كَرِيمُ يَا رَقِيبُ يَا مُجِيبُ يَا وَاسِعُ يَا حَكِيمُ يَا وَدُودُ  
يَا مُجِيدُ يَا بَاعِثُ يَا شَهِيدُ يَا حَقُّ يَا وَكِيلُ يَا قَوِيُّ  
يَا مُتِينُ يَا وَلِيُّ يَا حَمِيدُ يَا مُخْصِي يَا مُبْدِيُّ يَا مُعِيدُ  
يَا مُخِي يَا مُمِيتُ يَا حَيُّ

Yā Allāhu, yā raḥmānu yā  
 raḥīmu yā maliku yā quddūsu  
 yā salāmu yā mu'minu yā  
 muhayminu yā 'azīzu yā  
 jabbāru yā mutakabbiru yā  
 khāliqū yā bāri'u yā muṣawwiru  
 yā ghaffāru yā qahhār yā  
 wahhābu yā razzāqu yā fattāḥu  
 yā 'alīmu yā qābiḍu yā bāsiṭu yā  
 khāfiḍu yā rāfi'u yā mu'izzu yā  
 mudhillu yā samī'u yā baṣīru yā  
 ḥakamu yā 'adlu yā laṭīfu yā  
 khabīru yā ḥalīmu yā 'azīmu yā  
 ghafūru yā shakūru yā 'aliyyu  
 yā kabīru yā ḥafīzu yā muqītu  
 yā ḥasību yā jalīlu yā karīmu yā  
 raqību yā mujību yā wāsi'u yā  
 ḥakīmu yā wadūdu yā majīdu yā  
 bā'ithu yā shahīdu yā ḥaqqu yā  
 wakīlu yā qawīyyu yā maṭīnu yā  
 waliyyu yā ḥamīdu yā muḥṣī yā  
 mubdi'u yā mu'tīdu yā muḥyī yā  
 mumītu yā ḥayyu

O Allāh! O the Most  
 Compassionate, O the Most  
 Merciful, O the Absolute Ruler,  
 O the Pure One, O the Source of  
 Peace, O the Inspirer of Faith, O  
 the Guardian, O the Victorious, O  
 the Compeller, O the Greatest, O  
 the Creator, O the Maker of  
 Order, O the Shaper of Beauty, O  
 the Forgiving, O the Subduer, O  
 the Giver of All, O the Sustainer,  
 O the Opener, O the Knower of  
 All, O the Constrictor, O the  
 Reliever, O the Abaser, O the  
 Exalter, O the Bestower of  
 Honours, O the Humiliator, O the  
 Hearer of All, O the Seer of All,  
 O the Judge, O the Just, O the  
 Subtle One, O the All-Aware, O  
 the Forbearing, O the  
 Magnificent, O the Forgiver and  
 Concealer of Faults, O the  
 Rewarder of Thankfulness, O the  
 Highest, O the Greatest, O the  
 Preserver, O the Nourisher, O the  
 Accounter, O the Mighty, O the  
 Generous, O the Watchful One, O  
 the Responder to Prayer, O the  
 All-Comprehending, O the  
 Perfectly Wise, O the Loving  
 One, O the Majestic One, O the  
 Resurrector, O the Witness, O the  
 Truth, O the Trustee, O the  
 Possessor of All Strength, O the  
 Forceful One, O the Governor, O  
 the Praised One, O the Appraiser,  
 O the Originator, O the Restorer,  
 O the Giver of Life, O the Taker  
 of Life, O the Ever-Living,



yā qayyūmu yā wājidu yā mājidu  
yā wāhidu yā aḥadu yā faradu yā  
ṣamadu yā qādiru yā muqtadiru  
yā muqaddimu yā mu'akh-khiru  
yā awwalu yā ākhiru yā zāhiru yā  
bātinu yā wāli yā muta'ālu yā  
barru yā tawwābu yā muntaqimu  
yā 'afuwu yā ra'ūfu yā mālikal  
mulki yā dhal jalāli wal ikrām,  
yā muqsiṭu yā jāmi'u yā ghaniyyu  
yā mughnī yā māni'u yā ḍarru yā  
nāfi'u yā nūru yā hādi yā badī'u  
yā bāqi yā wārithu yā rashīdu yā  
ṣabūru.

Ṣalli wa sallim fī kulli laḥẓatin  
abadan 'adada ma'lūmātika 'alā  
sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ālihī,  
warḥamnā wal muslimīna  
wahfaznā wal muslimīna  
wanṣurnā wal muslimīna wa  
farrij 'annā wal muslimīna, wa  
'ajjil bi'ihlāki a'dā'id-dīn, wa hab  
lanā wa li'ahbābinā fī hadhihis  
sā'ati wa fī kulli ḥīnin abadam  
mā wahabtahū li'ibādikaṣṣāliḥīna  
fī kulli ḥīnin abadan ma'al  
'āfiyatit tāmmati fiddārayn,

O the Self-Subsisting, O the Finder,  
O the Glorious, O the Only One, O  
the One, O the Satisfier of All  
Needs, O the All Powerful, O the  
Creator of All Power, O the  
Expediter, O the Delayer, O the  
First, O the Last, O the Manifest  
One, O the Hidden One, O the  
Protecting Friend, O the Supreme  
One, O the Doer of Good, O the  
Guide to Repentance, O the  
Avenger, O the Forgiver, O the  
Clement, O the Owner of All, O the  
Lord of Sublimity and Honour, O  
the Equitable One, O the Gatherer,  
O the Rich One, O the Enricher, O  
the Preventer of Harm, O the Creator  
of the Harmful, O the Creator of  
Good, O the Light, O the Guide, O the  
Originator, O the Everlasting One,  
O the Inheritor of All, O the Right-  
eous Teacher, O the Patient One.  
Bestow Blessings and Peace, at  
every moment and forever, like  
the vastness of Your Knowledge,  
upon our master Muḥammad, and  
his family. Have mercy upon us  
and the Muslims; protect us and  
the Muslims; make us and the  
Muslims victorious (over the  
enemy); relief our sufferings and  
that of all Muslims; and hasten  
the destruction of the enemies of  
religion. Grant us and our loved  
ones in this hour, at every  
moment and forever, whatever  
You have always granted Your  
pious servants, in every instance  
forever, with complete well-being  
in both worlds;

وَافْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا فُتُوحَ الْعَارِفِينَ، وَأَعِنَّا بِحَلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ،  
وَبَطَاعَتِكَ عَنْ مَعْصِيَتِكَ، وَبِفَضْلِكَ عَمَّنْ سِوَاكَ، وَاهْدِنَا  
لِأَحْسَنِ الْأَعْمَالِ وَالْأَخْلَاقِ لَا يَهْدِي لِأَحْسَنِهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ.  
وَاصْرِفْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَهَا لَا يَصْرِفُ عَنَّا سَيِّئَهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

**اللَّهُمَّ** إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ كَمَالَ الْعَفْوِ وَالْعَافِيَةِ وَالْمُعَافَاةِ  
الدَّائِمَةِ فِي دِينِنَا وَدُنْيَانَا وَأَهْلِينَا وَأَمْوَالِنَا.

**اللَّهُمَّ** اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِنَا، وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِنَا، وَاكْفِنَا كُلَّ هَوْلٍ  
دُونَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَارزُقْنَا وَأَحْبَابِنَا أَبَدًا سَعَادَةَ الدَّارَيْنِ.

**اللَّهُمَّ** يَا سَابِقَ الْفُوتِ، وَيَا سَامِعَ الصَّوْتِ، وَيَا كَاسِيَ  
الْعِظَامِ لَحْمًا وَمُنْشِرَهَا بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ؛ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ  
وَالِهِ وَسَلِّمْ وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا وَلِلْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنْ كُلِّ هَمٍّ فَرَجًا، وَمِنْ  
كُلِّ ضَيْقٍ مَخْرَجًا، وَارزُقْنَا مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا نَحْتَسِبُ.

waftaḥ ‘alaynā futūḥal ‘ārifīn,  
waghninā biḥalālīka ‘an  
ḥarāmīka, wa bi ṭā’atīka ‘am  
ma‘ṣiyatīka, wa bifaḍlīka  
‘amman siwākā, wahdīnā  
li’ahsanil a‘mālī wal akhlāqī lā  
yahdī li’ahsanīhā illā anta.  
Waṣrif ‘annā sayyi’ahā lā yaṣrifu  
‘annā sayyi’ahā illā anta.

**Allāhumma** innā nas’aluka  
kamālal ‘afwi wal ‘āfiyati wal  
mu‘āfātīd dā’imati fī dīninā wa  
dunyānā wa ahlīnā wa amwālīnā,

**Allāhumma**stur ‘awrātīnā, wa  
āmin raw’atīnā, wakfinā kulla  
hawlin dūnal jannati, warzuqnā  
wa aḥbābinā abadan sa’ādatad  
dārayni;

**Allāhumma** yā sābiqal fawti, wa  
yā sāmi’as ṣawti, wa yā kāsiyal  
‘izāmi laḥman wa munshirahā  
ba’dal mawti; ṣalli ‘alā sayyidīnā  
Muḥammadīn wa ālihī wa sallim  
waj’al lanā wa lil muslimīna min  
kulli hammin farajan, wa min  
kulli ḏīqin makhrajan, warzuqnā  
min ḥaythu lā naḥtasib.

and bestow on us the success that  
You have granted the righteous  
Gnostics. Make us content with the  
lawful in place of the unlawful; and  
obedience in place of disobedience;  
and enrich us with Your Bounties,  
rather than the bounties of others.  
Guide us to perfect deeds and  
character, for no one can guide us  
to them, but You. Keep us away  
from evil deeds, for no one can  
keep away evil except You.

**O Allāh!** We beseech You for  
complete forgiveness and  
protection, and continuous well-  
being in our religion, our worldly  
affairs, our family, and our  
wealth.

**O Allāh!** Conceal our faults and  
safeguard us from our fears,  
suffice us from every danger until  
we enter Paradise. And grant us  
and our loved ones, the happiness  
of this world and the next.

**O Allāh!** O the First (of  
everything) without beginning; O  
the One Who Hears our  
supplications even before we utter  
them; O the One Who Clothes the  
bones with flesh and resurrects  
them (whole) after death; bestow  
Blessings and Peace upon our  
master Muḥammad, and his family  
and grant us and the Muslims relief  
from all anxiety; and give us ease  
in every difficulty; and provide us  
with sustenance from that which  
we cannot fathom.<sup>10</sup>

**اللَّهُمَّ** يَا أَوَّلَ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَيَا آخِرَ الْآخِرِينَ، وَيَا ذَا الْقُوَّةِ  
الْمَتِينِ، وَيَا رَاحِمَ الْمَسَاكِينِ، وَيَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ، أَنْجِزْ  
لَنَا رَحْمَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ نَسْعُدُ بِهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، وَتَقْضِي  
لَنَا كُلَّ حَاجَةٍ فِيهِمَا وَلِلْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَتَهَبُ لَنَا بِهَا مَا وَهَبْتَهُ  
لِلْمُحْبُوبِينَ، وَتَرْزُقْنَا بِهَا كَمَالَ الْمَعْرِفَةِ وَالْمَحَبَّةِ وَالْهُدَى  
وَالتَّوْفِيقِ وَالتَّقَى وَالْعَفَافِ وَالْعَافِيَةِ وَالْغِنَى وَالرِّضَا وَالْيَقِينَ،  
وَتَجْمَعُ لَنَا بِهَا بَيْنَ خَيْرَاتِ الدُّنْيَا وَالدِّينِ، مَعَ كَمَالِ  
السَّلَامَةِ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ وَالْمَحَنِ وَمِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ وَغَفْلَةٍ وَكَرْبٍ  
وَضُرٍّ وَذَنْبٍ وَعَيْبٍ وَسِحْرِ وَعَيْنٍ.

**اللَّهُمَّ** إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ لَنَا وَلِأَحْبَابِنَا أَبَدًا وَلِلْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى  
يَوْمِ الدِّينِ فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا سَأَلْنَا مِنْهُ  
عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيِّكَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِبَادُكَ  
الصَّالِحُونَ،

**Allāhumma** yā awwalal awwalīna  
wa yā ākhiral ākhirīn, wa yā dhal  
quwwatil matīn, wa yā rāḥimal  
masākīn, wa yā arḥamar rāḥimīn,  
anjiz lanā raḥmatam min ʿindika  
nasʿadu bihā fiddunyā wal  
ākhirah, wa taqḍī lanā kulla  
ḥājatin fīhimā wa lil muslimīn,

Wa tahabu lanā bihā mā  
wahabtahū lil maḥbūbīn, wa  
tarzuqnā bihā kamālal maʿrifati  
wal maḥabbati wal hudā  
wattawfīqi wattuqā wal ʿafāfi wal  
ʿāfiyati wal ghinā warriḍā wal  
yaqīn, wa tajmaʿu lanā bihā bayna  
khayrātīd dunyā waddīn, maʿa  
kamālis salāmati minal fitani wal  
miḥani wa min kulli sharrin wa  
ghaflatin wa karbin wa ḍurrin wa  
dhambin wa ʿaybin wa siḥrin wa  
ʿaynin,

**Allāhumma** innā nasʿaluka lanā  
wa liʿaḥbābinā abadan wa lil  
muslimīna ilā yawmiddīni fī kulli  
laḥẓatin abadan min khayri mā  
saʿalaka minhu ʿabduka wa  
nabiyyuka Muḥammadun  
ṣallallāhu ʿalayhi wa ālihī wa  
sallama wa ʿibādukaṣ ṣālīḥūn,

**O Allāh!** The First of the first,  
and the Last of the last, and the  
Possessor of Power and Strength.  
O Merciful to the poor; O the  
Most Merciful of those Who  
show mercy; grant us such a  
mercy whereby we will be  
felicitous through it in this world  
and the next; and fulfill all our  
needs in both worlds; and the  
needs of all Muslims;

Grant us whatever You have  
granted the beloved ones; gift us  
through it (that Mercy) what You  
have gifted the beloved ones.  
Provide us through it (that Mercy)  
perfect gnosis, love, guidance,  
success (in all our affairs), piety,  
chastity, health, wealth,  
contentment and certainty.  
Combine for us, through (Your  
Mercy), the good of this world  
and the good of the religion  
together with complete safety  
from every tribulation, test, evil,  
negligence, distress, harm, sin,  
faults, witchcraft and the evil eye.

**O Allāh!** We ask You, for  
ourselves, our loved ones, and all  
Muslims, till the Day of  
Judgement, at every moment and  
forever, to grant us whatever  
Your Prophet and servant,  
Muḥammad, may the Blessings  
and Peace of Allāh be upon him  
and his family, and what Your  
righteous servants have asked;



وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِمَّا اسْتَعَاذَكَ مِنْهُ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِبَادُكَ الصَّالِحُونَ، وَأَنْتَ الْمُسْتَعَانُ  
وَعَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

اللَّهُمَّ هَبْ لَنَا وَلَهُمْ كُلَّ خَيْرٍ عَاجِلٍ وَآجِلٍ ظَاهِرٍ  
وَبَاطِنٍ أَحَاطَ بِهِ عِلْمُكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَاصْرِفْ  
وَارْفَعْ عَنَّا وَعَنْهُمْ كُلَّ سُوءٍ عَاجِلٍ وَآجِلٍ ظَاهِرٍ وَبَاطِنٍ أَحَاطَ  
بِهِ عِلْمُكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ يَا مَالِكَ الدُّنْيَا  
وَالدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ.

اللَّهُمَّ ﴿رَبَّنَا﴾ عَاتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً  
وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٠١﴾ ﴿٧﴾

﴿رَبَّنَا﴾ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ  
عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا  
تُحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ<sup>ط</sup>

٧. سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ (٢)، آيَةٌ ٢٠١

Wa na'ūdhu bika mimmas  
ta'ādhaka minhu 'abduka wa  
nabiyyuka Muḥammadun  
ṣallallāhu 'alayhi wa ālihī wa  
sallama wa 'ibādukaṣ ṣālīhūn, wa  
antal musta'ānu wa 'alaykal  
balāghu wa lā ḥawla wa lā  
quwwata illā billāh.

**Allāhumma** hab lanā wa lahum  
kulla khayrin 'ājilin wa ājilin  
zāhirin wa baṭīnin aḥāta bihī  
'ilmuka fiddīni waddunyā wal  
ākhirati, waṣrif warfa' 'annā wa  
'anhum kulla sū'in 'ājilin wa  
ājilin zāhirin wa baṭīnin aḥāta bihī  
'ilmuka fiddīni waddunyā wal  
ākhirati yā mālikaddīni waddunyā  
wal ākhirah.

**Allāhumma** Rabbanā ātinā  
fiddunyā ḥasanatan wa fil  
ākhirati ḥasanatan wa qinā  
'adhāban nār. [Sūrah Al-  
Baqarah (2), Āyah 201]

*Rabbanā lā tu'ākhidhnā in  
nasīnā aw akḥṭa'nā, rabbanā  
walā taḥmil 'alaynā iṣran kamā  
ḥamaltahū 'alalladhīna min  
qablinā, rabbanā walā  
tuḥammilnā mā lā ṭāqata lanā  
bihī,*

and we seek refuge in You from  
whatever Your servant and  
Prophet, Muḥammad, may the  
Blessings and Peace of Allāh be  
upon him and his family, and from  
what Your righteous servants have  
sought refuge from. You are the  
Helper; upon You depend all  
attainment; and there is no Might  
nor Power, save in Allāh.

**O Allāh!** Grant us and them (all)  
goodness, now and later, known  
and unknown, of that which Your  
Knowledge encompasses, in our  
religion, our life, and in the  
Hereafter; and remove and divert  
from us and them all kinds of evil,  
now and later, known and  
unknown, of that which Your  
Knowledge encompasses, in our  
religion, our life and in the  
Hereafter. O the Owner of the  
religion, this life, and the Hereafter.

**O Allāh!** *“Our Lord! Grant us  
good in this world as well as  
good in the Hereafter, and  
protect us from the torment of  
the Fire!”* [Sūrah Al-Baqarah  
(2), Verse 201]

*"Our Lord! Do not take us to  
task if we forget or make a  
mistake. Our Lord, do not place  
on us a burden like that which  
You have placed on those before  
us! Our Lord, do not place on us  
a burden that we do not have the  
strength to bear!*

وَأَعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى  
الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾<sup>(٨)</sup>

وَصَلِّ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى  
آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَارزُقْنَا كَمَالَ الْمُتَابِعَةِ لَهُ ظَاهِرًا وَبَاطِنًا فِي  
عَافِيَةٍ وَسَلَامَةٍ بِرَحْمَتِكَ.  
\* يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ. (ثلاثاً)

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٨. سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ (٢)، آيَةُ ٢٨٦

wa 'fu 'annā, waghfir lanā,  
warḥamnā, anta mawlanā  
fanṣurnā 'alal qawmil kāfirīn.  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah  
286]

Wa ṣallillāhumma 'alā 'abdika  
wa rasūlika sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa 'alā ālihī wa  
ṣaḥbihī wa sallim warzuqā  
kamālal mutāba'ati lahū zāhiraw  
wa bāṭinan fī 'āfiyatīn wa  
salāmatīn biraḥmatika.

✽ Yā arḥamar rāḥimīn.  
(3 times)

*Pardon us and grant us  
forgiveness; and have Mercy on  
us. You are our Protector; so  
grant us victory over the  
disbelieving people.” [Sūrah Al-  
Baqarah (2), Verse 286]*

And may Your Blessings and  
Peace be upon Your bondsman  
and Messenger, our master  
Muḥammad, and upon his  
family, and his Companions; and  
grant us perfection in following  
him, inwardly and outwardly, in  
good health and safety, through  
Your Mercy;

✽ O the Most Merciful of those  
who show Mercy. (3 times)

ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ الْقَصَائِدَ التَّالِيَةَ بِصَوْتٍ وَاحِدٍ مَعَ تَكَرُّرِ الْأَبْيَاتِ  
الَّتِي تَحْتَهَا خَطٌّ (ثَلَاثًا).

❖ قَصِيدَةُ الْإِمَامِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَيْدَرُوسِ:

وَجَاهِ الْمُصْطَفَى فَرِّجْ عَلَيْنَا

وَنَحْمَدُهُ عَلَى نِعْمَاهُ فِينَا

غِيَاثِ الْخَلْقِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينََا

وَمَا فِي الْغَيْبِ مَخْزُونًا مَصُونًا

وَقُرْآنٍ شِفَا لِلْمُؤْمِنِينََا

وَكُلِّ الْأَنْبِيَا وَالْمُرْسَلِينََا

تَوَسَّلْنَا وَكُلِّ التَّابِعِينََا

بِمَا فِي غَيْبِ رَبِّي أَجْمَعِينََا

وَكُلِّ الْأَوْلِيَا وَالصَّالِحِينََا

الْهِئِ نَسْأَلُكَ بِالْإِسْمِ الْأَعْظَمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَانَا ابْتَدَيْنَا

تَوَسَّلْنَا بِهِ فِي كُلِّ أَمْرٍ

وَبِالْأَسْمَاءِ مَا وَرَدَتْ بِنَصِّ

بِكُلِّ كِتَابٍ أَنْزَلَهُ تَعَالَى

وَبِالْهَادِي تَوَسَّلْنَا وَلَدْنَا

وَأَلِهِمْ مَعَ الْأَصْحَابِ جَمْعًا

بِكُلِّ طَوَائِفِ الْأَمْلَاكِ نَدْعُو

وَبِالْعُلَمَاءِ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ طُرًّا

The following poems should be read collectively and with the repetition of the underlined verses (3 times).

❖ THE POEM OF IMĀM ABU BAKR BIN 'ABDULLĀH AL-'AYDARŪS:

Ilāhī nas'aluka bil'ismil a'zam,

wa jāhil mustafā farrij 'alaynā.

Bi-bismillāhi mawlānabtadaynā,  
wa ḥamaduhū 'alā na'māhu fīnā.

Tawassalnā bihī fī kulli amrin,  
ghiyāthil khalqī rabbil 'ālamīnā.

Wa bil'asmā'i mā waradat  
binaşşin, wa mā filghaybi  
makhzūnan maşūnā.  
Bikulli kitābin anzalahū ta'ālā,  
wa qur'ānin shifā lilmu'minīnā.

Wa bilhādī tawassalnā waludhnā,  
wa kullil ambiyā wal mursalīnā.

Wa ālihimu ma'al aşḥābi jam'ā,  
tawassalnā wa kullit-tābi'īnā.

Bikulli ṭawā'ifil amlāki nad'ū,  
bimā fī ghaybi rabbī ajma'īnā.

Wa bil'ulamā bi'amrillāhi turrān,  
wa kullil awliyā waşşāliḥīnā.

The following poems should be read collectively and with the repetition of the underlined verses (3 times).

❖ THE POEM OF IMĀM ABU BAKR BIN 'ABDULLĀH AL-'AYDARŪS:

My Lord, we ask You by the  
Greatest Name,

and by the Honour of the Chosen  
One, to grant us relieve.

With the Name of Allāh, our  
Master; we have begun, and we  
Praise Him for His favours upon us.  
Through this medium we implore  
You in every matter; Succour of  
creation; Lord of the Worlds.

And by all Names divinely  
revealed, and by those unrevealed,  
protected and preserved.

And by every Divine Book that  
the Most High has revealed, and  
by the Qur'ān a cure for the  
believers.

And by the Guide (the Prophet), we  
ask him to intercede (in our request  
to You) and take recourse to him;  
and by all the Prophets and  
Messengers, And by their families  
and all their Companions; we ask  
them to intercede (in our request to  
You) as well as the generations  
who followed them. And we invoke  
you by all the angelic hosts; and by  
all the hidden knowledge of my  
Lord. And by the scholars  
(preserving) the command of Allāh  
(i.e the religion), one and all; and  
by all the saints and righteous ones.

أَخْصُّ بِهِ الْإِمَامَ الْقُطْبَ حَقًّا  
رَقَى فِي رُتْبَةِ التَّمَكِينِ مَرْقَى  
وَدَكَرُ الْعِيدَرُوسِ الْقُطْبِ أَجْلَى  
عَفِيفِ الدِّينِ مُحَيِّ الدِّينِ حَقًّا  
وَلَا نَنْسَى كَمَالَ الدِّينِ سَعْدًا  
(وَنَاطِمَهَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِمَامًا  
بِهِمْ نَدْعُو إِلَى الْمَوْلَى تَعَالَى  
وَلُطْفٍ شَامِلٍ وَدَوَامٍ سَتْرٍ  
وَنَخْتِمُهَا بِتَخْصِينِ عَظِيمٍ  
وَسِتْرِ اللَّهِ مَسْبُورٍ عَلَيْنَا  
وَنَخْتِمُ بِالصَّلَاةِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ  
وَجِيهِ الدِّينِ تَاجِ الْعَارِفِينَ  
وَقَدْ جَمَعَ الشَّرِيعَةَ وَالْيَقِينَ  
عَنِ الْقَلْبِ الصَّدَى لِلصَّادِقِينَ  
لَهُ تَحْكِيمُنَا وَبِهِ اقْتَدَيْنَا  
عَظِيمِ الْحَالِ تَاجِ الْعَابِدِينَ  
حَبَاهُ إِلَهُهُ جَاهًا مَكِينًا) (٩)  
بِغُفْرَانٍ يَعْمُ الْحَاضِرِينَ  
وَعُفْرَانٍ لِكُلِّ الْمُذْنِبِينَ  
بِحَوْلِ اللَّهِ لَا يُقَدَّرُ عَلَيْنَا  
وَعَيْنُ اللَّهِ نَاطِرَةٌ إِلَيْنَا  
إِمَامِ الْكُلِّ خَيْرِ الشَّافِعِينَ

٩. زِيَادَةُ لِلْحَبِيبِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ.

Akhuṣṣu bihil imāmal quṭba  
ḥaqqaṅ, wa jīhaddīni tājal ‘ārifīnā.

Raqā fī rutbatittamkīni marqā, wa  
qad jama‘ash-sharī‘ata wal yaqīnā.

Wa dhikrul ‘aydarūsil quṭbi ajlā,  
‘anil qalbiṣṣadā liṣṣādiqīnā.

‘Afīfiddīni muḥḥīyiddīni ḥaqqaṅ,  
lahū taḥkīmūnā wa bihiqtadaynā.

Wa lā nansā kamāladdīni sa‘dan,  
‘aẓīmal ḥāl tājal ‘ābidīnā.

(Wa nāzīmahā abā bakrin imāman,  
ḥabāhu ilāhuhū jāhan makīnā).

Bi him nad‘ū ilal mawlā ta‘ālā,  
bi-ghufrānin ya‘ummul ḥādirīnā.

Wa luṭfin shāmīlin wa dawāmi  
satin, wa ghufrānin likullil  
mudhnibīnā.

Wa nakhtimuhā bitaḥṣhīnin ‘aẓīmin,  
biḥawillāhi lā yuqdar ‘alaynā.

Wa sitrullāhi masbūlun ‘alaynā,  
wa ‘aynullāhi nāzīratun ilaynā.

Wa nakhtimu biṣṣalāti ‘alā  
Muḥammad, imāmīl kullī  
khayrish-shāfī‘īnā.

I mention especially the Imām, the  
true Qutb<sup>11</sup>, the Eminence of the  
Religion<sup>12</sup>, the Crown of all Gnostics.  
He ascended and established  
himself firmly in the station of  
spiritual authority; and mastered  
both the Sacred Law and Spiritual  
Certainty.

And the invocation<sup>13</sup> of al-‘Aydarūs,  
the Qutb is most potent in removing  
the rust of the heart of the truthful  
ones.

Virtuous one of the religion<sup>14</sup>, true  
Reviver of the Religion; with him  
lies our arbitration and we follow  
his example.

And we don’t forget to mention  
Kamāl Al-Dīn<sup>15</sup> Al-Sa‘d<sup>16</sup>; one of  
exalted spiritual state and crown of  
the worshippers.

(And the composer of these verses,  
Abū Bakr<sup>17</sup>, an Imām whom his  
Lord endowed with immense  
stature)<sup>18</sup>. Through them we  
beseech the Master, the Most High;  
for forgiveness that will enshroud  
all who are present.

And to show all encompassing  
gentleness (from Him) and  
continuous concealment as well as  
forgiveness for every sinner.

We close these verses with a great  
fortification with Allāh’s Might, we  
can never be overpowered.

Allāh’s protective veil is draped  
upon us; and Allāh’s Eye is  
attentively upon us.

We complete this poem with  
salutations upon Muḥammad, Imām  
of all and the best of intercessors.



❖ قَصِيدَةُ (النَّفْحَةِ الْعُبْرِيَّةِ فِي السَّاعَةِ السَّحْرِيَّةِ)

لِلْإِمَامِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلَوِي الْحَدَّادِ:

يَا عَالِمَ السَّرِّ مِنَّا      لَا تَهْتِكِ السِّتْرَ عَنَّا

وَعَافِنَا وَاعْفُ عَنَّا      وَكُنْ لَنَا حَيْثُ كُنَّا

يَا رَبِّ يَا عَالِمَ الْحَالِ      إِلَيْكَ وَجَّهْتُ الْأَمَالَ

فَأَمُنْ عَلَيْنَا بِالْإِقْبَالِ      وَكُنْ لَنَا وَاصِلِحَ الْبِيَالِ

يَا رَبِّ يَا رَبَّ الْأَرْبَابِ      عَبْدُكَ فَقِيرُكَ عَلَى الْبَابِ

أَتَى وَقَدَبَتْ الْأَسْبَابِ      مُسْتَدْرِكًا بَعْدَ مَا مَالَ

يَا وَاسِعَ الْجُودِ جُودُكَ      الْخَيْرُ خَيْرُ خَيْرِكَ وَعِنْدَكَ

فَوْقَ الَّذِي رَامَ عَبْدُكَ      فَادْرِكْ بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي الْحَالِ

يَا مُوَجِدَ الْخَلْقِ طُرًّا      وَمُوسِعَ الْكُلِّ بَرًّا

أَسْأَلُكَ أَسْبَالَ سِتْرًا      عَلَى الْقَبَائِحِ وَالْأَخْطَالِ

❖ IMĀM 'ABDULLAH BIN  
'ALAWĪ AL-ḤADDĀD'S  
POEM [PRECIOUS PERFUME  
IN THE MAGICAL HOUR]:

Yā 'ālimas sirri minnā,  
lā tahtikis sitra 'annā.

Wa 'āfinā wa'fu 'annā,  
wa kullanā haythu kunnā.

Yā rabbi yā 'ālimal ḥāl,  
ilayka wajjahtul āmāl.

Famnun 'alaynā bil'iqbāl,  
wa kullanā waṣliḥil bāl.

Yā rabbi yā rabbal arbāb,  
'abduk faqīruk 'alal bāb.

Atā wa qad battal asbāb,  
mustadrikan ba'da mā māl.

Yā wasi'al jūdi jūduk,  
alkhayru khayruk wa 'indak.

Fawqalladhī rāma 'abduk,  
fadrik biraḥmatik fil ḥāl.

Yā mūjjidal khalqi turrā,  
wa mūsi'al kulli birrā.  
As'aluk asbāla sitrā,  
'alal qabā'iḥ wal akḥṭāl.

❖ IMĀM 'ABDULLAH BIN  
'ALAWĪ AL-ḤADDĀD'S  
POEM [PRECIOUS PERFUME  
IN THE MAGICAL HOUR]:

O Knower of our secrets,  
do not remove (your) protective  
veil from us;

Exempt us, forgive us, and be  
there for us wherever we are.

O my Lord! Knower of our  
condition, I direct my hopes to  
You.

Grace us with your Attention, be  
with us, and set right our affairs.

O my Lord! Lord of all lords!  
Your bondsman, your destitute  
one is at Your door  
He has come while all causes  
have been severed; realising the  
error of his ways after having  
faltered.

O Most Generous, we appeal to  
Your Kindness. All good is Yours,  
and what comes from You;  
Grant more than Your servant  
has aimed for; save me through  
Your Mercy at this very instance.

O Originator of Creation, Your  
Goodness suffices all existence,  
I beg of You to cover up our vile  
deeds and idle speech.

حَسْبِي اَطَّلَعَكَ حَسْبِي  
وَاصْلِحْ قُصُودِي وَالْاَعْمَالَ

كَمَا اِلَيْكَ اسْتِنَادِي  
رِضَاؤُكَ الدَّائِمُ الْحَالُ

اَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ عَنِّي  
يَا مَالِكَ الْمُلْكِ يَا وَالِ

مِنْ شُؤْمِ ظُلْمِي وَاِفْكِي  
وَشَهْوَةِ الْقَيْلِ وَالْقَالِ

مِنْ كُلِّ خَيْرٍ عَقِيمَةٍ  
وَحَشْوَهَا آفَاتٍ وَاَشْغَالِ

عَنِ السَّبِيلِ السَّوِيَّةِ  
وَقَصْدُهَا الْجَاهُ وَالْمَالُ

يَا مَنْ يَرَى سِرَّ قَلْبِي  
فَامْحُ بِعَفْوِكَ ذَنْبِي

رَبِّي عَلَيْكَ اِعْتِمَادِي  
صِدْقًا وَاَقْصَى مُرَادِي

يَا رَبِّ يَا رَبَّ اِنِّي  
وَلَمْ يَخِبْ فِيكَ ظَنِّي

اَشْكُو اِلَيْكَ وَاَبْكِي  
وَسُوءِ فِعْلِي وَتَرْكِي

وَحُبِّ دُنْيَا ذَمِيمَةٍ  
فِيهَا الْبَلَايَا مُقِيمَةٍ

يَا وَيْحَ نَفْسِي الْغَوِيَّةِ  
اَضْحَتْ تُرُوجَ عَلَيْهِ

Yā man yarā sirra qalbī,  
ḥasbiṭṭilā'uka ḥasbī.

Famḥu bi'afwika dhambī,  
waṣliḥ quṣūdī wal a'māl.

Rabbi 'alayka'timādī,  
kamā ilaykastinādī.  
Ṣidqan wa aqṣā murādī,  
riḍā'ukad dā'imul ḥāl

Yā rabbi yā rabbi innī,  
as'alukal 'afwa 'annī.  
Wa lam yakhil fīka ḥannī,  
yā mālikal mulki yā wāl.

Ashkū ilayka wa abkī,  
min shu'mi ḥulmī wa ifkī.  
Wa sū'i fi'lī wa tarkī,  
wa shahwatil qīli wal qāl.

Wa ḥubbi dunyā dhamīmah,  
min kulli khayrin 'aqīmah.

Fīhal balāyā muqīmah,  
wa ḥashwuhā āfāt washghāl.

Yā wayḥa nafsil ghawiyyah,  
'anis sabīlis sawiyyah.  
Aḍḥat turawwij 'alayyah,  
wa qaṣduhal jāhu wal māl.

O Seer of the secrets of my heart,  
it is enough for me that You look  
at me,  
Wipe away my sins with Your  
Forgiveness, and set my  
intentions and actions aright.

O my Lord! I rely on You, just as  
much as I depend on You,  
Truly, my utmost desire is Your  
Eternal Satisfaction.

O my Lord! O my Lord! I beg  
Your pardon.  
My good opinion of You will  
never waiver, O Sovereign, King  
of the Dominion.

I complain to You and I cry over  
my wrongdoings and falsehoods,  
My evil deeds and negligence,  
my lust for idle gossip.

And my love for this wicked  
world which is barren of all  
virtue,  
Loaded with calamities, filled  
with troubles and distractions.

Woe upon my deviating soul,  
straying from the right path,  
Goading me on to chase after  
fame and fortune.

يَا رَبِّ قَدْ غَلَبْتَنِي  
وَفِي الْحُظُوظِ كَبْتَنِي

قَدْ اسْتَعْنَيْتَكَ رَبِّي  
وَحَلَّ عُقْدَةَ كَرْبِي

يَا رَبِّ يَا خَيْرَ كَافِي  
فَلَيْسَ شَيْءٌ تَمَّ خَافِي

يَا رَبِّ عَبْدُكَ بِبَابِكَ  
وَ يَرْتَجِي لِثَوَابِكَ

وَقَدْ أَتَاكَ بِعُذْرِهِ  
فَاهْزَمِ بِيُسْرِكَ عُسْرِهِ

وَأَمِنُنْ عَلَيْهِ بِتَوْبَتِهِ  
وَاعْصِمُهُ مِنْ شَرِّ أَوْبِهِ

وَبِالْأَمَانِي سَبْتَنِي  
وَ قَيَّدْتَنِي بِالْإِكْبَالِ

عَلَى مُدَاوَاةِ قَلْبِي  
فَانظُرْ إِلَى الْغَمِّ يَنْجَالِ

أَحِلِّلْ عَلَيْنَا الْعَوَافِي  
عَلَيْكَ تَفْصِيلُ وَاجْمَالِ

يَخْشَى أَلِيمَ عَذَابِكَ  
وَغَيْثُ رَحْمَتِكَ هَطَّالِ

وَبِانْكِسَارِهِ وَفَقْرِهِ  
بِمَخْضِ جُودِكَ وَالْأَفْضَالِ

تَغْسِلُهُ مِنْ كُلِّ حَوْبَةٍ  
لِكُلِّ مَا عَنْهُ قَدْ حَالَ

Yā rabbi qad ghalabatnī,  
wa bil'amānī sabatnī.

Wa fil ḥuzūzi kabatnī,  
wa qayyadatnī bil'ikbāl.

Qadista'intuka rabbī,  
'alā mudāwāti qalbī.  
Wa ḥalli 'uqdati karbī,  
fanzur ilal ghammi yanjāl.

Yā rabbi yā khayra kāfī,  
aḥlil 'alaynal 'awāfī.

Falaysa shay'un thamma khāfī,  
'alayka tafṣīl wajmāl.

Yā rabbi 'abduk bibābik,  
yakhshā alīma 'adhābik.

Wa yartajī lithawābik,  
wa ghaythu raḥmatik haṭṭāl.

Wa qad atāka bi'udhrihī,  
wa binkisārihī wa faqrihī,  
Fahzim biyusrika 'usrihī,  
bimaḥḍi jūdik wal'afdāl.

Wamnun 'alayhi bitawbah,  
taghsilhu min kulli ḥawbah.

Wa'ṣimhu min sharri awbah,  
likulli mā 'anhu qad ḥāl.

O my Lord it has overpowered  
me and imprisoned me with  
desires,

It subdues me with prosperity,  
and shackles me in chains.

I beg You, O my Lord, cure my  
heart.

Release me from distress; look  
(kindly) on my sorrow and  
dispel it.

O my Lord! Your Goodness  
suffices us. Grace us with well  
being.

There is nothing in existence,  
whether general or specific,  
hidden from Your Sight.

O my Lord! Your bondsman is  
at Your door, fearing the pain  
of Your Punishment,  
Longing for Your Reward when  
the relief of Your Mercy rains  
down.

Coming to You with an  
apology, humble and poor.  
So with your Felicity,  
Generosity, and sheer Favour,  
ease the supplicant's distress.

And bless him to repent in such  
a way that it will wash away his  
sins,

And keep him from relapsing  
into evil, which he has resolved  
to turn away from.

فَأَنْتَ مَوْلَى الْمَوَالِي	أَلْمُنْفَرِدِ بِالْكَمَالِ
وَبِالْعُلَا وَالتَّعَالِي	عَلَوْتَ عَنِ ضَرْبِ الْأَمْثَالِ
جُودُكَ وَفَضْلُكَ وَبِرُّكَ	يُرْجَى وَبَطْشُكَ وَقَهْرُكَ
يُخْشَى وَذِكْرُكَ وَشُكْرُكَ	لَا زِمَ وَحَمْدُكَ وَالْإِجْلَالُ
يَا رَبَّ أَنْتَ نَصِيرِي	فَلَقِّنِي كُلَّ خَيْرٍ
وَاجْعَلْ جِنَانَكَ مَصِيرِي	وَاخْتِمِ بِالْإِيمَانِ الْأَجَالَ
وَصَلِّ فِي كُلِّ حَالِهِ مَنْ	عَلَى مُزِيلِ الضَّلَالَةِ
كَلَّمْتَهُ الْغَزَالَةَ	مُحَمَّدِ الْهَادِي الدَّلَالَ
وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ شُكْرًا	عَلَى نَعَمٍ مِنْهُ تَتَرَى
نَحْمَدُهُ سِرًّا وَجَهْرًا	وَبِالْغَدَايَا وَالْأَصَالَ

Fa'anta mawlal mawālī,  
almunfarid bilkamāl.  
Wa bil'ulā watta'ālī,  
ʿalawta ʿan ɗarbil amthāl.

Jūduk wa faɗluk wa birruk,  
yurjā wa baɗshuk wa qahruk.

Yukhshā wa dhikruk wa shukruk,  
lāzim wa ḥamduk wal'ijlāl.

Yā rabbi anta naṣīrī,  
falaqqinī kulla khayr.

Waj'al jinānak maṣīrī,  
wakhtim bil'imānil ājāl.

Wa ṣalli fī kulli ḥālah,  
ʿalā mazīliɗ ɗalālah.

Man kullamathul ghazālah,  
Muḥammadinil hādīd dāl.

Walḥamdu lillāhi shukrā,  
ʿalā ni'ami minhu tatrā.  
Naḥmadhu sirran wa jahrā, wa  
bilghadāyā wal'āṣāl.

You are the Sovereign of all  
Sovereigns, Alone in Perfection.  
In Exaltation and Sublimity, You  
transcend all comparison.

Your Generosity, Bounty, and  
Munificence are longed for. Your  
Punishment and coercive Power  
are feared.

You are forever worthy of  
Remembrance, Thanks, Praise,  
and Exaltation.

O my Lord! You are my Helper,  
so allow me to meet with all  
good.

Make Your Paradise my  
destination, and bring my life to a  
close upon faith.

And bestow Your Salutations  
always upon the dispeller of  
misguidance,  
Whom the gazelle has spoken to:  
Muḥammad, the guide.

Praise and Thanks be to Allāh for  
His boundless Bounties.

We Praise Him secretly and  
openly, day and night.



❖ قَصِيدَةُ لِلْحَبِيبِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ طَاهِرٍ:

يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

فَرِّجْ عَلَيَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

يَا رَبَّنَا يَا رَحِيمَ

وَأَنْتَ نِعْمَ الْمُعِينُ

فَاذْرِكْ إِلَهِي دِرَاكُ

يَعْمُ دُنْيَا وَدِينُ

سِوَاكَ يَا حَسْبَنَا

وَيَا قَوِيَّ يَا مَتِينُ

الْعَدْلُ كَيْ نَسْتَقِيمُ

وَلَا نُطِيعُ اللَّعِينُ

أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْقَرِيبُ

فَانظُرْ إِلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

يَا رَبَّنَا يَا كَرِيمَ

أَنْتَ الْجَوَادُ الْحَلِيمُ

وَلَيْسَ نَرْجُو سِوَاكَ

قَبْلَ الْفَنَاءِ وَالْهَلَاكِ

وَمَا لَنَا رَبَّنَا

يَا ذَا الْعُلَا وَالْغَنَا

نَسْأَلُكَ وَالِي يُقِيمُ

عَلَى هُدَاكَ الْقَوِيمُ

يَا رَبَّنَا يَا مُجِيبُ

ضَاقَ الْوَسِيعُ الرَّحِيبُ

❖ POEM OF AL-HABIB  
‘ABDULLAH BIN ḤUSAYN  
BIN ṬĀHIR:

Yā arhamarrāhimīn,  
Yā arhamar rāhimīn.

Yā arhamarrāhimīn,  
farij ‘alal muslimīn.

Yā rabbanā yā karīm,  
yā rabbanā yā raḥīm.  
Antal jawādul ḥalīm,  
wa anta ni‘mal mu‘īn.

Wa laysa narjū siwāk,  
fadrik ilāhī darāk.  
Qablal fanā wal halāk,  
ya‘ummu duniyā wa dīn.

Wa mā lanā rabbanā,  
siwāka yā ḥasbanā.  
Yā dhal ‘ulā wal ghinā,  
wa yā qawiyyu yā matīn.

Nas’aluka wālī yuqīm,  
al‘adla kay nastaqīm.

‘Alā hudākal qawīm,  
wa lā nuṭī‘ul la‘īn.

Yā rabbanā yā mujīb,  
antas samī‘ul qarīb.  
Dāqal wasī‘ur raḥīb,  
fanzur ilal mu‘minīn.

❖ POEM OF AL-HABIB  
‘ABDULLAH BIN ḤUSAYN  
BIN ṬĀHIR:

O Most Merciful of those who  
show Mercy. O Most Merciful  
of those who show Mercy.

O Most Merciful of those who  
show Mercy. Swiftest to show  
Mercy: Grant the Muslims relief.

Our Lord, Most Generous One!  
Our Lord, Most Merciful One!  
You are the Generous, the  
Forbearing, the Best Helper.

We desire none other than You;  
come to our aid quickly;  
Before extinction and destruction  
overwhelms the world and faith.

We have none our Lord, besides  
You, O our Sufficer.  
O Most High, Self-Sufficient,  
Possessor of all Strength and  
Might.

We beg You; Give us a ruler who  
will establish justice so that we  
can be steadfast,  
Upon Your true Guidance and  
shun the will of the condemned.

O Lord, Answerer of prayers!  
You are the Hearer, the Near.  
The measureless Cosmos has  
grown narrow, so look upon the  
believers.

نَظَرَهُ تُزِيلُ الْعَنَا  
مِنَّا وَكُلَّ الْهَنَا

عَنَا وَتُدْنِي الْمُنَى  
نُعْطَاهُ فِي كُلِّ حِينٍ

سَالِكٌ بِجَاهِ الْجُدُودِ  
عَنَا وَيَكْفِي الْحُسُودِ

وَالِي يُقِيمُ الْحُدُودَ  
وَيَدْفَعُ الظَّالِمِينَ

يُزِيلُ لِلْمُنْكَرَاتِ  
يَأْمُرُ بِالصَّالِحَاتِ

يُقِيمُ لِلصَّلَوَاتِ  
مُحِبُّ لِلصَّالِحِينَ

يُزِيحُ كُلَّ الْحَرَامِ  
يَعْدِلُ بَيْنَ الْأَنَامِ

يَقْهَرُ كُلَّ الطَّغَامِ  
وَيُؤْمِنُ الْخَائِفِينَ

رَبِّ اسْقِنَا غَيْثَ عَامٍ  
يَدُومُ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ

نَافِعٍ مُبَارَكٍ دَوَامٍ  
عَلَى مَمَرِّ السَّنِينَ

رَبِّ اٰحِينَا شَاكِرِينَ  
نُبْعَثُ مِنَ الْآمِنِينَ

وَتَوْفَنَا مُسْلِمِينَ  
فِي زُمْرَةِ السَّابِقِينَ

Nazrahū tuzīlul ‘anā,  
‘annā wa tudnil munā.  
Minnā wa kullal hanā,  
nu‘tāhu fī kulli hīn.

Sālak bi jāhil judūd,  
wālī yuqīmul ḥudūd.  
‘Annā wa yakfil ḥusūd,  
wa yadfa‘uz zālimīn.

Yuzīlu lil munkarāt,  
yuqīmu lil ṣalawāt.  
Ya‘muru bil ṣāliḥāt,  
muḥibbun lil ṣāliḥīn.

Yuzīḥu kullal ḥarām,  
yaqharu kullal taḡhām.

Ya‘dilu baynal anām,  
wa yu‘minul khā‘ifīn.

Rabbisqinā ghaytha ‘ām,  
nāfi‘ mubāraka dawām.

Yadūmu fī kulli ‘ām,  
‘alā mamarris sinīn.

Rabbiḥyinā shākirīn,  
wa tawaffanā muslimīn.  
Nub‘ath minal āminīn,  
fī zumratis sābiqīn.

A gaze that will relieve us from  
distress, and draw close to us our  
hopes and all happiness, such that  
we are granted it in every instance.

We beseech You by the honour  
of our forefathers; Give us a ruler  
who will establish the Law for us,  
keep the covetous at bay, and  
repel the iniquitous.

(Give us a ruler) who will remove  
vices and establish prayers,  
Who will command what is good  
and favour the righteous.

Who will repel all things  
forbidden; overpower every  
transgressor;  
Who will bring justice amongst  
mankind and grant safety to the  
fearful.

My Lord! quench our thirst with  
uninterrupted rain, beneficial and  
blessed,  
Continuous throughout the year,  
through the passage of time.

My Lord! let us live in thanks to  
You, and let us die as Muslims.  
Let us be Resurrected among our  
predecessors who have attained  
salvation.

بِجَاهِ طَهَ الرَّسُولِ  
وَهَبْ لَنَا كُلَّ سُوْلٍ

عَطَاكَ رَبِّي جَزِيْلٍ  
وَفِيكَ اَمَلْنَا طَوِيْلٍ

يَا رَبِّ ضَاقَ الْخَنَاقُ  
فَاَمُنْ بِفِكَ الْعَلَاقُ

وَاغْفِرْ لِكُلِّ الذُّنُوْبِ  
وَاكْشِفْ لِكُلِّ الْكُرُوْبِ

وَاخْتِمْ بِاِحْسَنِ خِتَامِ  
وَحَانَ حِيْنِ الْحِمَامِ

ثُمَّ الصَّلَاةَ وَالسَّلَامَ  
وَالْاَلِ نِعَمَ الْكِرَامِ

جُدْ رَبَّنَا بِالْقَبُوْلِ  
رَبِّ اسْتَجِبْ لِي اَمِيْنِ

وَكُلُّ فِعْلِكَ جَمِيْلٍ  
فَجُدْ عَلٰى الطَّامِعِيْنَ

مِنْ فِعْلِ مَالًا يُطَاقُ  
لِمَنْ بِذَنْبِهِ رَهِيْنِ

وَاسْتُرْ لِكُلِّ الْعِيُوْبِ  
وَاكْفِ اَذٰى الْمُؤْذِيْنَ

اِذَا دَنَا الْاِنْصِرَامُ  
وَزَادَ رَشْحُ الْجَبِيْنِ

عَلٰى شَفِيْعِ الْاَنَامِ  
وَالصَّحْبِ وَالتَّابِعِيْنَ

Bijāhi ṭāharrasūl,  
jud rabbanā bil qabūl.

Wa hab lanā kulla sūl,  
rabbistajib lī amīn

‘Aṭāka rabbī jazīl,  
wa kullu fi‘lika jamīl.

Wa fika amalnā ṭawīl,  
fajud ‘alal ṭāmi‘īn.

Yā rabbi dāqal khanāq,  
min fi‘li mā lā yuṭāq.

Fa’ammun bifakkigh-ghilāq,  
liman bidhambihī rahīn.

Waghfir likullidh-dhunūb,  
wastur likullil ‘uyūb.  
Wakshif likullil kurūb,  
wakfi adhal mu’dhīn.

Wakhtim bi’ aḥsan khitām,  
idhā danal inṣirām.

Wa ḥāna ḥīnul ḥimām,  
wa zāda rash-ḥul jabīn.

Thummaṣṣalātu wassalām,  
‘alā shafī‘il anām.

Wal’āli ni‘mal kirām,  
waṣṣahḥibi wattābi‘īn.

Our Lord, by the honour of Ṭāhā  
the Messenger, be Generous, in  
accepting our plea,  
And grant us all we request; my  
Lord, respond to my supplication.

Your Bounties my Lord, are  
boundless; Your Actions  
beautiful,  
And in You we place our utmost  
hope; so be generous to those  
who are hopeful.

O Lord! the noose has been  
tightened on account of  
intolerable deeds,  
So grace us and sunder the bonds  
of those who are (tied) in  
bondage to their sins.

Forgive us each sin, conceal our  
every shame,  
Remove all our sorrows, and  
protect us from the abusers’  
harm.

Bring our lives to the best of  
conclusions, should death  
approach us;  
That feverish time when our  
foreheads will be heavy with  
sweat.

And may Salutations and Peace  
be upon the intercessor of  
humankind,  
And upon his honourable family,  
his Companions, and their  
followers.

## ❖ قَصِيدَةُ الْحَبِيبِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْحَبَشِيِّ:

رَبِّ إِنِّي يَاذَا الصِّفَاتِ الْعَلِيَّةِ      قَائِمٌ بِالْفِنَاءِ أُرِيدُ عَطِيَّةَ  
تَحْتَ بَابِ الرَّجَاءِ وَقَفْتُ بِذُلِّي      فَأَغْنِنِي بِالْقَصْدِ قَبْلَ الْمَيَّةِ  
وَالرَّسُولِ الْكَرِيمِ بَابِ رَجَائِي      فَهُوَ غَوْثِي وَغَوْثُ كُلِّ الْبَرِيَّةِ  
فَأَغْنِنِي بِهِ وَبَلِّغْ فُؤَادِي      كُلَّ مَا يَرْتَجِيهِ مِنْ أُمِّيَّةِ  
وَاجْمَعِ الشَّمْلَ فِي سُرُورٍ وَنُورٍ      وَابْتِهَاجِ بِالطَّلَعِ الْهَاشِمِيَّةِ  
مَعَ صِدْقِ الْإِقْبَالِ فِي كُلِّ أَمْرٍ      قَدْ قَصَدْنَا وَالصِّدْقِ فِي كُلِّ نِيَّةِ  
رَبِّ فَاسْلُكْ بِنَا سَبِيلَ رَجَالٍ      سَلَكُوا فِي التُّقَى طَرِيقًا سَوِيَّةِ  
وَاهْدِنَا رَبَّنَا لِمَا قَدْ هَدَيْتَ      السَّادَةَ الْعَارِفِينَ أَهْلَ الْمَرِيَّةِ  
وَاجْعَلِ الْعِلْمَ مُقْتَدَانَا بِحُكْمٍ      اللَّوْقِ فِي فَهْمٍ سِرٍّ مَعْنَى الْمَعِيَّةِ  
وَاحْفَظِ الْقَلْبَ أَنْ يُلَمَّ بِهِ      الشَّيْطَانَ وَالنَّفْسَ وَالْهَوَى وَالذَّيَّةِ

❖ **POEM OF AL-HABIB 'ALI  
BIN MUḤAMMAD AL-  
ḤABASHIYYI:**

Rabbi innī yā dhaṣṣifātil 'aliyyah,  
Qā'imun bilfinā urīdu 'aṭiyyah.

Taḥta bābirrajā waqaftu bidhullī,  
Fa'aghithnī bilqaṣḍi qablal  
maniyyah.

Warrasūlul karīmu bābu raja'ī,  
Fa huwa ghawthī wa ghawthu  
kullil bariyyah.

Fa'aghthanī bihī wa balligh  
fu'ādī, Kulla mā yartajīhi min  
umuniyyah.

Wajma'ish shamla fī surūrīn wa  
nūrīn, Wabtihājin biṭṭal'atil  
hāshamiyyah,

Ma'a ṣidqil'iqbālī fī kulli amrin,  
Qad qaṣadnā waṣṣidqi fī kulli  
niyyah.

Rabbi fasluk binā sabīla rijālin,  
Salakū fittuqā ṭarīqan sawiyyah.

Wahdinā rabbanā limā qad  
hadaytas, Sādatal 'ārifīna ahlal  
maziyyah,

Waj'alil 'ilma muqtadānā  
biḥukmidh, Dhawqī fī fahmi sirri  
ma'nal ma'iyah.

Wahfazil qalba an yulimma  
bihish, Shayṭānu wal nafsu wal  
hawā waddaniyyah.

❖ **POEM OF AL-HABIB 'ALI  
BIN MUḤAMMAD AL-  
ḤABASHIYYI:**

My Lord, Possessor of the loftiest  
Qualities, I am standing in the  
courtyard wanting a gift.

Under the door of hope, I stand  
with humility, so fulfil my  
intention before I die.

The generous Messenger is the  
door of my hope; he is my succour  
and the succour of all creation.

So grant me relief through him,  
and let my heart attain all that it  
desires and wishes,

And reunite me in gladness, light,  
and delight, with the countenance  
of the Hashimite Prophet.

Going forth in every matter we  
intend with a true aspiration; and  
truthfulness in every intention.

My Lord, keep us on the way of those  
men who tread the path of piety  
exemplarily.

And guide us, our Lord, as You  
have guided the Gnostic masters,  
people of virtue.

Make knowledge our guide, by  
the dictates of good taste, in  
understanding the secret of  
“withness”<sup>19</sup>.

Protect my heart from Satan's  
influence, and from desire,  
caprice and vile action.



## ❖ قَصِيدَةُ الْإِمَامِ الْحَدَّادِ:

مِنْ سُؤَالِي وَاخْتِيَارِي  
شَاهِدْ لِي بِاِفْتِقَارِي  
فِي يَسَارِي وَعَسَارِي  
ضِمَّنْ فُقْرِي وَاضْطِرَارِي  
مِنْ سُؤَالِي وَاخْتِيَارِي

أَنْتَ تَعْلَمُ كَيْفَ حَالِي  
مِنْ هُمُومٍ وَاشْتِغَالِ  
مِنْكَ يَا مَوْلَى الْمَوَالِي  
قَبْلَ أَنْ يَفْنَى اضْطِبَارِي  
مِنْ سُؤَالِي وَاخْتِيَارِي

قَدْ كَفَانِي عِلْمُ رَبِّي  
فَدُعَائِي وَابْتِهَالِي  
فَلِهَذَا السِّرُّ أَدْعُو  
أَنَا عَبْدٌ صَارَ فَخْرِي  
قَدْ كَفَانِي عِلْمُ رَبِّي

يَا إِلَهِي وَمَلِيكِي  
وَبِمَا قَدْ حَلَّ قَلْبِي  
فَتَدَارِكْنِي بِلُطْفِ  
يَا كَرِيمَ الْوَجْهِ غَشِي  
قَدْ كَفَانِي عِلْمُ رَبِّي

❖ POEM OF IMĀM AL-  
HADDĀD:

Qad kafānī 'ilmu rabbī,  
Mīn su'ālī wakhtiyārī.

Fadu'ā'ī wabtihālī,  
Shāhidun lī biftiqārī.

Falihādhas sirri ad'ū,  
Fī yasārī wa 'asārī.

Ana 'abdun šāra fakhrī,  
Dīmna faqrī waḍṭirārī.

Qad kafānī 'ilmu rabbī,  
Mīn su'ālī wakhtiyārī.

Yā ilāhī wa malīkī,  
Anta ta'lam kayfa ḥālī.

Wa bimā qad ḥalla qalbī,  
Mīn humūmin washtighālin.

Fatadāraknī biluṭfin,  
Mīnka yā mawlal mawālī.

Yā karīmal wajhi ghithnī,  
Qabla an yafnaṣṭibārī.

Qad kafānī 'ilmu rabbī,  
Mīn su'ālī wakhtiyārī.

❖ POEM OF IMĀM AL-  
HADDĀD:

The Knowledge of my Lord  
suffices me; from my asking Him  
and exercising my free will.  
Hence my supplications and  
entreaties bear witness to my  
utter dependence.

It is for this secret that I beseech  
Him; in both hardship and ease.

I am a servant. I take pride in my  
poverty and subservience.

The Knowledge of my Lord  
suffices me; from my asking Him  
and exercising my free will.  
O my Lord and my Keeper! You  
know the state I am in.

And what has beset my heart;  
of worries and occupations

Rescue me with a kindness;  
From Yourself, O Master of  
masters.

O the one of Noble Countenance!  
deliver me;  
Before my patience fails me.

The Knowledge of my Lord  
suffices me; from my asking Him  
and exercising my free will.

يَا سَرِيعَ الْغَوْتِ غَوْتًا  
يَهْزِمُ الْعُسْرَ وَيَأْتِي  
يَا قَرِيبًا يَا مُجِيبًا  
قَدْ تَحَقَّقْتُ بِعَجْزِي  
قَدْ كَفَانِي عِلْمُ رَبِّي

مِنْكَ يُدْرِكُنِي سَرِيعًا  
بِالَّذِي أَرْجُو جَمِيعًا  
يَا عَلِيمًا يَا سَمِيعًا  
وَخُضُوعِي وَانْكَسَارِي  
مِنْ سُؤَالِي وَاخْتِيَارِي

لَمْ أَزَلْ بِالْبَابِ وَاقِفٌ  
وَبِوَادِي الْفَضْلِ عَاكِفٌ  
وَلِحُسْنِ الظَّنِّ الْأَازِمِ  
وَأَنْيَسِي وَجَلِيسِي  
قَدْ كَفَانِي عِلْمُ رَبِّي

فَارْحَمَنَّ رَبِّي وَوُفِي  
فَأَدِمَّ رَبِّي عُكُوفِي  
فَهُوَ خَلِّي وَحَلِيفِي  
طُؤْلَ لَيْلِي وَنَهَارِي  
مِنْ سُؤَالِي وَاخْتِيَارِي

Yā sarī‘al ghawthi ghawthan,  
Minka yudriknī sarī‘an.

Yahzimul ‘usra wa ya’fī,  
Billadhī arjū jamī‘an.

Yā qarīban yā mujīban,  
Yā ‘alīman yā samī‘an.

Qad taḥaqqaqtu bi‘ajzī,  
Wa khuḍū‘ī wankisārī.

Qad kafānī ‘ilmu rabbī,  
Min su‘ālī wakhtiyārī.

Lam azal bilbābi wāqif,  
Farḥaman rabbī wuqūfī.

Wa biwādil faḍli ‘ākif,  
Fa‘adim rabbī ‘ukūfī.

Wa liḥusniz ḡanni ulāzim,  
Fahwa khillī wa ḥalfī.

Wa anīsī wa jalīsī,  
Ṭūla laylī wa nahārī.

Qad kafānī ‘ilmu rabbī,  
Min su‘ālī wakhtiyārī.

O the One Swift in Aid! Hasten a  
rescue that will reach me quickly.

That will vanquish all hardship,  
bring all that we desire.

O Near One! O Answerer of  
Prayers! O Knower! O Hearer!

I have fully realized my  
incapacity, submission and  
contrition.

The Knowledge of my Lord  
suffices me; from my asking Him  
and exercising my free will.

I am ever a bystander at the door,  
so have mercy O my Lord! as I  
stand.

In the valley of Your Grace, I am  
assiduously devoted; O my Lord!  
so perpetually increase my  
devotion.

I persevere on account of my  
good opinion (of You); which is  
my bosom friend and ally.

And my consoles and my opinion;  
all through my driving  
companion, throughout my day  
and night.

The Knowledge of my Lord  
suffices me; from my asking Him  
and exercising my free will.

فَاقْضِهَا يَا خَيْرَ قَاضِي  
مَنْ لَطَّاهَا وَالشُّوَاطِ  
وَإِذَا مَا كُنْتَ رَاضِي  
وَ شِعَارِي وَ دِثَارِي  
مَنْ سُؤَالِي وَ اخْتِيَارِي

حَاجَةً فِي النَّفْسِ يَا رَبِّ  
وَ أَرِحْ سِرِّي وَ قَلْبِي  
فِي سُرُورٍ وَ حُبُورٍ  
فَالْهَنَا وَ الْبَسْطُ حَالِي  
قَدْ كَفَانِي عِلْمُ رَبِّي



Ḥājatan finnafsi yā rab,  
faḡḡihā yā khayra ḡāḡī.

Wa ariḡ sirrī wa ḡalbī,  
Min laḡāhā wash-shuwāḡī.

Fī surūrīn wa ḡubūrīn,  
Wa idhā mā kunta rāḡī.

Falhanā wal baḡḡu ḡālī,  
Wa shī'ārī wa dithārī.

Qad kafānī 'ilmu rabbī,  
Min su'ālī wakhtiyārī.

There is a need in my soul O my  
Lord! Fulfil it, for You are the  
Best Fulfiller (of Needs).

Grant comfort to my secret<sup>20</sup> and  
my heart; from its fervour and  
passion.

In a state of happiness and mirth;  
Then if You are pleased with me.

Happiness and joy will be my  
spiritual condition; my hallmark  
and my raiment.

The Knowledge of my Lord  
suffices me; from my asking Him  
and exercising my free will.



## ❖ دَعَوَاتُ لِلْحَبِيبِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْهَدَّارِ:

فَقُلْ مَعِيَ نَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ مِنْ جَمِيعِ السَّيِّئَاتِ  
تُبْنَا إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنَ الذُّنُوبِ وَمِنَ الْعُيُوبِ وَالتَّبِعَاتِ  
تُبْنَا إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنَ الْكَلَامِ وَالْحَرَكَاتِ وَالسَّكَنَاتِ  
نَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ عَدَدَ جَمِيعِ الْخَطَرَاتِ  
فِي كُلِّ خَطَرَةٍ عَدَدَ الْأَشْيَاءِ مَعَ الْمُضَاعَفَاتِ  
لَنَا وَلِلْأَحْبَابِ وَأَهْلِ الدِّينِ مَا ضِيئَهُمْ وَآتِ  
لِمَا عَلِمْنَا أَوْ جَهِلْنَا وَلِجَمِيعِ الْغَفَلَاتِ  
وَلِحَرَامٍ أَوْ نَدْبٍ أَوْ مُبَاحٍ وَمَكْرُوهٍ وَوَاجِبَاتِ  
وَلِكُلِّ مَا يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ مَاضِيَاتٍ أَوْ مُقْبَلَاتِ  
نَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ  
يَا اللَّهُ بِهَا يَا اللَّهُ بِهَا يَا اللَّهُ بِحُسْنِ الْخَاتِمَاتِ  
يَا حَافِظُ احْفَظْنَا وَثَبِّتْنَا مَعَ أَهْلِ الثَّبَاتِ

❖ SUPPLICATIONS OF AL-  
ḤABĪB MUḤAMMAD BIN  
‘ABDULLĀH AL-HADDĀR:

Faḡul ma‘ī nastaghfirullāha min  
jamī‘is sayyi‘āt,

Tubnā ilallāhi minadh-dhunūbi  
wa minal ‘uyūbi wattabi‘āt.

Tubnā ilallāhi minal kalāmi wal  
ḡarakāti wassakanāt,

Nastaghfirullāhal ‘azīma ‘adada  
jamī‘il khaṡarat,

Fī kulli khaṡaratin ‘adadal ashyā  
ma‘al muḡā‘afāt,

Lanā wa lil’ahbābi wa-’ahliddīni  
māḡīhum wa-‘āt,

Limā ‘alimnā aw jahilnā wa  
lijamī‘il ḡhafalāt,

Wa liḡharāmin aw nadbin aw  
mubāḡhin wa makrūhin wa  
wājibāt,

Wa likulli mā ya‘lamuhullāhu  
māḡiyātin aw muḡbilāt,

Nastaghfirullāhal ‘azīma lil  
mu‘minīna wal mu‘mināt,

Yā allāhu bihā yā allāhu bihā yā  
allāhu biḡusnil khātīmāt,

Yā ḡafīzu iḡfaznā wa thabbitnā  
ma‘a ahlil thabāt,

❖ SUPPLICATIONS OF AL-  
ḤABĪB MUḤAMMAD BIN  
‘ABDULLĀH AL-HADDĀR:

Say with me: We ask Allāh to  
forgive all our evil deeds.

We repent to Allāh for our sins,  
our faults and their consequences.

We repent to Allāh as to our  
words, and all of our doings.

We ask Allāh, the Almighty, for  
forgiveness, to the number of our  
thoughts,

And with every thought, to the  
number of things therein many  
times over,

For ourselves, our loved ones,  
and for the faithful, in the past  
and future,

For sins committed knowingly  
and unknowingly, and for all our  
negligence.

From that which we have  
committed, be it actions  
forbidden, encouraged, permitted,  
disliked or obligatory.

And for all that Allāh Knows, that  
will unfold in the past and future,

We ask Allāh the Almighty to  
forgive the believers, male and  
female.

O Allāh through it!<sup>21</sup>

O Allāh through it!

O Allāh through it! (our good deeds)

We ask You for a good ending.

O Protector! safeguard and secure  
us among those who are steadfast,



وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا مَا تَعَلَّمَهُ وَهَبْ لَنَا كُلَّ الْهَبَاتِ  
يَا اللَّهُ بَدِّلْ ذُنُوبَنَا حَسَنَاتٍ حَتَّى التَّبَعَاتِ  
يَا اللَّهُ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا فَاهْدِنَا لِلصَّالِحَاتِ  
وَآتِنَا يَا رَبَّنَا فِي ذِهِ وَالْآخِرَى حَسَنَاتٍ  
وَأَعْطِنَا حُسْنَ الْيَقِينِ مَعَ كَمَالِ الْعَافِيَاتِ  
دَائِمٌ وَأَصْلِحْ مَا فَسَدَ وَارْفَعْ لِكُلِّ الْمُؤْذِيَاتِ  
مِنْكَ الْهِدَايَةَ وَالْعِنَايَةَ وَالنَّعَائِمَ سَابِغَاتٍ  
وَمَا تَشَاءُ هُوَ كَانَ فَانظُرْ بِالْعُيُونِ الرَّاحِمَاتِ  
وَأْمِنُنْ إِلَهِي بِالْقَبُولِ لِأَعْمَالِنَا وَالِدَعَوَاتِ  
نَدْخُلُ مَعَ طَهَ وَآلِهِ فِي الصُّفُوفِ الْأَوْلَى  
مَعَهُمْ وَفِيهِمْ دَائِمًا فِي الدَّارِ ذِهِ وَالْآخِرَاتِ  
وَاعْفِرْ لِنَاظِمَتِهَا وَلِلْقَارِئِينَ هُمْ وَالْقَارِيَاتِ  
وَمَنْ سَمِعَهَا أَوْ نَشَرَهَا وَكَاتِبِينَ وَكَاتِبَاتِ

Waghfir lanā mā ta‘lamuh wa hab  
lanā kullal hibāt,

Yā allāhu baddil dhunūbanā  
ḥasanātin ḥattat tābi‘āt,

Yā allāhu sami‘nā wa aṭa‘nā  
fahdinā liṣṣāliḥāt,

Wa ātinā yā rabbanā fī dhih wal  
ukhrā ḥasanāt,

Wa a‘ṭinā ḥusnal yaqīni ma‘a  
kamālil ‘āfiyāt,

Dā‘imun wa aṣliḥ mā fasad  
warfa‘ likullil mu‘dhiyāt,

Minkal hidāyah wal‘ināyah  
wanna‘ā‘im sābiḡhāt,

Wa mā tashā‘uhū kāna fanzur bil  
‘uyūnir rāḡimāt,

Wamnun ilāhī bilqabūli li-  
a‘mālinā wadda‘awāt,

Nadkhul ma‘a tāhā wa ālihī  
fiṣṣufūfil awwalāt,

Ma‘ahum wa fīhim dā‘iman  
fiddāri dhih wal‘ākhirāt,

Waghfir lināzīmḡ wa lilqārīna  
hum walqārīyāt,

Wa man sami‘hā aw nasharhā wa  
kātibīna wa kātibāt,

Forgive us for all that You know  
(about us), and bestow on us  
every gift.

O Allāh! Replace our sins and  
their consequences with good  
deeds.

O Allāh! We hear and we obey, so  
guide us towards righteousness.

Our Lord! Give us good in this  
world and in the hereafter,

And grant us virtuous faith along  
with total vitality

That endures; and set right what  
has become corrupt, and remove  
all harm.

Guidance, attentive care, and  
felicity come from You in  
abundance.

Whatever You wish will be, so  
look upon us with Merciful Eyes.

Grace us, my Lord, by accepting  
our good works and  
supplications,

That we enter with Tāhā and his  
family in the foremost ranks

To be with them and among them  
always, in this life and in the  
Hereafter.

Forgive the author of this poem,  
and the men and women who  
read it,

Or those who listen to it, or  
spread it and the men and women  
who write it.

وَارْحَمَ وَوَفَّقَ أُمَّةَ أَحْمَدَ وَاهْدِ وَاصْلِحْ لِلنِّيَّاتِ  
 عَلَيْهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ وَسَلَّمَ عَدَدَ ذُرِّ الْكَائِنَاتِ  
 وَإِلَيْهِ وَكُلِّ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ وَالصَّالِحَاتِ  
 فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا عَلَى عِدَادِ اللَّحْظَاتِ  
 وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَمَا يُحِبُّ عَدَدَ النِّعَمَاتِ  
 عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.  
 ﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى  
 الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾﴾ (١٠) عَدَدَ  
 خَلْقِهِ وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

١٠. سُورَةُ الصَّافَّاتِ (٣٧)، آيَات ١٨٠-١٨٢

Warḥam wa waffiq ummataḥmad  
wahdi waṣliḥ lil niyāt,

‘Alayhi ṣallallāhu wa sallim  
‘adda dharril kā’ināt,

Wa ālihī wa kullil ambiyā  
waṣṣālihīna waṣṣālihāt,

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan ‘alā  
‘idādal laḥẓāt,

Walḥamdu lillāhi kamā yuḥibbu  
‘addin ni’amāt,

‘Adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī  
wa zinata ‘arshihī wa midāda  
kalimātihī.

*Subḥāna rabbika rabbil ‘izzati  
‘ammā yaṣifūn. Wa salāmun ‘alal  
mursalīn. Walḥamdu lillāhi  
rabbil ‘ālamīn. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Āyāt 180-182]*

‘Adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī  
wa zinata ‘arshihī wa midāda  
kalimātihī.

Have Mercy upon, and grant  
success to the ummah of Aḥmad.  
Guide them and rectify their  
intentions.

Upon him may Allāh send Peace  
and Salutations, to the number of  
all the atoms in Creation,

And upon his family, all the  
Prophets, and the pious men and  
women,

At every instance, eternally, as  
great as the number of moments  
may be.

Praise be to Allāh, as He wishes,  
to the extent of His Blessings,

To the number of His creation, to  
the extent of His Pleasure, to the  
weight of His Throne, and the ink  
that it would take to write His  
Words.

*Glory be to your Lord; the Lord  
of Honour and Power Who is far  
superior than what they attribute  
to Him; And Peace be on the  
Messengers; And Praise be to  
Allāh, the Lord and Cherisher of  
the Worlds. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Verses 180-182]*

To the number of His Creation, to  
the extent of His Pleasure, to the  
weight of His Throne, and the ink  
that it would take to write His  
Words.

❖ وَرُدُّ سَيِّدِنَا الشَّيْخِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ سَالِمٍ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اللَّهُمَّ يَا عَظِيمَ السُّلْطَانِ، يَا قَدِيمَ الْإِحْسَانِ، يَا دَائِمَ  
النِّعَمِ، يَا كَثِيرَ الْجُودِ، يَا وَاسِعَ الْعَطَاءِ، يَا خَفِيَّ اللَّطْفِ،  
يَا جَمِيلَ الصُّنْعِ، يَا حَلِيمًا لَا يَعْجَلُ، صَلِّ يَا رَبِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا  
مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَارْضَ عَنِ الصَّحَابَةِ أَجْمَعِينَ.

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ شُكْرًا، وَلَكَ الْمَنُّ فَضْلًا، وَأَنْتَ  
رَبُّنَا حَقًّا، وَنَحْنُ عِبِيدُكَ رِقًّا، وَأَنْتَ لَمْ تَزَلْ لِذَلِكَ أَهْلًا،  
يَا مُيَسِّرَ كُلِّ عَسِيرٍ، وَيَا جَابِرَ كُلِّ كَسِيرٍ، وَيَا صَاحِبَ  
كُلِّ فَرِيدٍ، وَيَا مُغْنِيَ كُلِّ فَقِيرٍ، وَيَا مُقْوِيَّ كُلِّ ضَعِيفٍ، وَيَا  
مُأْمَنَ كُلِّ مَخِيفٍ، يَسِّرْ عَلَيْنَا كُلَّ عَسِيرٍ، فَتَيْسِّرِ الْعَسِيرَ  
عَلَيْكَ يَسِيرًا.

❖ **WIRD OF SAYYIDINA AL-SHAYKH ABŪ BAKR BIN SĀLIM:**

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

**Allāhumma** yā ‘aẓīmas sultān,  
yā qadīmal iḥsān, yā dā’iman  
ni’am, yā kathīral jūd, yā wāsi’al  
‘atā’, yā khafīyyal luṭf, yā jamīlas  
ṣun’i, yā ḥalīman lā ya’jal, ṣalli  
yā rabbi ‘alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa sallim  
warda ‘aniṣṣaḥābati ajma’in,

**Allāhumma** lakal ḥamdu shukrā,  
wa lakal mannu faḍlā, wa anta  
rabbunā ḥaqqā, wa naḥnu  
‘ibāduka riqqā, wa anta lam tazal  
lidhālīka ahlā, yā muyassira kulli  
‘asīr, wa yā jābira kulli kasīr, wa  
yā ṣāḥiba kulli farīd, wa yā  
muḥniya kulli faqīr, wa yā  
muqawwiya kulli da’īf, wa yā  
ma’mana kulli makhīf, yassir  
‘alaynā kulla ‘asīr, fataysīrul  
‘asīri ‘alayka yasīr.

❖ **WIRD OF SAYYIDINA AL-SHAYKH ABŪ BAKR BIN SĀLIM:**

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful**

**O Allāh!** O Great Sovereign; O  
Eternal Benevolence, O  
Continuous Bestower of  
Blessings, O the One of  
Excessive Generosity, of  
Excessive Giving, of Hidden  
Kindness, of Beautiful Making.  
O the Forbearing, Who does not  
haste in punishment; bestow O  
Lord, bestow Blessings and  
Peace on our master Muḥammad  
and his family, and be satisfied  
with all his Companions.

**O Allāh!** To You belong all  
Praise as Thanks, and to You  
belong all Favours as Grace, and  
You are our Lord; Truly we are  
only Your bondsmen, and You  
will always be deserving of that.  
O You Who eases every  
difficulty, and heals the fractured  
one; Who is the companion to  
every solitary soul; O Enricher of  
the poor; O Strengthener of the  
weak; O Comforter of the  
frightened, ease all difficulties  
for us, for the easing of  
difficulties is easy for You.

اللَّهُمَّ يَا مَنْ لَا يَحْتَاجُ إِلَى الْبَيَانِ وَالتَّفْسِيرِ؛ حَاجَاتُنَا  
كَثِيرٌ، وَأَنْتَ عَالِمٌ بِهَا وَخَبِيرٌ،

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَخَافُ مِنْكَ، وَأَخَافُ مِمَّنْ يَخَافُ مِنْكَ،  
وَأَخَافُ مِمَّنْ لَا يَخَافُ مِنْكَ.

اللَّهُمَّ بِحَقِّ مَنْ يَخَافُ مِنْكَ؛ نَجِّنَا مِمَّنْ لَا يَخَافُ  
مِنْكَ.

اللَّهُمَّ بِحَقِّ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ إِحْرِسْنَا بَعَيْنِكَ الَّتِي لَا تَنَامُ،  
وَاكْنُفْنَا بِكَفِّكَ الَّذِي لَا يُرَامُ، وَارْحَمْنَا بِقُدْرَتِكَ عَلَيْنَا فَلَا  
نَهْلِكَ وَأَنْتَ ثَقْتُنَا وَرَجَاؤُنَا، وَصَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا  
مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّم، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ،  
عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزِينَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ زِيَادَةَ فِي الدِّينِ، وَبَرَكَاتَةَ فِي الْعُمْرِ،  
وَصِحَّةَ فِي الْجَسَدِ، وَسِعَةَ فِي الرِّزْقِ، وَتَوْبَةَ قَبْلَ الْمَوْتِ،  
وَشَهَادَةَ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَمَغْفِرَةَ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَعَفْوًا عِنْدَ  
الْحِسَابِ،

Allāhumma yā man lā yahtāju ilal bayāni wattafsīr; ḥājātunā kathīr, wa anta ‘alimun bihā wa khabīr,

Allāhumma innī akhāfu minka, wa akhāfu mimman yakhāfu minka, wa akhāfu mimman lā yakhāfu minka.

Allāhumma biḥaqqi mayyakhāfu minka; najjinā mimman lā yakhāfu minka.

Allāhumma biḥaqqi sayyidinā Muḥammadin iḥrisnā bi‘aynikallatī lā tanām, waknufnā bikanafikalladhī lā yurām, warḥamnā biqudratika ‘alaynā falā nahliku wa anta thiqātunā wa raja’unā, wa ṣallallāhu ‘alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallam, walḥamdu lillāhi rabbil ‘ālamīn.

‘Adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī wa zinata ‘arshihī wa midāda kalimātihī.

Allāhumma innā nas’aluka ziyādatan fiddīn, wa barakatan fil ‘umri, wa ṣiḥḥatan fil jasadi, wasi‘atan firriżqī, wa tawbatan qablal mawt, wa shahādatan ‘indal mawt, wa maghfiratan ba‘dal mawt, wa ‘afwan ‘indal ḥisāb,

O Allāh! (the One) Who needs no clarification and explanation; We have many needs, and about them You are All-Knowing, All Aware.

O Allāh! I fear You, and I fear whoever fears You, and I fear whoever does not fear You.

O Allāh! By the honour of those who fear You, save us from those who do not fear You.

O Allāh! By the honour of our master Muḥammad, watch us with Your Eyes that never sleep; protect us with Your Protection that does not waiver; have mercy upon us by virtue of Your Power over us so that we do not perish. You are our Reliance and Hope, and may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon our master Muḥammad, and his family; and Companions; and Praise be to Allāh, the Lord of all the Worlds. To the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink that it would take to write His Words.

O Allāh! We ask You an increase in (our) religion, prosperity in life, a healthy body, abundant sustenance, repentance before death, martyrdom at death, forgiveness after death, pardon on the Day of Judgement,



وَأَمَانًا مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ، وَنَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَارزُقْنَا النَّظَرَ إِلَى  
وَجْهِكَ الْكَرِيمِ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ  
وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ،

﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ﴾ (١٨٠) وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى  
الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾ (١) عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ  
وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ  
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ؛ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي  
(٢٧ مَرَّةً).

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ (٢٧ مَرَّةً).

وَلَا تَنْسَ يَا أَحْيَى آدَابَ وَدُعَاءَ الْخُرُوجِ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَالْمَشْيِ  
إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَدُخُولِهِ وَالْخُرُوجِ مِنْهُ.

١١. سُورَةُ الصَّافَّاتِ (٣٧)، آيَات ١٨٠-١٨٢

wa amānan minal ‘adhāb, wa  
naṣṭban minal jannah, warzuqnan  
nazra ilā wajhikal karīm, wa  
ṣallallāhu ‘alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa ṣaḥbiḥī  
wa sallam,

*Subḥāna rabbika rabbil ‘izzati  
‘ammā yaṣifūn. Wa salāmun ‘alal  
mursalīn. Walḥamdu lillāhi  
rabbil ‘ālamīn. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Āyāt 180-182]*

‘Adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsiḥī  
wa zinata ‘arshiḥī wa midāda  
kalimātihī.

✽ Astaghfirullā halladhī lā ilāha  
illā huwar raḥmānar raḥīmal  
ḥayyal qayyūmalladhī lā yamūtu  
wa atūbu ilayhi; rabbighfir lī.  
(27 times).

✽ Astaghfirullāha lil mu’minīna  
wal mu’mināt (27 times).

**Remember the etiquettes and  
supplications when leaving the  
house, walking to the mosque,  
entering it, and exiting from it.**

safety from torture (in Hellfire), a  
share of Paradise, and grant us to  
look at Your Holy Face; and may  
the Blessings and Peace of Allāh  
be upon Muḥammad, his family  
and his Companions,

*Glory be to your Lord; the Lord  
of Honour and Power Who is far  
superior than what they attribute  
to Him; And Peace be on the  
Messengers; And Praise be to  
Allāh, the Lord and Cherisher of  
the Worlds. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Verses 180-182]*

To the number of His Creation, to  
the extent of His Pleasure, to the  
weight of His Throne, and the ink  
that it would take to write His  
Words.

✽ I seek refuge in Allāh; there is  
no god but Him, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful, the Ever-Living, the  
Self-Subsisting, who never dies;  
I repent to Him, O Lord forgive  
me. (27 times)

✽ I ask Allāh’s forgiveness for  
all believing men and women.  
(27 times)

**Remember the etiquettes and  
supplications when leaving the  
house, walking to the mosque,  
entering it, and exiting from it.**

❖ **دُعَاءُ الْخُرُوجِ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ:**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ.

❖ **دُعَاءُ الْمَشْيِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ:**

**اللَّهُمَّ** إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِحَقِّ السَّائِلِينَ عَلَيْكَ، وَبِحَقِّ الرَّاعِيْنَ إِلَيْكَ، وَبِحَقِّ مَمْشَايَ هَذَا إِلَيْكَ، فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَخْرُجْ أَشْرًا، وَلَا بَطْرًا، وَلَا رِيَاءً، وَلَا سُمْعَةً، بَلْ خَرَجْتُ اتِّقَاءَ سَخِطِكَ، وَابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِكَ، أَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تُعِينَنِي مِنَ النَّارِ، وَتُدْخِلَنِي الْجَنَّةَ، وَتَغْفِرَ لِي ذُنُوبِي، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

❖ **دُعَاءُ الدُّخُولِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ:**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، **اللَّهُمَّ** صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ، **اللَّهُمَّ** اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ.

**وَقَدِّمِ الْيُمْنَى، وَأَنْوِ الْإِعْتِكَافَ، وَلَا تَتَكَلَّمْ إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍ.**

❖ **SUPPLICATION FOR LEAVING THE HOUSE:**

Bismillāhi āmantu billāh, tawakkaltu ‘alallāhi, wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘azīm.

❖ **SUPPLICATION FOR WALKING TO THE MOSQUE:**

Allāhumma innī as’aluka biḥaqqis sā’ilīna ‘alayka, wa biḥaqqir rāghibīna ilayka, wa biḥaqqi mamshāya hādhā ilayka, Fa’innī lam akhruj ashiran, wa lā baṭiran, wa lā riḡā’an, wa lā sum’atan, bal kharajtu ittiqā’a sakhaṭika, wabtighā’a marḡātika, as’aluka an tu’īdhanī minannāri, wa tudkhillanil jannata, wa taghfira lī dhunūbī, fa’innahū lā yaghfirudh dhunūba illā anta.

❖ **SUPPLICATION FOR ENTERING THE MOSQUE:**

Bismillāhi. Allāhumma ṣalli ‘alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ‘alihī,

Allāhummaghfir lī dhunūbī waftaḥ lī abwāba raḡmatika.

**(O supplicant), enter with your right foot, with the intention of *i’tikāf*, and do not utter a word, except if it is for the good.**

❖ **SUPPLICATION FOR LEAVING THE HOUSE:**

In the Name of Allāh, I place my trust in Allāh, there is no Might nor Power, save in Allāh, the Most High, the Magnificent.

❖ **SUPPLICATION FOR WALKING TO THE MOSQUE:**

O Allāh! I beseech You in the name of those who have a right to ask You, and in the name of those who seek You, and with the right of this walk towards You.

O Allāh! I did not leave (my house in a state of) insolence, or arrogance, or hypocrisy, or seeking fame, but I have left (my house) in fear of Your Punishment, and seeking Your Pleasure. I beg You to protect me from the Hellfire, to admit me into Paradise, and to forgive my sins; for none can forgive sins but You.

❖ **SUPPLICATION FOR ENTERING THE MOSQUE:**

In the Name of Allāh. O Allāh! Bestow Blessings upon our master Muḥammad, and his family.

O Allāh! Forgive my sins, and open the doors of Your Mercy.

**(O supplicant), enter with your right foot, with the intention of *i’tikāf*<sup>22</sup>, and do not utter a word, except if it is for the good.**

❖ دُعَاءُ الْخُرُوجِ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ:

قَدِّمِ الْيُسْرَى، وَقُلْ:

\* أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ وَجُنُودِهِ.

\* بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ.

\* اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ فَضْلِكَ.



❖ SUPPLICATION FOR  
EXITING THE MOSQUE:

Exit with the left foot and say:

- \* A'ūdhu billāhi minash shayṭānir rajīmi wa junūdihī,
- \* Bismillāhi, **Allāhumma** ṣalli 'alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ālihī,
- \* **Allāhumma**ghfir lī dhunūbī waftaḥ lī abwāba faḍlika.

❖ SUPPLICATION FOR  
EXITING THE MOSQUE:

Exit with the left foot and say:

- \* I seek refuge in Allāh from the outcast Satan and his soldiers;
- \* In the Name of Allāh, **O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings upon our master Muḥammad, and his family;
- \* **O Allāh!** Forgive my sins, and open the doors of Your Bounty.





الْأَذْكَارُ

وَالْأَذْعِيَّةُ

بِنِسْبَةِ الْفَجْرِ





**INVOCATIONS  
AND  
SUPPLICATIONS  
RELATING  
TO FAJR**





## أَذْكَارُ مَا قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ  
اللَّهِ. (مِائَةً مَرَّةً)

فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ وَزَنَةَ  
عَرْشِهِ وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

### ❖ دُعَاءُ الْفَجْرِ:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ رَحْمَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ تَهْدِي بِيهَا قَلْبِي،  
وَتَجْمَعُ بِيهَا شَمْلِي، وَتُلِمُّ بِيهَا شَعَثِي، وَتَرُدُّ بِيهَا أَلْفَتِي،  
وَتُصَلِّحُ بِيهَا دِينِي، وَتَحْفَظُ بِيهَا غَائِبِي، وَتَرْفَعُ بِيهَا شَاهِدِي  
وَتُزَكِّي بِيهَا عَمَلِي، وَتُبَيِّضُ بِيهَا وَجْهِي، وَتُلْهِمُنِي بِيهَا  
رُشْدِي، وَتَعَصِّمُنِي بِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ سُوءٍ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ إِيمَانًا دَائِمًا يُبَاشِرُ قَلْبِي، وَأَسْأَلُكَ  
يَقِينًا صَادِقًا حَتَّى أَعْلَمَ أَنَّهُ لَنْ يُصِيبَنِي إِلَّا مَا كَتَبْتَهُ عَلَيَّ،  
وَأَرْضِنِي بِمَا قَسَمْتَهُ لِي.

**INVOCATIONS (ADHKĀR)  
BEFORE FAJR (after the  
Athān but before the sunnah  
ṣalāh):**

Subḥānallāhi wa biḥamdihi  
subḥānallāhil ‘azīm,  
astaghfirullāh. (100 times)

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, ‘adada  
khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī wa zinata  
‘arshihī wa midāda kalimātihī.

**❖ SUPPLICATION AT FAJR  
(after the sunnah ṣalāh but  
before the Iqāmah):**

Allāhumma innī as’aluka  
raḥmatan min ‘indika tahdī bihā  
qalbī, wa tajma’u bihā shamlī, wa  
tallumu bihā sha’athī, wa  
taruddu bihā ulfatī, wa tuṣliḥu  
bihā dīnī, wa taḥfazū bihā  
ghā’ibī, wa tarfa’u bihā shāhidī,  
wa tuzakkī bihā ‘amalī, wa  
tubayyiḍu bihā wajhī, wa  
tulhimunī bihā rushdī, wa  
ta’ṣimunī bihā min kulli sū’in.

Allāhumma innī as’aluka īmānan  
dā’iman yubāshiru qalbī, wa  
as’aluka yaqīnan ṣādiqan ḥattā  
a’lamu annahū lan yuṣṭbanī illā  
mā katabtahū ‘alayya, wardīnī  
bimā qasamtahū lī,

**INVOCATIONS (ADHKĀR)  
BEFORE FAJR (after the  
Athān but before the sunnah  
ṣalāh):**

Glory be to Allāh and Praise be to  
Him; Glory be to Allāh, the  
Magnificent; I seek forgiveness  
from Allāh. (100 times)

At every moment, forever,  
to the number of His Creation, to  
the extent of His Pleasure, to the  
weight of His Throne, and the ink  
that it would take to write His  
Words.

**❖ SUPPLICATION AT FAJR  
(after the sunnah ṣalāh but  
before the Iqāmah):**

O Allāh! I seek such a Mercy  
from You, whereby you guide my  
heart, unite me in union, set right  
all my muddled affairs, return my  
affections, reform my religion,  
guard that of mine what is absent  
from me, elevate what is present  
with me, purify my actions,  
whiten my face, inspire the right  
conduct in me and protect me  
from all evil.

O Allāh! I beseech You to grant  
me continuous faith which enters  
my heart, and genuine certainty  
until I know that nothing will  
affect me except what You have  
ordained for me, and grant me  
contentment with what You have  
Decreed for me.

اللَّهُمَّ أَعْطِنِي إِيمَانًا صَادِقًا، وَيَقِينًا لَيْسَ بَعْدَهُ كُفْرٌ،  
وَرَحْمَةً أَنَالُ بِهَا شَرَفَ كَرَامَتِكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الصَّبْرَ عِنْدَ الْقَضَاءِ، وَالْفُؤْزَ عِنْدَ  
الْقَاءِ، وَمَنَازِلَ الشُّهَدَاءِ، وَعَيْشَ السُّعْدَاءِ، وَالنَّصْرَ عَلَى  
الْأَعْدَاءِ، وَمُرَافَقَةَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَنْزِلْ بِكَ حَاجَتِي وَإِنْ ضَعُفَ رَأْيِي، وَقَصُرَ  
عَمَلِي، وَافْتَقَرْتُ إِلَى رَحْمَتِكَ؛ فَأَسْأَلُكَ يَا قَاضِيَ الْأُمُورِ،  
وَيَا شَافِيَ الصُّدُورِ، كَمَا تُجِيرُ بَيْنَ الْبُحُورِ، أَنْ تُجِيرَنِي  
مِنْ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ وَمِنْ دَعْوَةِ الثُّبُورِ وَفِتْنَةِ الْقُبُورِ.

اللَّهُمَّ وَمَا ضَعُفَ عَنْهُ رَأْيِي، وَقَصُرَ عَنْهُ عَمَلِي، وَلَمْ  
تَبْلُغْهُ نِيَّتِي وَأُمْنِيَّتِي مِنْ خَيْرٍ وَعَدَّتْهُ أَحَدًا مِنْ عِبَادِكَ، أَوْ  
خَيْرٍ أَنْتَ مُعْطِيهِ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ؛ فَإِنِّي رَاغِبٌ إِلَيْكَ  
فِيهِ وَأَسْأَلُكَهُ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

**Allāhumma** a'ṭinī īmānan ṣādiqan, wa yaqīnan laysa ba'dahū kufrun, wa raḥmatan anālu bihā sharafa karāmatika fiddunyā wal ākhirati.

**Allāhumma** innī as'alukaṣ ṣabra 'indal qaḍā, wal fawza 'indal liqā, wa manāzilash shuhadā, wa 'ayshas-su'adā, wannaṣra 'alal a'dā', wa murāfaqatal ambiyā.

**Allāhumma** innī unzilu bika ḥājati wa in ḍa'ufa ra'yī, wa qaṣura 'amalī, waftaqartu ilā raḥmatik; fa'as'aluka yā qāḍiyal umūr, wa yā shāfiyaṣ ṣudūr, kamā tujīru baynal buḥūr, an tujīranī min 'adhābis sa'īr wa min da'watith-thubūr wa fitnatil qubūr.

**Allāhumma** wa mā ḍa'ufa 'anhu ra'yī, wa qaṣura 'anhu 'amalī, wa lam tabluḡ-hu niyyatī wa umniyatī min khayrin wa 'adtaḥū aḥadan min 'ibādik, aw khayrin anta mu'ṭīhi aḥadan min khalqika; fa'innī rāghibun ilayka fihi wa as'alukahū yā rabbal 'ālamīn.

**O Allāh!** Grant me sincere faith, and certainty (of faith) such that no disbelief will follow it, and Mercy with which I obtain the honour of Your generosity in this world and in the Hereafter.

**O Allāh!** I beseech You to grant me patience with (Your) Decree; success at the time of meeting You, the rank of the martyrs, the livelihood of the fortunate ones, victory over the enemies, and companionship with the Prophets.

**O Allāh!** I present my need to You, even if my opinion is unsound, my action wanting, and I am in need of Your Mercy. I beseech You, O Decider of Matters, and Healer of Hearts, just as You separate the seas from mixing, so should You protect me from the punishment of Hellfire, and from the call of destruction, and the trials and tribulations of the graves.

**O Allāh!** Whatever my intellect cannot comprehend, and my actions cannot achieve, and my intention and desire cannot realize, of good that You have promised to the servants or granted some of Your creation, then it is this good that I desire from You, and I ask it from You, O Lord of all the Worlds.

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنَا هَادِينَ مُهْتَدِينَ، غَيْرَ ضَالِّينَ وَلَا مُضِلِّينَ،  
حَرَبًا لِأَعْدَائِكَ، وَسَلْمًا لِأَوْلِيَائِكَ، نُحِبُّ بِحُبِّكَ النَّاسَ،  
وَنُعَادِي بِعَدَاوَتِكَ مَنْ خَالَفَكَ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ.

اللَّهُمَّ هَذَا الدُّعَاءُ وَمِنْكَ الْإِجَابَةُ، وَهَذَا الْجُهْدُ  
وَعَلَيْكَ التُّكْلَانُ، وَإِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا  
قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ؛ ذِي الْحَبْلِ الشَّدِيدِ، وَالْأَمْرِ  
الرَّشِيدِ، أَسْأَلُكَ الْأَمْنَ يَوْمَ الْوَعِيدِ، وَالْجَنَّةَ يَوْمَ الْخُلُودِ،  
مَعَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ الشُّهُودِ، الرَّكْعِ السُّجُودِ، وَالْمُؤَفِّينَ لَكَ  
بِالْعُهُودِ، إِنَّكَ رَحِيمٌ وَدُودٌ، وَأَنْتَ تَفْعَلُ مَا تُرِيدُ، سُبْحَانَ  
مَنْ تَعَطَّفَ بِالْعِزِّ وَقَالَ بِهِ، سُبْحَانَ مَنْ لَبَسَ الْمَجْدَ وَتَكَرَّمَ  
بِهِ، سُبْحَانَ مَنْ لَا يَنْبَغِي التَّسْبِيحُ إِلَّا لَهُ،

Allāhummaj'alnā hādīna muhtadīna, ghayra ḍallīna wa lā muḍillīn, ḥarban li-a'dā'ika, wa silman li'awliyā'ika, nuḥibbu biḥubbikan nās, wa nu'ādī bi'adāwatika man khālafaka min khalqika.

Allāhumma hādhad du'ā'u wa minkal ijābah, wa hādhal juhdu wa 'alaykat tuklān, wa innā lillāhi wa innā ilayhi rāji'ūn, wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāhil 'aliyyil 'azīm; dhil ḥabliḥ-shadīd, wal amrir rashīd, as'alukal amna yawmal wa'īd, wal jannata yawmal khulūd, ma'al muqarrabīnash-shuhūd, arrukka'is sujūd, wal mūfīna laka bil'uhūd, innaka raḥīmun wadūd, wa anta taf'alu mā turīd,

Subḥāna man ta'aṭṭafa bil'izzi wa qāla bihī, Subḥāna man labisal majda wa takarrama bihī, Subḥāna man lā yambaghīt-tasbīhu illā lahū,

O Allāh! Make us of those who guide aright (correctly) and are guided aright; who are neither misguided nor misguide others; who are at war with Your enemies, who are at peace with Your friends; we love with Your Love those of mankind who love You; and we loath with Your Loathing, those who are disobedient to You from among Your creation.

O Allāh! This is the supplication, and from You is the response; and this is the effort, and upon You is the reliance, and to Allāh we belong and unto Him we shall return; and there is no Might nor Power, save in Allāh, the Most High, the Magnificent; the Owner of the powerful covenant<sup>23</sup> and the Director to the right path; I beseech Your security on the Day of Reckoning, and (I beseech Your) Paradise on the Day of Eternity along with (Your) close witnesses, and those who bow down and those who prostrate, and those who fulfill Your covenants; for You are Most Merciful and Most Loving and You do whatever You wish; Praise be to Him who has worn the attire of honour and manifests it; Praise be to Him who has worn the garment of Glory, and bestowed it upon others; Glory be to the Glorious One, to Whom none but He deserves to be Glorified,

سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْفَضْلِ وَالنَّعَمِ، سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْقُدْرَةِ وَالْكَرَمِ،  
سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي أَحْصَى كُلَّ  
شَيْءٍ بِعِلْمِهِ.

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا فِي قَلْبِي، وَنُورًا فِي قَبْرِي،  
وَنُورًا فِي سَمْعِي، وَنُورًا فِي بَصَرِي، وَنُورًا فِي شَعْرِي،  
وَنُورًا فِي بَشْرِي، وَنُورًا فِي لَحْمِي، وَنُورًا فِي دَمِي،  
وَنُورًا فِي عِظَامِي، وَنُورًا فِي عَصَبِي، وَنُورًا مِنْ بَيْنِ  
يَدَيَّ، وَنُورًا مِنْ خَلْفِي، وَنُورًا عَنْ يَمِينِي، وَنُورًا عَنْ  
شِمَالِي، وَنُورًا مِنْ فَوْقِي، وَنُورًا مِنْ تَحْتِي.

اللَّهُمَّ زِدْنِي نُورًا، وَأَعْطِنِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا،  
وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.  
❖ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ:

\* يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. ( ٤٠ مَرَّةً )

\* يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ إِحْيِ الْقُلُوبَ تَحْيَا، وَأَصْلِحْ لَنَا الْأَعْمَالَ  
فِي الدِّينِ وَالدُّنْيَا. ( ١٨ مَرَّةً )

Subhāna dhil faḍli wan ni‘am,

Subhāna dhil qudrati wal karam,

Subhāna dhil jalāli wal ikrām,

Subhānalladhī aḥṣā kulla shay‘in  
bi‘ilmihī.

**Allāhummaj‘al** lī nūran fī qalbī,  
wa nūran fī qabrī, wa nūran fī  
sam‘ī, wa nūran fī baṣarī, wa  
nūran fī sha‘rī, wa nūran fī  
basharī, wa nūran fī lahmī, wa  
nūran fī damī, wa nūran fī ‘izāmī,  
wa nūran fī ‘aṣabī, wa nūran min  
bayni yadayya, wa nūran min  
khalḥī, wa nūran ‘an yamīnī, wa  
nūran ‘an shimālī, wa nūran min  
fawqī, wa nūran min taḥṭī.

**Allāhumma** zidnī nūran, wa a‘ṭinī  
nūran, waj‘al lī nūran, wa  
ṣallallāhu ‘alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa ‘alā ālihī wa  
ṣaḥbihī wa sallam.

❖ **Then the supplicant says:**

✽ Yā ḥayyu yā qayyūmu lā ilāha  
illā anta. (40 times)

✽ Yā ḥayyu yā qayyūmu iḥyil  
qulūba taḥyā, wa aṣliḥ lanal  
a‘māla fiddīni waddunyā.  
(18 times)

And Glory be to the Owner of  
Bounty and Favour.

Glory be to the Owner of Power  
and Generosity.

Glory be to the Owner of Sublimity  
and Honour.

Glory be to the One Who  
accounts for everything through  
His Knowledge.

**O Allāh!** Bring light into my  
heart, light into my grave, light  
into my hearing, light into my  
sight, light into my hair, light into  
my skin, light into my flesh, light  
into my blood, light into my  
bones, light into my nerves, light  
into my hands, light behind me,  
light on my right, light on my  
left, light above me and light  
below me.

**O Allāh!** Increase me with light;  
grant me light; make my being  
light. And may the Blessings and  
Peace of Allāh be upon our  
master Muḥammad, and upon his  
family and his Companions.

❖ **Then the supplicant says:**

✽ O the Ever-Living, O the Self-  
Subsistent, there is no god, but  
You. (40 times)

✽ O the Ever-Living, O the Self-  
Subsistent; awaken the hearts  
truly and rectify for us our  
actions in the religion and in this  
world. (18 times)



## أَذْكَارُ مَا بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ (ثَلَاثًا) اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ،  
وَإِلَيْكَ يَعُودُ السَّلَامُ، فَحِينَا رَبَّنَا بِالسَّلَامِ، وَأَدْخِلْنَا دَارَكَ  
دَارَ السَّلَامِ، تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ.  
اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ،  
وَلَا رَادَّ لِمَا قَضَيْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ.  
اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ.

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ، وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا  
إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ (ثَلَاثًا)، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا  
مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ  
الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ  
لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾﴾ (١٢)

١٢. سُورَةُ الصَّافَّاتِ (٣٧)، آيَاتُ ١٨٠-١٨٢

**INVOCATIONS (ADHKĀR)  
AFTER ANY ṢALĀH:**

Astagfirullāh (3 times)

Allāhumma antassalām, wa minkassalām, wa ilayka ya'ūdus salām, faḥayyinā rabbanā bissalām, wa adkhillnā dāraka dārassalām, tabārakta wa ta'ālayta yā dhal jalāli wal ikrām.  
Allāhumma lā māni'a limā a'ṭayta, wa lā mu'ṭiya lima mana'ta, wa lā rādda lima qaḍayta, wa lā yanfa'u dhal jaddi minkal jaddu.

Allāhumma a'innī 'alā dhikrika wa shukrika wa ḥusni 'ibādatika.

Rabbanā taqabbal minnā innaka antas samī'ul 'alīm, wa tub 'alaynā innaka antattawwābur raḥīm. (3 times)

Wa ṣallallāhu 'alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa 'alā ālihī wa ṣahbihī wa sallam.

*Subḥāna rabbika rabbil 'izzati 'ammā yaṣifūn. Wa salāmun 'alal mursalīn. Walḥamdu lillāhi rabbil 'ālamīn. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt (37), Āyāt 180-182]*

**INVOCATIONS (ADHKĀR)  
AFTER ANY ṢALĀH:<sup>24</sup>**

I seek the forgiveness of Allāh. (3 times)

O Allāh! You are Peace, and from You come Peace, and unto You return Peace. Therefore, O Allāh!, cause us to live in Peace, and let us enter Your abode of Peace. You are Blessed and High, O Mighty and Glorious. O Allāh! None can withhold whatever You have bestowed, and none can bestow whatever You have withheld; and there is no averting what You have Decreed, and the high status will be of no benefit to him (except) what You will. O Allāh! Help me to remember You, and to thank You, and to worship You in the proper manner.

Our Lord, accept from us (our supplications). Verily, You are the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing. Accept our repentance, for truly, You are the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. (3 times)

O Allāh! Bestow Blessings and Peace upon our master Muḥammad, and upon his family and his Companions.

*Glory be to your Lord; the Lord of Honour and Power Who is far superior than what they attribute to Him; And Peace be on the Messengers; And Praise be to Allāh, the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt (37), Verses 180-182]*

فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ  
وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ<sup>(١٣)</sup>.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ  
يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. (عَشْرًا)

سُبْحَانَ مَنْ تَعَزَّزَ بِالْعِظْمَةِ، سُبْحَانَ مَنْ تَرَدَّ بِالْكَبْرِيَاءِ،  
سُبْحَانَ مَنْ اِحْتَجَبَ بِالثُّورِ، سُبْحَانَ مَنْ تَفَرَّدَ بِالْوَحْدَانِيَّةِ،  
سُبْحَانَ مَنْ قَهَرَ عِبَادَهُ بِالْمَوْتِ، سُبْحَانَ مَنْ لَا يَعْلَمُ قَدْرَهُ  
غَيْرُهُ وَلَا يَبْلُغُ الْوَاصِفُونَ صِفَتَهُ، سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَلِيِّ الْأَعْلَى  
الْوَهَّابِ؛ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمَدَادَ  
كَلِمَاتِهِ.

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١٣. وَيَزِيدُ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ (الْفَجْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ) قَبْلَ أَنْ يَشِي رِجْلَيْهِ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا  
شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (عَشْرًا).. ثُمَّ  
يَقُولُ وَإِلَيْهِ (التَّشْوُرُ صَبَاحًا / الْمَصِيرُ مَسَاءً) وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ  
فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, ‘adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī wa zinata ‘arshihī wa midāda kalimātihī.

Lā ilāha illallāhu waḥdahū lā sharīka lahū, laḥul mulku wa laḥul ḥamdu yuḥyī wa yumītu wa huwa ‘alā kulli shay’in qadīr, ‘adada kulli dharratin alfa marrah. (10 times)

Subḥāna man ta‘azzaza bil ‘azamatihī, subḥāna man taraddā bil kibriyā’i, subḥāna maniḥ tajaba binnūri, subḥāna man tafarrada bil waḥdāniyyati, subḥāna man qahara ‘ibādahū bil mawt, subḥāna man lā ya‘lamu qadrahū ghayruhū wa lā yablughul wāṣifūna ṣifatahū, subḥāna rabbil ‘aliyyil a‘lal wahnāb;

‘adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī wa zinata ‘arshihī wa midāda kalimātihī.

At every moment, forever, to the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink that it would take to write His Words.<sup>25</sup>

There is no god, but Allāh. He is One. He has no partner. His is the Kingdom, and His is the Praise. He gives life and death, and He has Power over all things; equal to the number of every atom a thousand times. (10 times)

Glory be to the One who Glorified Himself with (His) Majesty; Glory be to the One who Dressed (Himself) in Grandeur; Glory be to the One who Covers (Himself) in Light; Glory be to the One who is unique in (His) Oneness; Glory be to the One Who subjects His bondsman to death; Glory be to the One Whose Power is not known to anyone else but Himself, and the describers cannot (fully) portray His Qualities; Glory be to my Lord the Highest of the high, the Continuous Unconditional Giver; To the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink that it would take to write His Words.

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And he adds after the ṣalāh of (Fajr and Maghrib), before folding his legs: Lā ilāha illallāhu waḥdahū lā sharīka lahū, laḥul mulku wa laḥul ḥamdu yuḥyī wa yumītu wa huwa ‘alā kulli shay’in qadīr (10 times). Then he says: Wa ilayhin nushūr (in the morning); wa ilayhil maṣīr (in the evening); wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘aẓīm fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, adada khalqihī, wa riḍā nafsihī, wa zinata ‘arshihī, wa midāda kalimātihī.

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ، بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ  
 الرَّحِيمِ، ﴿وَإِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ ۖ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ  
 الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦٣﴾﴾ (١٤)

﴿اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ  
 لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ  
 عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۗ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ  
 وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۗ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۗ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ  
 الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾﴾ (١٥) سُبْحَانَكَ يَا عَلِيُّ يَا عَظِيمُ.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ (٣٣)، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ (٣٣)، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ (٣٣)،  
 لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ

١٤. سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ (٢)، آيَةُ ١٦٣

١٥. سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ (٢)، آيَةُ ٢٥٥

A'ūdhu billāhi minash shayṭānir  
rajīm, bismillāhir raḥmānir  
rahīm.

*Wa ilāhukum ilāhuw wāhidullā  
ilāha illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīm.*  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah  
163]

*Allāhu lā ilāha illā huwal ḥayyul  
qayyūm; lā ta'kudhuhū sinatuw  
walā nawm; lahū mā fiṣsamāwāti  
wa mā fil'arḍ,  
Man dhalladhī yashfa'u 'indahū  
illā bi'idhnihi, ya'lamu mā  
bayna aydihim wa mā  
khalfahum, wa lā yuḥīṭūna  
bishay'im min 'ilmihī illā bimā  
shā', wasi'a kursiyyuhus  
samāwāti wal arḍ, wa lā  
ya'ūduhū ḥifzuhumā, wa huwal  
'aliyyul 'azīm.*  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah  
255]

Subḥānaka yā 'aliyyu yā 'azīm.

Subḥānallāh (33 times)  
Alḥamdulillāh (33 times)  
Allāhu Akbar (33 times)  
Lā ilāha illallāhu waḥdahū lā  
sharīka laka, laḥul mulku wa  
laḥul ḥamdu

I seek refuge with Allāh from the  
accursed Satan. In the Name of  
Allāh, the Most Compassionate,  
the Most Merciful.

*Your God is one God. There is no  
god but Him. He is the Most  
Compassionate, Most Merciful. .*  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse  
163]

*Allāh! There is no god, but Him;  
the Ever-Living, the Self  
Subsisting, the Eternal One.  
Neither slumber nor sleep can  
overtake Him. To Him belongs  
whatsoever is in the Heavens and  
whatsoever is on the earth. Who  
is there that can intercede in His  
Presence, except by His  
Permission? He Knows what will  
happen to them (His creatures) in  
this world, and what will happen  
to them in the Hereafter; nor shall  
they comprehend anything at all  
of His Knowledge except as He  
Wills. His Throne extends over the  
Heavens and the earth, and  
guarding and preserving it, does  
not exhaust Him, for He is the  
Exalted, the All-Mighty.* [Sūrah  
Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 255]

Glory be to You, O the Most High,  
O the Magnificent.

Glory be to Allāh. (33 times)

Praise be to Allāh. (33 times)

Allāh is the Greatest. (33 times)

There is no god but Allāh alone,  
and He has no partner; to Him  
belongs all Authority, and to Him  
belongs all Praise;

يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

❖ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ لِلدُّعَاءِ وَيَقُولُ:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى  
سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ.

❖ وَيَدْعُو بِمَا شَاءَ مِمَّا يُرْضَى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى، ثُمَّ يَدْعُو بِدُعَاءِ  
الْإِمَامِ الْحَدَّادِ وَهُوَ:

اللَّهُمَّ أَخْرِجْ مِنْ قَلْبِي كُلَّ قَدْرٍ لِلدُّنْيَا، وَكُلَّ مَحَلٍّ  
لِلْخَلْقِ؛ يَمِيلُ بِي إِلَى مَعْصِيَتِكَ، أَوْ يَشْغَلُنِي عَنْ طَاعَتِكَ،  
أَوْ يَحُولُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ التَّحَقُّقِ بِمَعْرِفَتِكَ الْخَاصَّةِ،  
وَمَحَبَّتِكَ الْخَالِصَةِ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى  
آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلِّمْ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ  
وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ. (ثَلَاثًا)

yuḥyī wa yumītu wa huwa ‘alā  
kulli shay’in qadīrun.

❖ **Then the supplicant raises his hands in supplication, and says:**

Allāhumma ṣalli wa sallim ‘alā  
sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ‘alā  
‘ālī sayyidinā Muḥammad.

❖ **Then he supplicates for whatever he wants and with which Allāh, the Most High is pleased; then he prays utilizing the supplications of Imām al-Ḥaddād, which are:**

Allāhumma akhrij min qalbī kulla  
qadrin liddunyā, wa kulla  
maḥallin lil khalqī; yamīlu bī ilā  
ma‘ṣiyatika, aw yash-ghalunī ‘an  
ṭā‘atika, aw yaḥūlu baynī wa  
baynat taḥaqquqī bima‘rifatikal  
khāṣṣah, wa maḥabbatikal  
khāliṣah, wa ṣallallāhu ‘alā  
sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ‘alā  
‘ālīhī wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallam,  
walḥamdu lillāhi rabbil ‘ālamīn.

✽ Astaghfirullāhal ‘azīmalladhī  
lā ilāha illā huwal ḥayyul qayyūm  
wa atūbu ilayhi. (3 times)

He gives life and He takes away  
life; and He is capable of all things.

❖ **Then the supplicant raises his hands in supplication, and says:**

Praise be to Allāh, Lord of the  
Worlds. O Allāh! Bestow  
Blessings and Peace upon our  
master Muḥammad, and upon the  
family of our master Muḥammad.

❖ **Then he supplicates for whatever he wants and with which Allāh, the Most High is pleased; then he prays utilizing the supplications of Imām al-Ḥaddād, which are:**

O Allāh! Remove from my heart  
the love for this world, and  
positions and statuses of creation  
that will lead me to disobedience  
of You, and all that which will  
distract me from obeying You; or  
would come between me and the  
special knowledge of , and  
sincere love for You. And may  
the Blessings and Peace of Allāh  
be upon our master Muḥammad,  
upon his family and his  
Companions, and Praise be to  
Allāh, Lord of the Worlds.

✽ I ask forgiveness of Allāh, the  
Magnificent, besides Whom there  
is no other God; He is the Ever-  
Living, the Self-Subsisting and I  
return to Him in repentance.  
(3 times)



\* أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، إِلَهًا  
وَاحِدًا وَرَبًّا شَاهِدًا وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ. (أَرْبَعًا)

\* لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، فِي كُلِّ لَمْحَةٍ  
وَنَفْسٍ عَدَدَ مَا وَسِعَهُ عِلْمُ اللَّهِ. (أَرْبَعًا)

\* لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ. (أَرْبَعًا)  
وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ، فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ  
أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزِينَةِ عَرْشِهِ، وَمِدَادِ  
كَلِمَاتِهِ.

❖ وَيَزِيدُ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ:

\* اللَّهُمَّ اجْرِنَا مِنَ النَّارِ. (سَبْعًا)

وَأَسْكِنَا مَعَ السَّابِقِينَ أَعْلَى فَرَادِيسِ الْجَنَانِ خَالِدِينَ  
مِنْ غَيْرِ سَابِقَةِ عَذَابٍ وَلَا عِتَابٍ، وَلَا فِتْنَةٍ وَلَا حِسَابٍ،

✽ Ash-hadu allā ilāha illallāhu waḥdahū lā sharīka lahū, ilāhaw waḥīdan wa rabban shāhīdan wa naḥnu lahū muslimūn. (4 times)

✽ Lā ilāha illallāh, Muḥammadur rasūlullāh, fī kullī lamḥatin wa nafasin ‘adada mā wasi’ahū ‘ilmullāh. (4 times)

❖ Lā ilāha illallāhu wallāhu akbar. (4 times)

Wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāhīl ‘aliyyīl ‘aẓīm,  
Fī kullī laḥẓatin abadan, ‘adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī wa zinata ‘arshihī wa midāda kalimātihī.

❖ **After the Fajr (and Maghrib) prayers the supplicant adds:**

✽ Allāhumma ajirnā minannār (7 times)

Wa askinā ma’as sābiqīna a’lā farādīsīl jinān khālidīna min ghayri sābiqati ‘adhābin wa lā ‘itāb, wa lā fitnatin wa lā ḥisāb,

✽ I bear witness that there is no god but Allāh alone; He has no partner; He is the One God, and Witnessing Lord, and to Him do we submit as Muslims. (4 times)

✽ I bear witness that there is no god but Allāh, and that Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh; with every blink (of the eye) and every breath, as vast as Allāh’s Knowledge. (4 times)

❖ There is no god but Allāh, and Allāh is the Greatest. (4 times);

There is no Might nor Power, save in Allāh, the Most High, the Magnificent; to the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink that it would take to write His Words.

❖ **After the Fajr<sup>26</sup> (and Maghrib<sup>27</sup>) prayers the supplicant adds:**

✽ O Allāh! Protect us from Hellfire. (7 times);

Let us dwell with the (pious) predecessors in the highest place in Paradise, eternally, without any prior punishment, blame, trials or accountability,

بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ وَافْعَلْ كَذَلِكَ بِوَالِدَيْنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا  
وَأَحِبَّائِنَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الدِّينِ، وَصَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ  
وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى  
الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾﴾ ﴿١٦﴾ فِي كُلِّ  
لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ وَزَنَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمِدَادَ  
كَلِمَاتِهِ.

❖ وَيَزِيدُ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ:

﴿الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَ تَطْمَئِنُّ قُلُوبُهُمْ بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ أَلَا بِذِكْرِ  
اللَّهِ تَطْمَئِنُّ الْقُلُوبُ ﴿٢٨﴾﴾ ﴿١٧﴾

\* فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ، مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللهِ (ثَلَاثًا)،

١٦. سُورَةُ الصَّافَّاتِ (٣٧)، آيَاتُ ١٨٠-١٨٢

١٧. سُورَةُ الرَّعْدِ (١٣)، آيَةُ ٢٨

bi raḥmatika yā arḥamar rāḥimīna  
waf’al kadhālika bi wālidīnā wa  
dhur riyyātinā wa aḥbābinā ilā  
yawmid dīn, wa ṣallallāhu ‘alā  
sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ‘alā  
ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallam,

*Subḥāna rabbika rabbil ‘izzati  
‘ammā yaṣifūn. Wa salāmun ‘alal  
mursalīn. Walḥamdu lillāhi  
rabbil ‘ālamīn. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Āyāt 180-182]*

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, ‘adada  
khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī wa zinata  
‘arshihī wa midāda kalimātihī.

❖ **After the Fajr (and ‘Asr)  
prayers the supplicant adds:**

*Alladhīna āmanū wa taṭma’innu  
qulūbuhum bi dhikrillāh, alā bi  
dhikrillāhi taṭma’innul qulūb.  
[Sūrah Al-Ra’d (13), Āyah 28]*

✽ Know that: lā ilāha illallāh,  
Muḥammadur rasūlullāh.  
(3 times)

by Your Mercy, O the Most  
Merciful of those who show  
mercy; do the same for our  
parents, our progeny, our loved  
ones, until the Day of Judgement.  
And may the Blessings and Peace  
of Allāh be upon our master  
Muḥammad, and upon his family  
and his Companions.

*Glory be to your Lord; the Lord  
of Honour and Power Who is far  
superior than what they attribute  
to Him; And Peace be on the  
Messengers; And Praise be to  
Allāh, the Lord and Cherisher of  
the Worlds. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Verses 180-182]*

To the number of His Creation, to  
the extent of His Pleasure, to the  
weight of His Throne, and the ink  
that it would take to write His  
Words.

❖ **After the Fajr (and ‘Asr)  
prayers the supplicant adds:**

*Those who believe, and find inner  
peace in the remembrance of  
Allāh; for doubtless, in the  
remembrance of Allāh, hearts  
will find their inner peace.  
[Sūrah Al-Ra’d (13), Verse 28]*

✽ Know that: There is no god  
worthy of worship, but Allāh, and  
Muḥammad is the Messenger of  
Allāh (3 times);

\* لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ (خَمْسًا) ، اللَّهُ (٢٥ مَرَّةً).

\* لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (ثَلَاثًا) صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

ثُمَّ يُرْتَّبُ:

﴿بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ﴾ ① الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ  
② الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ③ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ④ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ  
وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ⑤ أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ⑥ صِرَاطَ  
الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا  
الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾ ⑦ (١٨)

\* Lā ilāha illallāh. (5 times)

\* Allāh (25 times)

\* Lā ilāha illallāh,  
Muḥammadur rasūlullāh.  
(3 times)

Ṣallallāhu ‘alayhi wa ālihī wa  
sallam.

Then recite:

**1 Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

2 *Alḥamdulillāhi rabbil ‘ālamīn.*

3 *Arḥamānir raḥīm.*

4 *Māliki yawmid dīn.*

5 *Iyyāka na ‘budu wa iyyāka  
nasta ‘īn.*

6 *Ihdinaṣ ṣirāṭal mustaqīm.*

7 *Ṣirāṭalladhīna an ‘amta  
‘alayhim, ḡayril maghḏūbi  
‘alayhim walaḏ ḏāllīn. Āmīn*  
[Sūrah Al-Fātiḥah (1), Āyāt 1-7]

\* There is no god worthy of  
worship, but Allāh (5 times);

\* Allāh (25 times);

\* There is no god worthy of  
worship, but Allāh, and  
Muḥammad is the Messenger of  
Allāh (3 times).

May the Blessings and Peace of  
Allāh be upon him and his  
family.

Then recite:

**1 In the Name of Allāh, the  
Most Compassionate, the  
Most Merciful.**

2 *All Praise be to Allāh, Lord of  
the Universe;*

3 *Most Compassionate, Most  
Merciful;*

4 *Lord of the Day of  
Judgement.*

5 *You alone do we worship, and  
to You alone do we turn for  
help.*

6 *Guide us to the Straight Way.*

7 *The Way of those on whom  
You have bestowed Your  
Grace; not the way of those  
who have earned Your anger,  
nor of those who went astray.  
Āmīn [Sūrah Al-Fātiḥah (1),  
Verses 1-7]*

## أَذْكَارُ مَا بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿آلَمَ ①﴾ ذَلِكُ الْكِتَابُ لَارِيبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢﴾  
الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ  
يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ  
مِن قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ أُولَئِكَ عَلَى هُدًى  
مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ ۗ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥﴾ ﴿١٩﴾ ﴿وَاللَّهُكُمْ  
إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ ۗ لَّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٦٣﴾﴾ ﴿٢٠﴾

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَقْدَمُ إِلَيْكَ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ كُلِّ نَفْسٍ وَلَمَحَةٍ  
وَلَحْظَةٍ وَخَطَرَةٍ وَطَرْفَةٍ يَطْرَفُ بِهَا أَهْلُ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ، وَكُلِّ شَيْءٍ هُوَ فِي عِلْمِكَ كَائِنٌ أَوْ قَدْ كَانَ  
أَقْدَمُ إِلَيْكَ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ ذَلِكَ كُلَّهُ.

١٩. سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ (٢)، آيَات ١-٥

٢٠. سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ (٢)، آيَةُ ١٦٣

## INVOCATIONS (ADHKĀR) AFTER THE FAJR PRAYER:

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

*Alif Lām Mīm.*

*Dhālikal kitābu lā rayba fīhi  
hudallil muttaqīn.*

*Alladhīna yu'minūna bil ghaybi  
wa yuqīmūnaṣ ṣalāta wa mimma  
razaqnāhum yunfiqūn.*

*Walladhīna yu'minūna bimā  
unzila ilayka wa mā unzila min  
qablika wa bil ākhirati hum  
yūqinūn.*

*Ulā'ika 'alā hudammir rabbihim  
wa ulā'ika humul muflihūn.  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyāt 1-5]*

*Wa ilāhukum ilāhuw wāḥidullā  
ilāha illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīm.  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah  
163]*

**Allāhumma** innī uqaddimu ilayka bayna yaday kulli nafasīn wa lamḥatin wa laḥzatin wa khaṭratīn wa ṭarfatin yaṭrifu bihā ahlus samāwāti wal'arḍ, Wa kulla shay'in huwa fī 'ilmika kā'inun aw qad kāna uqaddimu ilayka bayna yaday dhālika kullīhi,

## INVOCATIONS (ADHKĀR) AFTER THE FAJR PRAYER:

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

*Alif Lām Mīm.*

*This is the Book; in which there is no uncertainty (doubt). It is a guide for the pious believers, Who believe in the Unseen, and are steadfast in prayer, and spend from that which We have provided them with;*

*And who believe in the Revelation sent down to you (O Muḥammad), and what was sent before you, and firmly believe in the Hereafter.*

*They are the people who are rightly guided, and the ones who will be successful. [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verses 1-5]*

*Your God is One God. There is no god but Him. He is the Most Compassionate, Most Merciful. [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 163]*

**O Allāh!** I commence with [the Verse of the Throne (which will be recited hereafter)], prior to my every breath, every glance of the eye, every instant, every thought, every blink of the eye that the creation of the heavens and the earth does, and every single thing in Your Knowledge, present or past ... prior to all of that, I put before You.



**اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ** الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢١﴾

**لِلَّهِ** مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنْ تُبَدُّوا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفَوُهَا يُحَاسِبْكُمْ بِهِ **اللَّهُ** فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ **وَاللَّهُ** عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

ءَاَمَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۗ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ ءَاَمَنَ **بِاللَّهِ** وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ ۗ وَكُتُبِهِ ۗ وَرُسُلِهِ ۗ لَأَنْفَرِقَ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْ رُّسُلِهِ ۗ

*Allāhu lā ilāha illā huwal ḥayyul qayyūm; lā ta'khudhuhū sinatuw wa lā nawm; lahū mā fissamāwāti wa mā fil'arḍ, man dhalladhī yashfa'u 'indahū illā bi'idhnihi, ya'lamu mā bayna aydihim wamā khalfahum, walā yuḥīṭūna bishay'im min 'ilmihī illā bimā shā', wasi'a kursiy yuhus samāwāti wal arḍ, wa lā ya'ūduhū ḥifẓuhumā, wa huwal 'aliyyul 'azīm.*

[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah 255]

*Lillāhi mā fissamāwāti wamā fil arḍ, wa'in tubdū mā fī anfusikum aw tukhfūhu yuḥāsibkum bihillāh; fayaghfiru limayyashā'u wa yu'adh-dhibu mayyashā, wallāhu 'alā kulli shay'in qadīr.*

*Āmanarrasūlu bimā unzila ilayhi mirrabbihī wal mu'minūn, kullun āmana billāhi wa malā'ikatihī wa kutubihī wa rusulih, lā nufarriqu bayna aḥadim mirrusulihī,*

*Allāh! There is no god, but Him; the Ever-Living, the Self Subsisting, the Eternal One. Neither slumber nor sleep can overtake Him; to Him belongs whatsoever is in the Heavens and whatsoever is on the earth. Who is there that can intercede in His Presence, except by His Permission? He Knows what will happen to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter; nor shall they comprehend anything at all of His Knowledge except as He Wills. His Throne extends over the Heavens and the earth, and guarding and preserving it, does not exhaust Him, for He is the Exalted, the All-Mighty. [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 255]*

*To Allāh belongs all that is in the Heavens and that is on earth. Whether you disclose what is in your selves or conceal it, Allāh will call you to account for it. He forgives whom He wishes and punishes whom He wishes; He has Power over all things. The Messenger (Muḥammad) believes in what has been revealed to him from his Lord, and (so do) the believers. They all believe in Allāh, His Angels, His Books and His Messengers. They say: "We do not differentiate between any of His Messengers."*

وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨٥﴾  
 لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا  
 مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا  
 وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا  
 رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لِطَاقَةِ لَنَا بِهِ ۖ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا  
 وَأَرْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ  
 ﴿٢٨٦﴾ ﴿٢٨٦﴾، ﴿شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ  
 وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ  
 الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾ ﴿٢٨٦﴾ (٢٣)

وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ بِمَا شَهِدَ اللَّهُ بِهِ، وَأُشْهَدُ اللَّهَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ،  
 وَأَسْتَوْدِعُ اللَّهَ هَذِهِ الشَّهَادَةَ، وَهِيَ لِي عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَدِيْعَةٌ  
 أَسْأَلُهُ حِفْظَهَا حَتَّى يَتَوَفَّانِي عَلَيْهَا.

٢٢. سورة البقرة (٢)، آيات ٢٨٤-٢٨٦

٢٣. سورة آل عمران (٣)، آية ١٨

*Wa qālū sami 'nā wa aṭa 'nā  
ghufrānaka rabbanā wa ilaykal  
maṣīr. Lā yukallifullāhu nafsan illā  
wus 'ahā, lahā mā kasabat wa  
'alayhā maktasabat, rabbanā lā  
tu'ākhidhnā innasīnā aw  
akḥṭa 'nā, rabbanā walā taḥmil  
'alaynā iṣran kamā ḥamaltahū  
'alalladhīna min qablinā, rabbanā  
walā tuḥammilnā mā lā ṭāqata  
lanā bihī, wa 'fu 'annā, waghfir  
lanā, warḥamnā, anta mawlanā  
fanṣurnā 'alal qawmil kāfirīn.  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyāt 284-  
286]*

*Shahidallāhu annahū lā ilāha illā  
huwa wal malā'ikatu wa ulul  
'ilmī qā'imam bilqisṭi, lā ilāha  
illā huwal 'azīzul ḥakīm.  
[Sūrah Āli-'Imrān (3), Āyah 18]*

*Wa ana ash-hadu bimā  
shahidallāhu bihī, wa ash-  
hadullāha 'alā dhālika, wa  
astawdi'ullāha hādhihish-  
shahādah, wa hiya lī 'indallāhi  
wadī'atun as'aluhū ḥifzahā ḥattā  
yatawaffānī 'alayhā,*

*And they say, "We hear and we  
obey. We ask You to forgive us  
our Lord, and to You will we all  
return." Allāh will not burden  
any soul with more than what it  
can bear. It shall be compensated  
for whatever good it has done,  
and it will be punished for  
whatever evil it has done. (Pray):  
"Our Lord, do not take us to task  
if we forget or make a mistake!  
Our Lord, do not place on us a  
burden like that which you have  
placed on those before us! Our  
Lord, do not place on us a burden  
that we do not have the strength  
to bear! Pardon us, and grant us  
forgiveness; and have Mercy on  
us. You are our Protector; so  
grant us victory over the  
disbelieving people." [Sūrah Al-  
Baqarah (2), Verses 284-286]*

*Allāh bears witness that there is  
no god but He; as do the Angels  
and those who possess knowledge.  
He is the Upholder of Justice.  
There is no god but He, the All-  
Mighty, the Wise. [Sūrah Āli-  
'Imrān (3), Verse 18]*

*And I bear witness to that which  
Allāh bears testimony to; and I  
call upon Allāh as a Witness, and  
I entrust (this testimony) in His  
Custody; and I ask Allāh to  
safeguard it until He takes me  
along with this testimony, unto  
Him.*

﴿إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ﴾ (١٦) ﴿٢٤﴾، ﴿قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ  
 مَلِكُ الْمَلِكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتَنْزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّنْ  
 تَشَاءُ وَتُعِزُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ إِنَّكَ  
 عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ﴾ (١٦) ﴿٢٥﴾ تُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُولِجُ  
 النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ  
 مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ﴾ (٢٥)

رَحْمَنُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَرَحِيمُهُمَا، تُعْطِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ  
 مِنْهُمَا وَتَمْنَعُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ أَنْتَ تَرْحَمُنَا فَارْحَمْنَا رَحْمَةً تُغْنِينَا  
 بِهَا عَنْ رَحْمَةِ مَنْ سِوَاكَ.

اللَّهُمَّ اقْضِ عَنَّا الدَّيْنَ وَأَغْنِنَا مِنَ الْفَقْرِ وَتَوَفَّنَا فِي  
 طَاعَتِكَ وَجَاهِدْ فِي سَبِيلِكَ.

٢٤. سُورَةُ آلِ عِمْرَانَ (٣)، آيَةُ ١٩

٢٥. سُورَةُ آلِ عِمْرَانَ (٣)، آيَاتُ ٢٦-٢٧

*Innad dīna 'indallāhil islām,  
[Sūrah Āli-'Imrān (3), Āyah 19]*

*Qulillāhumma mālikal mulki  
tu'til mulka man tashā'u wa  
tanzi'ul mulka mimman tashā'u  
wa tu'izzu man tashā'u wa  
tudhillu man tashā'u biyadikal  
khayru, innaka 'alā kulli shay'in  
qadīr.*

*Tūlijullayla finnahāri wa tūlijun  
nahāra fillayli, wa tukhrijul  
ḥayya minal mayyiti wa tukhrijul  
mayyita minal ḥayyi wa tarzuqu  
man tashā'u biḡhayri ḥisāb.  
[Sūrah Āli-'Imrān (3), Āyāt 26-  
27]*

*Raḥmānud dunyā wal ākhirati wa  
raḥīmuhumā, tu'tī man tashā'u  
minhumā wa tamna'u man  
tashā'u anta tarḥamunā farḥamnā  
raḥmatan tughnīnā biḥā'an  
raḥmatin man siwāka.*

*Allāhumma qdi 'annad dayna wa  
aghninā minal faqri.*

*Indeed, the religion in the Sight  
of Allāh is Islām (absolute and  
total submission to His Will);  
[Sūrah Āli-'Imrān (3), Verse 19]*

*Say: "O Allāh! King of all  
Sovereignty. You bestow  
sovereignty on whom You Will,  
and You take it away from whom  
You please. You exalt whoever  
You Will, and humiliate whoever  
You Will. All that is good lies in  
Your Hands. Verily, You have  
Power over all things.  
You cause the night to follow the  
day, and cause the day to follow  
the night; You revive the living  
from the lifeless, and cause the  
living to die; You give sustenance  
to whom You Will, without  
measure. [Sūrah Āli-'Imrān (3),  
Verses 26-27]*

*The Compassionate and the  
Merciful One of this world and  
the Hereafter; Allāh gives of it to  
whom He wants and He  
withholds of it from whom He  
wants; O Allāh! have Mercy on  
us, a Mercy that suffices us from  
all besides You.*

*O Allāh! Free us from debts and  
save us from poverty, let us die in  
obedience to You and striving in  
Your path.*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾  
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾﴾ (٢٦) (إحدى عشرة مرة)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ  
غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِنْ  
شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾﴾ (٢٧)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾  
مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ  
النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾﴾ (٢٨)

٢٦. سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ (١١٢)، آيَات ١-٤

٢٧. سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ (١١٣)، آيَات ١-٥

٢٨. سُورَةُ النَّاسِ (١١٤)، آيَات ١-٦

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad.*
- 2 *Allāhuṣ ṣamad.*
- 3 *Lam yalid wa lam yūlad.*
- 4 *Wa lam yakul lahū kufuwan aḥad.* (11 times)  
[Sūrah Al-Ikhlās (112), Āyāt 1-4]

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul a'ūdhu birabbil falaq.*
- 2 *Min sharri mā khalaq.*
- 3 *Wa min sharri ghāsiqin idhā waqab.*
- 4 *Wa min sharrin naffāthāti fil 'uqad.*
- 5 *Wa min sharri ḥāsīdin idhā ḥasad.*  
[Sūrah Al-Falaq (113), Āyāt 1-5]

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul a'ūdhu birabbīn nās.*
- 2 *Malikīn nās.*
- 3 *Ilāhīn nās.*
- 4 *Min sharril waswāsīl khannās.*
- 5 *Alladhī yuwaswisu fī ṣudūrin nās.*
- 6 *Minal jinnati wannās.*  
[Sūrah Al-Nās (114), Āyāt 1-6]

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: He is Allāh, the One and Only;*
- 2 *Allāh, the Eternal, Absolute;*
- 3 *He was not born, nor does He give birth;*
- 4 *And there is nothing like Him.* (11 times) [Sūrah Al-Ikhlās (112), Verses 1-4]

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the daybreak;*
- 2 *From the mischief of created things;*
- 3 *From the mischief of darkness as it becomes intense;*
- 4 *From the mischief of those who practise secret arts;*
- 5 *And from the mischief of the envious one as he practises envy.* [Sūrah Al-Falaq (113), Verses 1-5]

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of mankind;*
- 2 *The King (or Ruler) of mankind;*
- 3 *The God (or Judge) of mankind;*
- 4 *From the mischief of the whisperer (of evil), who withdraws (after his whisper);*
- 5 *(The whisperer) who whispers into the hearts of mankind;*
- 6 *From among jinn and men.* [Sūrah Al-Nās (114), Verses 1-6]



﴿بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ﴾ (١)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾ مَلِكِ  
يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿٥﴾ أَهْدِنَا  
الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ  
الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾ ﴿٢٩﴾

1 *Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm*

2 *Alḥamdulillāhi rabbil 'ālamīn.*

3 *Arḥmānir raḥīm.*

4 *Māliki yawmid dīn.*

5 *Iyyāka na'budu wa iyyāka  
nasta'īn.*

6 *Ihdinaṣ ṣirāṭal mustaqīm.*

7 *Ṣirāṭalladhīna an'amta  
'alayhim, ḡayril magḥḍūbi  
'alayhim walad ḡallīn. Āmīn*  
[Sūrah Al-Fātiḥah (1), Āyāt 1-7]

1 *In the Name of Allāh, the  
Most Compassionate, the  
Most Merciful.*

2 *All Praise be to Allāh, Lord of  
the Universe;*

3 *Most Compassionate, Most  
Merciful;*

4 *Lord of the Day of  
Judgement.*

5 *You alone do we worship, and  
to You alone do we turn for  
help.*

6 *Guide us to the Straight Way.*

7 *The Way of those on whom  
You have bestowed Your  
Grace; not the way of those  
who have earned Your anger,  
nor of those who went astray.  
Āmīn [Sūrah Al-Fātiḥah (1),  
Verses 1-7]*

❖ وَرُدُّ سَيِّدِنَا الشَّيْخِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ سَالِمٍ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اللَّهُمَّ يَا عَظِيمَ السُّلْطَانِ، يَا قَدِيمَ الْإِحْسَانِ، يَا دَائِمَ  
النِّعَمِ، يَا كَثِيرَ الْجُودِ، يَا وَاسِعَ الْعَطَاءِ، يَا خَفِيَّ اللَّطْفِ،  
يَا جَمِيلَ الصُّنْعِ، يَا حَلِيمًا لَا يَعْجَلُ، صَلِّ يَا رَبِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا  
مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَسَلِّمْ وَارْضَ عَنِ الصَّحَابَةِ أَجْمَعِينَ.

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ شُكْرًا، وَلَكَ الْمَنُّ فَضْلًا، وَأَنْتَ رَبُّنَا  
حَقًّا، وَنَحْنُ عِبِيدُكَ رِقًّا، وَأَنْتَ لَمْ تَزَلْ لِدَلِكْ أَهْلًا،  
يَا مُيَسِّرَ كُلِّ عَسِيرٍ، وَيَا جَابِرَ كُلِّ كَسِيرٍ، وَيَا صَاحِبَ كُلِّ  
فَرِيدٍ، وَيَا مُغْنِيَّ كُلِّ فَقِيرٍ، وَيَا مُقْوِيَّ كُلِّ ضَعِيفٍ، وَيَا مَأْمَنَ  
كُلِّ مَخِيفٍ، يَسِّرْ عَلَيْنَا كُلَّ عَسِيرٍ، فَتَيْسِّرُ الْعَسِيرَ  
عَلَيْكَ يَسِيرٌ.

❖ **WIRD OF SAYYIDINA AL-SHAYKH ABŪ BAKR BIN SĀLIM:**

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

**Allāhumma** yā ‘aẓīmas sultān,  
yā qadīmal iḥsān, yā dā’iman  
ni’am, yā kathīral jūd, yā wāsi’al  
‘atā’, yā khafīyyal luṭf, yā jamīlas  
ṣun’i, yā ḥalīman lā ya’jal, ṣalli  
yā rabbi ‘alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa sallim  
warḍa ‘aniṣṣaḥābati ajma’in,

**Allāhumma** lakal ḥamdu shukrā,  
wa lakal mannu faḍlā, wa anta  
rabbunā ḥaqqā, wa naḥnu  
‘ibāduka riqqā, wa anta lam tazal  
lidhālīka ahlā, yā muyassira kulli  
‘asīr, wa yā jābira kulli kasīr, wa  
yā ṣāḥiba kulli farīd, wa yā  
muḥniya kulli faqīr, wa yā  
muqawwiya kulli da’if, wa yā  
ma’mana kulli makhīf, yassir  
‘alaynā kulla ‘asīr, fataysīrul  
‘asīri ‘alayka yasīr.

❖ **WIRD OF SAYYIDINA AL-SHAYKH ABŪ BAKR BIN SĀLIM:**

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful**

**O Allāh!** O Great Sovereign; O  
Eternal Benevolence, O  
Continuous Bestower of  
Blessings, O the One of  
Excessive Generosity, of  
Excessive Giving, of Hidden  
Kindness, of Beautiful Making.  
O the Forbearing, Who does not  
haste in punishment; bestow O  
Lord, bestow Blessings on our  
master Muḥammad and his  
family, and be satisfied with all  
his Companions.

**O Allāh!** To You belong all  
Praise as Thanks, and to You  
belong all Favours as Grace, and  
You are our Lord; Truly we are  
only Your bondsmen, and You  
will always be deserving of that.  
O You Who eases every  
difficulty, and heals the fractured  
one; Who is the companion to  
every solitary soul; O Enricher of  
the poor; O Strengtheners of the  
weak; O Comforter of the  
frightened, ease all difficulties  
for us, for the easing of  
difficulties is easy for You.

اللَّهُمَّ يَا مَنْ لَا يَحْتَاجُ إِلَى الْبَيَانِ وَالتَّفْسِيرِ؛ حَاجَاتُنَا  
كَثِيرٌ، وَأَنْتَ عَالِمٌ بِهَا وَخَبِيرٌ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَخَافُ مِنْكَ، وَأَخَافُ مِمَّنْ يَخَافُ مِنْكَ،  
وَأَخَافُ مِمَّنْ لَا يَخَافُ مِنْكَ.

اللَّهُمَّ بِحَقِّ مَنْ يَخَافُ مِنْكَ؛ نَجِّنَا مِمَّنْ لَا يَخَافُ مِنْكَ.

اللَّهُمَّ بِحَقِّ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ إِحْرِسْنَا بَعِينِكَ الَّتِي لَا تَنَامُ،  
وَاكْنُفْنَا بِكَفِّكَ الَّذِي لَا يُرَامُ، وَارْحَمْنَا بِقُدْرَتِكَ عَلَيْنَا فَلَا  
نَهْلِكُ وَأَنْتَ ثِقْتُنَا وَرَجَاؤُنَا، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا  
مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ،  
عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزِينَةِ عَرْشِهِ، وَمِدَادِ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ زِيَادَةَ فِي الدِّينِ، وَبَرَكَاتَةَ فِي الْعُمْرِ،  
وَصِحَّةَ فِي الْجَسَدِ، وَسِعَةً فِي الرِّزْقِ، وَتَوْبَةً قَبْلَ الْمَوْتِ،  
وَشَهَادَةً عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَمَغْفِرَةً بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَعَفْوَ عِنْدَ  
الْحِسَابِ،

Allāhumma yā man lā yahtāju ilal bayāni wattafsīr; ḥājātunā kathīr, wa anta ‘alimun bihā wa khabīr,

Allāhumma innī akhāfu minka, wa akhāfu mimman yakhāfu minka, wa akhāfu mimman lā yakhāfu minka.

Allāhumma biḥaqqi mayyakhāfu minka; najjinā mimman lā yakhāfu minka.

Allāhumma biḥaqqi sayyidinā Muḥammadin iḥrisnā bi‘aynikallatī lā tanām, waknufnā bikanafikalladhī lā yurām, warḥamnā biqudratika ‘alaynā falā nahliku wa anta thiqatunā wa raja’unā, wa ṣallallāhu ‘alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallam, walḥamdu lillāhi rabbil ‘ālamīn.

‘Adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī wa zinata ‘arshihī wa midāda kalimātihī.

Allāhumma innā nas’aluka ziyādatan fiddīn, wa barakatan fil ‘umri, wa ṣiḥḥatan fil jasadi, wasi‘atan firrizqī, wa tawbatan qablal mawt, wa shahādatan ‘indal mawt, wa maghfiratan ba‘dal mawt, wa ‘afwan ‘indal ḥisāb,

O Allāh! (the One) Who needs no clarification and explanation, We have many needs, and about them You are All Knowing, All Aware.

O Allāh! I fear You, and I fear whoever fears You, and I fear whoever does not fear You.

O Allah! By the honor of those who fear You, save us from those who do not fear You.

O Allāh! By the honour of our master Muḥammad, watch us with Your Eyes that never sleep; protect us with Your Protection that does not waiver; have mercy upon us by virtue of Your Power over us so that we do not perish. You are our Reliance and Hope, and may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon our master Muḥammad, and his family; and Companions; and Praise be to Allāh, the Lord of all the Worlds. To the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink that it would take to write His Words.

O Allāh! We ask You: increase (us) in (our) religion, prosperity in life, a healthy body, abundant sustenance, repentance before death, martyrdom at death, forgiveness after death, pardon on the Day of Judgement,

وَأَمَانًا مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ، وَنَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَارزُقْنَا النَّظَرَ إِلَى  
وَجْهِكَ الْكَرِيمِ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ  
وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ﴾ (١٨٠) وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى  
الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾ (٣٠) عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ  
وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ  
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ؛ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ  
لِي. (٢٧ مَرَّةً).

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ. (٢٧ مَرَّةً).

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٣٠. سُورَةُ الصَّافَّاتِ (٣٧)، آيَات ١٨٠-١٨٢

wa amānan minal ‘adhāb, wa  
naṣṭban minal jannah, warzuqnan  
nazra ilā wajhikal karīm, wa  
ṣallallāhu ‘alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa ṣaḥbiḥī  
wa sallam,

*Subḥāna rabbika rabbil ‘izzati  
‘ammā yaṣifūn. Wa salāmun ‘alal  
mursalīn. Walḥamdu lillāhi  
rabbil ‘ālamīn. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Āyāt 180-182]*

‘Adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsiḥī  
wa zinata ‘arshiḥī wa midāda  
kalimātihī.

✽ Astaghfirullā halladhī lā ilāha  
illā huwar raḥmānar raḥīmal  
ḥayyal qayyūmalladhī lā yamūtu  
wa atūbu ilayhi; rabbighfir lī.  
(27 times).

✽ Astaghfirullāha lil mu’minīna  
wal mu’mināt (27 times).

safety from torture (in Hellfire), a  
share of Paradise, and grant us to  
look at Your Holy Face, and may  
the Blessings and Peace of Allāh  
be upon Muḥammad, his family  
and his Companions,

*Glory be to your Lord; the Lord  
of Honour and Power Who is far  
superior than what they attribute  
to Him; And Peace be on the  
Messengers; And Praise be to  
Allāh, the Lord and Cherisher of  
the Worlds. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Verses 180-182]*

To the number of His Creation, to  
the extent of His Pleasure, to the  
weight of His Throne, and the ink  
that it would take to write His  
Words.

✽ I ask Allāh’; there is no god  
but Him, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful, the Ever-Living, the  
Self-Subsisting, who never dies; I  
repent to Him, O Lord forgive  
me. (27 times)

✽ I ask Allāh’s forgiveness for  
all believing men and women.  
(27 times)



## ❖ الْوَرْدُ اللَّطِيفُ لِلْإِمَامِ الْحَدَّادِ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ① اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ② لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ③  
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَكُفُؤًا أَحَدٌ ④﴾ (٣١) (ثَلَاثًا)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ① مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ② وَمِنْ شَرِّ  
غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ③ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ④ وَمِنْ  
شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ⑤﴾ (٣٢) (ثَلَاثًا)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ① مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ② إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ③  
مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ④ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ  
النَّاسِ ⑤ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ⑥﴾ (٣٣) (ثَلَاثًا)

٣١. سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ (١١٢)، آيَات ١-٤

٣٢. سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ (١١٣)، آيَات ١-٥

٣٣. سُورَةُ النَّاسِ (١١٤)، آيَات ١-٦

❖ **THE “WIRD AL-LAṬĪF”  
OF IMĀM AL-ḤADDĀD:**

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad.*
- 2 *Allāhuṣ ṣamad.*
- 3 *Lam yalid wa lam yūlad.*
- 4 *Wa lam yakul lahū kufuwan  
aḥad. (3 times)*  
[Sūrah Al-Ikhlāṣ (112), Āyāt 1-4]

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul a‘ūdhu birabbil falaq.*
- 2 *Min sharri mā khalaq.*
- 3 *Wa min sharri ghāsiqin idhā  
waqab.*
- 4 *Wa min sharrin naffāthāti fil  
‘uqad.*
- 5 *Wa min sharri ḥāsīdin idhā  
ḥasad. (3 times)*  
[Sūrah Al-Falaq (113), Āyāt 1-5]

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul a‘ūdhu birabbīn nās.*
- 2 *Malikin nās.*
- 3 *Ilāhin nās.*
- 4 *Min sharril waswāsil khannās.*
- 5 *Alladhī yuwaswisu fī ṣudūrin  
nās.*
- 6 *Minal jinnati wannās. (3 times)*  
[Sūrah Al-Nās (114), Āyāt 1-6]

❖ **THE “WIRD AL-LAṬĪF”  
OF IMĀM AL-ḤADDĀD:**

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: He is Allāh, the One and  
Only;*
- 2 *Allāh, the Eternal, Absolute;*
- 3 *He was not born, nor does He  
give birth;*
- 4 *And there is nothing like Him.  
(3 times) [Sūrah Al-Ikhlāṣ  
(112), Verses 1-4]*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: I seek refuge with the Lord  
of the daybreak;*
- 2 *From the mischief of created  
things;*
- 3 *From the mischief of darkness  
as it becomes intense;*
- 4 *From the mischief of those who  
practise secret arts;*
- 5 *And from the mischief of the  
envious one as he practises  
envy. (3 times) [Sūrah Al-  
Falaq (113), Verses 1-5]*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: I seek refuge with the Lord  
and Cherisher of mankind;*
- 2 *The King (or Ruler) of mankind;*
- 3 *The God (or Judge) of mankind;*
- 4 *From the mischief of the  
whisperer (of evil), who  
withdraws (after his whisper);*
- 5 *(The whisperer) who whispers  
into the hearts of mankind;*
- 6 *From among jinn and men.  
(3 times) [Sūrah Al-Nās (114),  
Verses 1-6]*

﴿رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ﴾ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ  
رَبِّ أَنْ يَحْضُرُونِ﴾ ﴿٩٨﴾ ﴿٣٤﴾ (ثَلَاثًا)

﴿أَفْحَسِبْتُمْ أَنَّمَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ عَبَثًا وَأَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْنَا  
لَا تُرْجَعُونَ﴾ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَتَعَلَى اللَّهِ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ  
رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَمَنْ يَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ  
لَا بُرْهَانَ لَهُ بِهِ فَإِنَّمَا حِسَابُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ  
الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَقُلْ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ  
الرَّحِيمِينَ﴾ ﴿١١٨﴾ ﴿٣٥﴾

﴿فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ﴾ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَلَهُ  
الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾  
يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُحْيِي  
الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَكَذَلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ﴾ ﴿١١٩﴾ ﴿٣٦﴾

٣٤. سُورَةُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ (٢٣)، آيَات ٩٧-٩٨

٣٥. سُورَةُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ (٢٣)، آيَات ١١٥-١١٨

٣٦. سُورَةُ الرُّومِ (٣٠)، آيَات ١٧-١٩

*Rabbi a 'ūdhu bika min  
hamazātish shayāfīn.*

*Wa a 'ūdhu bika rabbi  
ayyahdurūn. (3 times)  
[Sūrah Al-Mu'minūn (23), Āyāt  
97-98]*

*Afaḥasibtum annamā  
khalaqnākum 'abathaw wa  
annakum ilaynā lā turja 'ūn.*

*Fata 'ālallāhul malikul ḥaqqu lā  
ilāha illā huwa rabbul 'arshil  
karīm.*

*Wa may yad 'u ma 'allāhi ilāhan  
ākhara lā burhāna lahū bihī  
fa'innamā ḥisābuhū 'inda rabbihī  
innahū lā yufliḥul kāfirūn.*

*Wa qurrab-bighfir warḥam wa  
anta khayrur rāḥimīn.  
[Sūrah Al-Mu'minūn (23), Āyāt  
115-118]*

*Fa subḥānallāhi ḥīna tumsūna  
wa ḥīna tuṣbiḥūn. Wa lahul  
ḥamdu fīssamāwāti wal arḍi  
wa 'ashiyyaw wa ḥīna tuḥīrūn.  
Yukhrījul ḥayya minal mayyiti wa  
yukhrījul mayyita minal ḥayyi wa  
yuḥyil arḍa ba 'da mawtīhā wa  
kadhālika tukhrajūn.  
[Sūrah Al-Rūm (30), Āyāt 17-19]*

*O my Lord! I seek refuge with  
You from the suggestions of the  
Evil Ones;  
And I seek refuge with You, O my  
Lord! In the event that they come  
near me. (3 times) [Sūrah Al-  
Mu'minūn (23), Verses 97-98]*

*“Did you (really) imagine that  
We created you without any  
purpose, and that you would not  
be brought back to Us (for  
account)?” Therefore, Exalted  
be Allāh, the True King; there is  
no god but He; the Lord of the  
Throne of Honour!  
He who invokes another deity  
along with Allāh – a deity of  
whose divinity he has no proof –  
will be brought to account by his  
Lord. Verily, the unbelievers will  
not be successful.  
So say: “O my Lord! Forgive us  
and have Mercy on us; for You  
are the best of those Who show  
Mercy!” [Sūrah Al-Mu'minūn  
(23), Verses 115-118]*

*So glorify Allāh in the evening  
and in the morning. And Praise  
be to Him in the Heavens and on  
earth; and glorify Him in the late  
afternoon and at midday. It is He  
Who revives the living out of the  
lifeless, and cause the living to  
die. He gives life to the earth  
after its death; and you shall be  
raised to life (resurrected) in the  
same way! [Sūrah Al-Rūm (30),  
Verses 17-19]*

❖ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ.  
(ثلاثاً)

﴿لَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى جَبَلٍ لَرَأَيْتَهُ خَاشِعًا  
مُتَّصِدًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ  
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ عَلِيمٌ  
الْغَيْبِ وَ الشَّهَادَةِ ۚ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي  
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ  
الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ ۚ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ هُوَ  
اللَّهُ الْخَلِيقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ ۚ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ يُسَبِّحُ  
لَهُ وَمَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦٤﴾﴾ (٣٧)

﴿سَلَّمَ عَلَى نُوحٍ فِي الْعَلَمِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي  
الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ إِنَّهُ وَمِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨١﴾﴾ (٣٨)

٣٧. سُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ (٥٩)، آيَات ٢١-٢٤

٣٨. سُورَةُ الصَّافَّاتِ (٣٧)، آيَات ٧٩-٨١

✽ A'ūdhu billāhis samī'il 'alīmi  
minash shayṭānir rajīm.  
(3 times)

*Law anzalnā hādhal qurāna 'alā  
jabalil lara aytahū khāshī'am  
mutaṣaddī'am min  
khashyatillāh, wa tilkal amthālu  
naḍribuhā linnāsi la 'Allāhum  
yatafakkarūn.*

*Huwallāhulladhī lā ilāha illā  
huwa 'ālimul ghaybi wash  
shahādati huwar raḥmānur  
raḥīm.*

*Huwallāhulladhī lā ilāha illā  
huwal malikul quddūs salāmul  
mu'minul muhayminul 'azīzul  
jabbārul mutakabbīr,  
subḥānallāhi 'ammā yushrikūn.*

*Huwallāhul khāliqul bāri'ul  
musawwiru lahul asmā'ul ḥusnā,  
yusabbiḥu lahū mā fissanāwāti  
wal arḍi wa huwal 'azīzul ḥakīm.  
[Sūrah Al-Ḥashr (59), Āyāt 21-  
24]*

*Salāmun 'alā nūḥin fil 'ālamīn.*

*Innā kadhālika najzil muḥsinīn.*

*Innahū min 'ibādinal mu'minīn.  
[Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt (37), Āyāt 79-  
81]*

✽ I seek refuge in Allāh, the All-  
Hearing, the All-Knowing, from  
the rejected shayṭān. (3 times)

*Had We sent down this Qur'ān on  
a mountain, you would have  
certainly seen it humbling itself  
and splitting asunder for its fear  
of Allāh. We relate these parables  
to men so that they may reflect.*

*He is Allāh: there is no god, but  
Him. The All-Knower of the  
Unseen and the seen. He is the Most  
Compassionate, Most Merciful.*

*He is Allāh, there is no god, but  
Him; the King, the Most Pure, the  
Source of Peace (and Perfection),  
the Giver of Security, the Protector,  
the All-Mighty, the Compeller, the  
Supremely Great; Glory be to  
Allāh. (High is He) above all that  
they associate as partners with  
Him.*

*He is Allāh, the Creator, the  
Maker, the Fashioner. To Him  
belongs the Most Beautiful Names.  
Everything in the Heavens and the  
earth glorify Him. And He is the  
All-Mighty, the All-Wise. [Sūrah  
Al-Ḥashr (59), Verses 21-24]*

*“Peace and salutations to Noah  
among the nations (man, jinn and  
all that exist)!” Verily, this is the  
way that We reward the righteous.  
For he was one of Our believing  
bondsmen. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Verses 79-81]*

\* أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَصْبَحْتُ مِنْكَ فِي نِعْمَةٍ وَعَافِيَةٍ وَسِتْرٍ،  
فَاتِمِّمْ نِعْمَتَكَ عَلَيَّ وَعَافِيَتَكَ وَسِتْرَكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ.  
(ثَلَاثًا)

\* اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَصْبَحْتُ أُشْهِدُكَ، وَأُشْهِدُ حَمَلَةَ عَرْشِكَ،  
وَمَلَائِكَتَكَ، وَجَمِيعَ خَلْقِكَ؛ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا  
أَنْتَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، وَأَنْ سَيِّدَنَا مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدَكَ  
وَرَسُولَكَ. (أَرْبَعًا)

\* الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ حَمْدًا يُؤَافِي نِعْمَهُ وَيُكَافِي  
مَزِيدَهُ. (ثَلَاثًا)

✽ A'ūdhu bikalimātillāhit  
tāmmāti min sharri mā khalaq.  
(3 times)

✽ Bismillāhilladhī lā yaḍurru  
ma'asmihī shay'un fil arḍi wa lā  
fissamā'i wa huwas samī'ul  
'alīm. (3 times)

✽ **Allāhumma** innī aṣbaḥtu  
minka fī ni'matin wa 'āfiyatin wa  
sitrin, fa'atmim ni'mataka  
'alayya wa 'āfiyataka wa sitraka  
fiddunyā wal ākhirah. (3 times)

✽ **Allāhumma** innī aṣbaḥtu ush-  
hiduka wa ush-hidu ḥamalata  
'arshika wa malā'ikataka wa  
jamī'a khalqika, annaka antallāhu  
lā ilāha illā anta waḥdaka lā  
sharīka laka, wa anna sayyidanā  
Muḥammadan 'abduka wa  
rasūluk. (4 times)

✽ Alḥamdulillāhi rabbil 'ālamīn,  
ḥamdan yuwāfī ni'amahū wa  
yukāfī'u mazīdah. (3 times)

✽ I seek refuge in the Perfect  
Words of Allāh from the evil that  
He created. (3 times)

✽ In the Name of Allāh, in  
Whose Name no harm can be  
done on earth or in Heaven. He  
is the All-Hearing, the All-  
Knowing. (3 times)

✽ **O Allāh!** I find myself this  
morning with favours (bounties),  
good health and protection from  
You. So, O Allāh, complete Your  
favours, good health and Your  
protection for me in this world as  
well as in the Hereafter. (3 times)

✽ **O Allāh!** I have arisen this  
morning taking You as a Witness.  
And I take as witnesses too the  
Carriers of the Throne, Your  
Angels and the entirety of Your  
creation disclosing that there is  
none to be worshipped besides  
You, that You have no partners,  
and that truly, Muḥammad is  
Your bondsman and Messenger.  
(4 times)

✽ All Praise is only for Allāh,  
Lord of the Worlds; Praises that  
are equal to His Bounties and  
matches His added Grace and  
Bounties. (3 times)



\* آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ، وَكَفَرْتُ بِالْحَبْتِ وَالطَّاغُوتِ،  
وَاسْتَمْسَكْتُ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَى لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ  
عَلِيمٌ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِسَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيًّا وَرَسُولًا. (ثَلَاثًا)

﴿حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ  
الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ﴾ (١٢٩) (سَبْعًا) (٣٩)

\* اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلِّمْ.  
(عَشْرًا)

\* اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فُجَاءَةِ الْخَيْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ  
فُجَاءَةِ الشَّرِّ.

✽ Āmantu billāhil ‘aẓīm, wa kafartu biljibtī waṭṭāghūti, wastamsaktu bil‘urwatil wuthqā, lanfiṣāma lahā wallāhu samī‘un ‘alīm. (3 times)

✽ Raḍītu billāhi rabban wa bil‘islāmi dīnā, wa bisayyidinā Muḥammadin ṣallallāhu ‘alayhi wa ālihi wasallama nabīyyan wa rasūlā. (3 times)

*Ḥasbiyallāhu lā ilāha illā huwa ‘alayhi tawakkaltu wa huwa rabbul ‘arshil ‘aẓīm. (7 times)*  
[Sūrah Al-Tawbah (9), Āyah 129]

✽ **Allāhumma** ṣalli ‘alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallim. (10 times)

✽ **Allāhumma** innī as’aluka min fuǰā’atil khayr, wa a’ūdhu bika min fuǰā’atish sharr.

✽ I believe in Allāh, the Great, and I reject all idols and false gods, and I grasp solidly the most trustworthy handhold that never breaks. And Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing. (3 times)

✽ I am pleased with Allāh as my Lord, with Islām as my religion and with our master Muḥammad, Peace and Blessings be upon him and his family, as a Prophet and Messenger. (3 times)

*Allāh is sufficient for me. There is no god, but He. In Him do I put my trust, and He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne!” (7 times)*  
[Sūrah Al-Tawbah (9), Verse 129]

✽ **O Allāh!** Send Blessings upon our master Muḥammad, his family and Companions, and bestow Peace upon them. (10 times)

✽ **O Allāh!** I ask You of unexpected good fortune, and I seek refuge in You from unexpected ill-fortune.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي؛ وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ،  
وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ  
مَا صَنَعْتُ، أُبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأُبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي  
فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَأَنْتَ  
رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ.

\* مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ كَانَ وَمَا لَمْ يَشَأْ لَمْ يَكُنْ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا  
قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ.

\* أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ  
بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ  
دَابَّةٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا، إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ.

✽ **Allāhumma** anta rabbī lā ilāha illā anta khalāqtanī, wa ana ‘abduka wa ana ‘alā ‘ahdika wa wa‘dika mastata‘tu, a‘ūdhu bika min sharri mā ṣana‘tu, abū-’ulaka bi ni‘matika ‘alayya wa abū-’u bidhanbī faghfirlī fa’innahū lā yaghfirudh-dhunūba illā anta.

✽ **Allāhumma** anta rabbī lā ilāha illā anta ‘alayka tawakkaltu wa anta rabbul ‘arshil ‘azīm.

✽ **Māshā’** allāhu kāna, wa mā lam yasha’ lam yakun, wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘azīm.

✽ A’lamu annallāha ‘alā kulli shay’in qadīr, wa annallāha qad aḥḥaṭa bikulli shay’in ‘ilmā.

✽ **Allāhumma** innī a‘ūdhu bika min sharri nafsī, wa min sharri kulli dābbatin anta ākhidhum bināṣiyatihā, inna rabbī ‘alā ṣirāṭim mustaqīm.

✽ **O Allāh!** You are my Lord. There is none worthy of worship, besides You. You have created me, and I am Your servant, and I am true to my promise and commitment to You, to the best of my ability. I seek refuge in You from the evil of that which I have committed. I acknowledge Your favours upon me, and confess to my sins; forgive me, for none but You can forgive sins.

✽ **O Allāh!** You are my Lord, there is no god, but You. In You do I put my (complete) trust, and You are the Lord of the Mighty Throne.

✽ What Allāh Wills, happens; and what He does not Will, does not happen; and there is no Power nor Strength, save that of Allāh, the Most High, the Great.

✽ Know that indeed, Allāh has Power over all things, and that indeed, Allāh comprehends all things in His Knowledge.

✽ **O Allāh!** I seek Your protection from the evil of my self, and from the evil of every moving creature which You have under Your control. Indeed, my Lord is on the straight path (in terms of Truth and Justice).

\* يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ أَسْتَغِيْثُ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِكَ أَسْتَجِيْرُ،  
أَصْلِحْ لِيْ شَأْنِيْ كُلَّهُ، وَلَا تَكِلْنِيْ إِلَى نَفْسِيْ وَلَا إِلَى أَحَدٍ  
مِّنْ خَلْقِكَ طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ.

\* اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ  
مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ، وَاَعُوْذُ  
بِكَ مِنْ غَلْبَةِ الدِّينِ وَقَهْرِ الرِّجَالِ.

\* اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ.

\* اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ وَالْمُعَافَاةَ الدَّائِمَةَ  
فِي دِيْنِيْ وَدُنْيَايَ وَاَهْلِيْ وَمَالِيْ.

\* اَللّٰهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِيْ، وَاْمِنْ رَوْعَاتِيْ.

\* اَللّٰهُمَّ احْفَظْنِيْ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيَّ وَمِنْ خَلْفِيْ وَعَنْ يَمِيْنِيْ  
وَعَنْ شِمَالِيْ وَمِنْ فَوْقِيْ؛ وَاَعُوْذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ اَنْ اُغْتَالَ مِنْ  
تَحْتِيْ.

✽ **Yā Ḥayyu Yā Qayyūm,** biraḥmatika astaghīth, wa min ‘adhābika astajīr, aṣliḥ lī sha’ nī kullahū, wa lā takilnī ilā nafsī wa lā ilā ‘aḥadim min khalqika ṭarfata ‘ayn.

✽ **Allāhumma** innī a’ūdhu bika minal hammi wal ḥazan, wa a’ūdhu bika minal ‘ajzi wal kasal, wa a’ūdhu bika minal jubni wal bukhī, wa a’ūdhu bika min ghalabatiddayn wa qahrir-rijāl.

✽ **Allāhumma** innī as’alukal ‘āfiyata fiddunyā wal ākhirah.

✽ **Allāhumma** innī as’alukal ‘afwa wal ‘āfiyata wal mu’āfāṭad dā’imata fī dīnī wa dunyāya wa ahlī wa mālī.

✽ **Allāhumma**stur ‘awrātī wa āmin raw’ātī.

✽ **Allāhumma**ḥfaznī min bayni yadayya wa min khalfī wa ‘an yamīnī wa ‘an shimālī wa min fawqī, wa a’ūdhu bi’azamatika an ughtāla min taḥṭī.

✽ **O! The Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting (by Whom all subsist).** I seek help through Your Mercy and protection from Your Punishment. Set right all my affairs, and do not leave me to myself or to anyone from Your creation, even for the blink of an eye.

✽ **O Allāh!** I seek refuge in You against anxiety and grief, and I seek refuge in You from weakness and laziness, and I seek refuge in You from cowardice and greed, and from unbearable debt and from the oppression of people.

✽ **O Allāh!** I beseech You to grant me safety in this world as well as in the Hereafter.

✽ **O Allāh!** I ask You safety, security and permanent protection in relation to my religion, worldly affairs, family and property.

✽ **O Allāh!** Conceal my faults and defects and lay to rest my fears.

✽ **O Allāh!** Protect me from the front, the rear, the right, the left and from above; I seek refuge in Your Magnificence, in the event that I may be seized from beneath.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنْتَ تَهْدِينِي، وَأَنْتَ تُطْعِمُنِي،  
وَأَنْتَ تَسْقِينِي، وَأَنْتَ تُمِيتُنِي، وَأَنْتَ تُحْيِينِي، وَأَنْتَ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

\* أَصْبَحْنَا عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَعَلَى كَلِمَةِ الْإِخْلَاصِ،  
وَعَلَى دِينِ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ،  
وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ  
الْمُشْرِكِينَ.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ  
نَمُوتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ نَتَوَكَّلُ وَإِلَيْكَ التُّشَوُّرُ.

\* أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ فَتَحَهُ وَنَصَرَهُ وَنُورَهُ  
وَبَرَكَتَهُ وَهُدَاهُ.

✽ **Allāhumma** anta khalaqtanī wa anta tahdīnī, wa anta tuṭ'imunī, wa anta tasqīnī, wa anta tumītunī, wa anta tuḥyīnī, wa anta 'alā kulli shay'in qadīr.

✽ Aṣḥaḥnā 'alā fiṭratil islām, wa 'alā kalimatil ikhlāṣ, wa 'alā dīni nabiyyinā Muḥammadin ṣallallāhu 'alayhi wa ālihi wa sallam, wa 'alā millati abīnā Ibrāhīma ḥanīfan musliman wa mā kāna minal mushrikīn.

✽ **Allāhumma** bika aṣḥaḥnā wa bika amsaynā, wa bika naḥyā wa bika namūtu, wa 'alayka natawakkalu wa ilaykan nushūr.

✽ Aṣḥaḥnā wa aṣḥaḥal mulku lillāhi wal ḥamdu lillāhi rabbil 'ālamīn.

✽ **Allāhumma** innī as'aluka khayra hādhal yawm fathāhū wa naṣrahū wa nūrahū wa barakatahū wa hudāh.

✽ **O Allāh!** You created me, and You guide me, and You provide me with food, and You provide me with drink; and You shall cause me to die, and You shall give me life (resurrect me); and You have Power over all things.

✽ We enter this morning with the natural purity of Islām, with the Words of Sincerity, with the religion of our Prophet Muḥammad (Blessings and Peace be upon him and his family) and in accordance with the faith of our father Ibrāhīm, who was by nature an upright Muslim; and he was not from the idolaters.

✽ **O Allāh!** We enter the day and the night through Your Power and Mercy. We live and die through You, and on You do we depend, and in Your Presence will we be resurrected.

✽ We, and the entire Kingdom of Allāh have risen this morning, purely for the sake of Allāh; and all Praise be to Allāh, Lord of the Worlds.

❖ **O Allāh!** I ask of You the best of this day, its (spiritual) openings, its help, its light, its blessings and its guidance.



\* **اللَّهُمَّ** إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ، وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهِ، وَخَيْرَ مَا قَبْلَهُ، وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهُ؛ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ، وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهِ، وَشَرِّ مَا قَبْلَهُ، وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** مَا أَصْبَحَ بِي مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ أَوْ بِأَحَدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ فَمِنْكَ وَحَدِّكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَلَكَ الشُّكْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ.

\* **سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ** وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* **سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ** الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ. (ثَلَاثًا)

✽ **Allāhumma** innī as'aluka khayra hādhal yawm wa khayra mā fīhi wa khayra mā qablahū wa khayra mā ba'dahū, wa a'ūdhu bika min sharri hādhal yawm wa sharri mā fīhi wa sharri mā qablahū wa sharri mā ba'dahū.

✽ **Allāhumma** mā aṣḥaba bī min ni'matin aw bi'aḥadim min khalqika faminka waḥdaka lā sharīka laka falakal ḥamdu walakash-shukru 'alā dhālik.

✽ Subḥānallāhi wa biḥamdihī 'adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī wa zinata 'arshihī wa midāda kalimātihī. (3 times)

✽ Subḥānallāhil 'aẓīm wa bi ḥamdihī 'adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī wa zinata 'arshihī wa midāda kalimātihī. (3 times)

✽ **O Allāh!** I ask of You the goodness of this day, the best of what is in it, and the best of what is before it, and the best of that which is after it; and I seek Your protection against the evil of this day, the evil that is in it, and the evil of that which is before it, and the evil of that which is after it.

✽ **O Allāh!** Whatever bounty has come my way, or the way of any of Your creation this morning, has indeed come from You. You have no partner, and to You belong all Praises and all Thanks.

✽ Glory and Praise be to Allāh, equal to the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink of the meaning of His Eternal Words. (3 times)

✽ Glory and Praise be to Allāh, the Magnificent, equal to the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink of the meaning of His Eternal Words. (3 times)

\* سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ  
عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ،  
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا هُوَ خَالِقٌ.

\* الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَدَدَ  
مَا خَلَقَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ، الْحَمْدُ  
لِلَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا هُوَ خَالِقٌ.

\* لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ عَدَدَ مَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ،  
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ عَدَدَ مَا هُوَ خَالِقٌ.

✽ Subhānallāhi ‘adada mā  
khalaqa fīssamā’i,  
Subhānallāhi ‘adada mā khalaqa  
fil’arḍi,  
Subhānallāhi ‘adada mā bayna  
dhālik,

Subhānallāhi ‘adada mā huwa  
khāliq.

✽ Alḥamdulillāhi ‘adada mā  
khalaqa fīssamā’i,  
Alḥamdulillāhi ‘adada mā  
khalaqa fil’arḍi,  
Alḥamdu lillāhi ‘adada mā bayna  
dhālik,

Alḥamdulillāhi ‘adada mā huwa  
khāliq.

✽ Lā ilāha illallāhu ‘adada mā  
khalaqa fīssamā’i,  
Lā ilāha illallāhu ‘adada mā  
khalaqa fil’arḍi,

Lā ilaha illallāhu ‘adada mā  
bayna dhālik,

Lā ilāha illallāhu ‘adada mā huwa  
khāliq.

✽ Glory and Praise be to Allāh,  
equal to the number of His  
Creation in the Heavens; Glory be  
to Allāh, equal to the number of  
His Creation on earth; Glory be to  
Allāh, equal to the number of His  
Creation between them (Heaven  
and earth); Glory be to Allāh,  
equal to the number of Him being  
the Creator.

✽ All Praise be to Allāh, equal to  
the number of His Creation in the  
Heavens; All Praise be to Allāh,  
equal to the number of His  
Creation on earth; All Praise be  
to Allāh, equal to the number of  
His Creation between them  
(Heaven and earth); All Praise be  
to Allāh, equal to the number of  
Him being the Creator.

✽ There is no god, but Allāh,  
equal to the number of His  
Creation in the Heavens; There is  
no god, but Allāh, equal to the  
number of His Creation on earth;  
There is no god, but Allāh, equal  
to the number of His Creation  
between them (Heaven and  
earth); There is no god, but Allāh,  
equal to the number of Him being  
the Creator.

\* اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ عَدَدَ مَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ عَدَدَ مَا هُوَ خَالِقٌ.

\* لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ عَدَدَ مَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ عَدَدَ مَا هُوَ خَالِقٌ.

\* لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ عَدَدَ كُلِّ ذَرَّةٍ أَلْفَ مَرَّةٍ. (ثَلَاثًا)

✳ Allāhu akbaru ‘adada mā  
khalāqa fīssamā’i,  
Allāhu akbaru ‘adada mā khalāqa  
fil’arḍi,  
Allāhu akbaru ‘adada mā bayna  
dhālik,

Allāhu akbaru ‘adada mā huwa  
khāliq.

✳ Lā ḥawla walā quwwata illā  
billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘aẓīmi ‘adada mā  
khalāqa fīssamā’i,

Lā ḥawla walā quwwata illā  
billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘aẓīmi ‘adada mā  
khalāqa fil’arḍi,

Lā ḥawla walā quwwata illā  
billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘aẓīmi ‘adada mā  
bayna dhālik,

Lā ḥawla walā quwwata illā  
billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘aẓīmi ‘adada mā  
huwa khāliq.

✳ Lā ilāha illallāhu waḥdahū lā  
sharīka lahū, laḥul mulku wa  
laḥul ḥamdu yuḥyī wa yumītu wa  
huwa ‘alā kulli shay’in qadīr,  
‘adada kulli dharratin alfa  
marrah. (3 times)

✳ Allāh is the Greatest, equal to  
the number of His creation in the  
Heavens; Allāh is the Greatest,  
equal to the number of His  
creation on earth; Allāh is the  
Greatest, equal to the number of  
His creation between them  
(Heaven and earth); Allāh is the  
Greatest, equal to the number of  
Him being the Creator.

✳ There is no Power nor  
Strength except with Allāh the  
Exalted, the Mighty, equal to the  
number of His creation in the  
Heavens; There is no Power nor  
Strength except with Allāh the  
Exalted, the Mighty, equal to the  
number of His creation on earth;  
There is no Power nor Strength  
except with Allāh the Exalted,  
the Mighty, equal to the number  
His creation between them  
(Heaven and earth); There is no  
Power nor Strength except with  
Allāh the Exalted, the Mighty,  
equal to the number of Him being  
the Creator.

✳ There is no god, but Allāh. He  
is One. He has no partner. His is  
the Kingdom, and His is the  
Praise. He gives life and death,  
and He has Power over all things;  
equal to the number of every  
atom a thousand times. (3 times)

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ مِفْتَاحِ بَابِ رَحْمَةِ  
اللَّهِ، عَدَدَ مَا فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ، صَلَاةً وَسَلَامًا دَائِمِينَ بِدَوَامِ  
مُلْكِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ؛ عَدَدَ كُلِّ ذَرَّةٍ أَلْفَ مَرَّةٍ.  
(ثَلَاثًا)

فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ،  
وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

\* **أَسْتَغْفِرُ** اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ  
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي.  
(٢٧ مَرَّةً)

\* **أَسْتَغْفِرُ** اللَّهَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ. (٢٧ مَرَّةً)

✽ **Allāhumma** ṣallī wa sallim  
‘alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin  
miftāḥi bābi raḥmatillāhi ‘adada  
mā fī ‘ilmillāhi, ṣalātan wa  
salāman dā’imayni bidawāmi  
mulkillāhī, wa ‘alā ālihi wa  
ṣaḥbihī ‘adada kulli dharratin alfa  
marrah. (3 times)

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, ‘adada  
khalqihī, wa riḍā nafsihī, wa  
zinata ‘arshihī, wa midāda  
kalimātihī.

✽ Astaghfirullāhalladhī lā ilāha  
illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīm  
ḥayyul qayyumul ladhī lā yamūtu  
wa atūbu ilayhi, rabbighfirī.  
(27 times)

✽ Astaghfirullāha lilmu’minīna  
wal mu’mināt. (27 times)

✽ **O Allāh!** Send Peace and  
Salutations upon our master  
Muḥammad, the key to the Door  
of Your Mercy, equal to the  
number of Your Knowledge; an  
Everlasting Peace and Salutation  
in Your Everlasting Dominion, is  
showered upon his family and  
Companions; equal to the number  
of every atom a thousand times.  
(3 times)

At every moment forever, to the  
number of His Creation, to the  
extent of His Pleasure, to the  
weight of His Throne, and the ink  
that it would take to write His  
Words.

✽ I seek refuge in Allāh; there is  
no god but Him, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful, the Ever-Living, the  
Self-Subsisting, Who never dies;  
I repent to Him, O Lord forgive  
me. (27 times)

✽ I ask Allāh’s forgiveness for  
all believing men and women.  
(27 times)



## سُورَةُ يَس (٣٦)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَس ﴿١﴾ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٣﴾  
عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾ تَنْزِيلَ الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٥﴾  
لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّا أُنذِرَ ءَابَاؤُهُمْ فَهُمْ غَافِلُونَ ﴿٦﴾ لَقَدْ حَقَّ  
الْقَوْلُ عَلَيَّ أَكْثَرِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِي  
أَعْيُنِهِمْ أَغْلَلاً فَهِيَ إِلَى الْأَذْقَانِ فَهُمْ مُقْمَحُونَ ﴿٨﴾  
وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ سَدًّا وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا  
فَأَغْشَيْنَاهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَسَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنْذَرْتَهُمْ  
أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

## SŪRAH YĀSĪN (SŪRAH 36)

### **Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Yāsīn.*
- 2 *Wal qur'ānil ḥakīm.*
- 3 *Innaka laminal mursalīn.*
- 4 *'Alā širāṭim mustaqīm.*
- 5 *Tanzīlal 'azīzir raḥīm.*
- 6 *Litundhira qawmam mā undhira ābā'uhum fahum ghāfilūn.*
- 7 *Laqad ḥaqqal qawlu 'alā aktharihim fahum lā yu'minūn.*
- 8 *Innā ja 'alnā fī a'nāqihim aghlālan fahiya ilal adhqāni fahum muqmaḥūn.*
- 9 *Wa ja 'alnā mim bayni aydīhim saddaw wa min khalfihim saddan fa'aghshaynāhum fahum lā yubširūn.*
- 10 *Wa sawā'un 'alayhim a'an dhartahum am lam tundhirhum lā yu'minūn.*

### **In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Yāsīn*
- 2 *By the Qur'ān full of Wisdom,*
- 3 *You (O Muḥammad) are indeed one of the Messengers,*
- 4 *On a Straight Way.*
- 5 *It is a Revelation sent down by (Him), the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful,*
- 6 *In order that you may admonish a people, whose fathers had received no admonition, and who therefore remain heedless (of the Signs of Allāh).*
- 7 *The Word is proved true against the greater part of them: for they do not believe.*
- 8 *Verily, We have put yokes around their necks right up to their chins, so that their heads are forced up (and they cannot see).*
- 9 *And We have put a barrier in front of them and a barrier behind them, and further, We have covered them up so that they cannot see.*
- 10 *It is the same to them, whether you admonish them or you do not admonish them; they will not believe.*

إِنَّمَا تُنذِرُ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الذِّكْرَ وَخَشِيَ الرَّحْمَنَ بِالْغَيْبِ ۗ  
 فَبَشِّرْهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ وَأَجْرٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ  
 وَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَدَّمُوا وَعَانَاهُمْ وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَاهُ فِي  
 إِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾ وَأَضْرِبْ لَهُم مَّثَلًا أَصْحَابَ الْقَرْيَةِ إِذْ  
 جَاءَهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمُ اثْنَيْنِ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا  
 فَعَزَّزْنَا بِثَالِثٍ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا إِلَيْكُمْ مُّرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ قَالُوا مَا  
 أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُنَا وَمَا أَنْزَلَ الرَّحْمَنُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ  
 إِلَّا تَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا يَعْلَمُ إِنَّا إِلَيْكُمْ لَمُرْسَلُونَ  
 ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا عَلَيْنَا إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٧﴾

11 *Innamā tundhiru manit  
taba 'adh-dhikra wa  
khashiyar raḥmāna bilghaybi  
fabash-shirhu bimagh firatiw  
wa ajrin karīm.*

12 *Innā naḥnu nuḥyil mawtā wa  
naktubu mā qaddamū wa  
āthārahum wa kulla shay'in  
aḥṣaynāhu fī imāmim mubīn.*

13 *Waḍrib lahum mathalan  
aṣḥābal qaryah, idh jā'ahal  
mursalūn.*

14 *Idh arsalnā ilayhimuth nayni  
fakadh-dhabū humā  
fa 'azzaznā bithālithin faqālū  
innā ilaykum mursalūn.*

15 *Qālū mā antum illā  
basharum mithlunā, wa mā  
anzalar raḥmānu min shay'in  
in antum illā takdhibūn.*

16 *Qālū rabbunā ya 'lamu innā  
ilaykum lamursalūn.*

17 *Wa mā 'alaynā illal balāghul  
mubīn.*

11 *You can only admonish such a  
person that follows the Message  
(Qur'ān) and fears the (Lord)  
Most Compassionate, Unseen.  
Give such a person therefore,  
good tidings of forgiveness and  
a reward most generous  
(Paradise).*

12 *Verily, We shall give life to the  
dead, and We record that  
which they send before and  
that which they leave behind;  
and of all things have We  
taken an account of, in a Clear  
Book (of evidence).*

13 *And relate to them, by way of  
a parable, the (story of) the  
Companions of the City.  
Behold, there came  
Messengers to it.*

14 *When We (first) sent to them  
two Messengers, they rejected  
them; but We strengthened  
them with a third. They said,  
"Truly, we have been sent to  
you (by God) as Messengers."*

15 *They (the people) said: "You  
are only men like us, and  
(Allāh) Most Compassionate,  
did not send such a revelation.  
You do nothing, but lie."*

16 *They (the Messengers) said:  
"Our Lord knows that we have  
been sent as Messengers to  
you.*

17 *"And our duty is only to  
proclaim the clear Message."*

قَالُوا إِنَّا تَطَيَّرْنَا بِكُمْ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنْتَهُوا لَنَرْجُمَنَّكُمْ وَ  
 لَيَمَسَّنَّكُمْ مِنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾ قَالُوا طَيِّرْكُمْ مَعَكُمْ  
 أَيُّن ذِكْرُكُمْ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّسْرِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَجَاءَ مِنْ أَقْصَا  
 الْمَدِينَةِ رَجُلٌ يَسْعَى قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ اتَّبِعُوا الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾  
 اتَّبِعُوا مَنْ لَا يَسْئَلُكُمْ أَجْرًا وَهُمْ مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا لِي لَا  
 أَعْبُدُ الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ أَأَخَذُ مِنْ دُونِهِ  
 ءَالِهَةً إِنْ يُرَدِنِ الرَّحْمَنُ بِضُرٍّ لَّا تُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ شَيْئًا  
 وَلَا يُنْقِدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنِّي إِذَا لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنِّي ءَامَنْتُ  
 بِرَبِّكُمْ فَاسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

18 *Qālū innā taṭayyarnā bikum  
la'illam tantahū lanarjuman  
nakum wa layamas  
sannakum minnā 'adhābun  
alīm.*

19 *Qālū ṭā'irukum ma'akum  
a'in dhukkirtum bal antum  
qawmum musrifūn.*

20 *Wa jā'amin aqṣal madīnati  
rajuluy yas'ā, qāla yā  
qawmit tabi 'ul mursalīn.*

21 *Ittabi 'ū mallā yas'alukum  
ajraw wa hum muhtadūn.*

22 *Wa mā liya lā a'budulladhi  
faṭaranī wa ilayhi turja 'ūn.*

23 *A'attakhidhu min dūnihī  
ālihatan iyyuridnir raḥmānu  
biḍurrillā tughni 'annī  
shafā'atuhum shay'aw wa lā  
yunqidhūn.*

24 *Innī idhalla fī ḍalālim mubīn.*

25 *Innī āmantu birabbikum  
fasma 'ūn.*

18 *They (the people) said: "As  
for us, we envisage an evil  
omen from you. If you do not  
stop, we will certainly stone  
you, and a grievous  
punishment indeed will be  
inflicted on you by us."*

19 *They(the Messengers) said:  
"Your evil omens are with  
yourselves; (Deem you this  
an evil omen), if you are  
admonished? No, you are but  
a people transgressing all  
bounds!"*

20 *Then there came running,  
from the farthest part of the  
city, a man, saying, "O my  
people! Obey the  
Messengers."*

21 *"Obey those who ask no  
reward of you (for  
themselves), and who have  
themselves received  
Guidance."*

22 *"It would be unreasonable of  
me not to serve Him Who  
created me, and to Whom you  
(all) shall be returned."*

23 *"Shall I take (other) gods  
besides Him? If (Allāh) Most  
Compassionate should intend  
some adversity for me, of no  
use whatsoever will be their  
intercession for me, nor can  
they save me."*

24 *"I would indeed, if I were to  
do so, be clearly erring."*

25 *Verily, "As for me, I have faith  
in the Lord of you (all). So  
then, listen to me!"*

قِيلَ ادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ ۗ قَالَ يَلَيْتَ قَوْمِي يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ بِمَا غَفَر لِي  
 رَبِّي ۖ وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ الْمُكْرَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ ۝ وَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى  
 قَوْمِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ مِنْ جُنْدٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا كُنَّا مُنْزِلِينَ  
 ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنْ كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ خَمِدُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾  
 يَحْسَرَةُ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ مَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِّن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا بِهِ  
 يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَمْ يَرَوْكُمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنَ الْقُرُونِ  
 أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِنْ كُلُّ لَمَّا جَمِيعٌ لَّدَيْنَا  
 مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَعَايَةُ لَهُمْ الْأَرْضُ الْمَيْتَةُ أَحْيَيْنَاهَا وَأَخْرَجْنَا  
 مِنْهَا حَبًّا فَمِنْهُ يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا جَنَّاتٍ مِّن  
 نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ وَفَجَّرْنَا فِيهَا مِنَ الْعُيُونِ ﴿٣٤﴾ لِيَأْكُلُوا مِن  
 ثَمَرِهِ ۖ وَمَا عَمِلَتْهُ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۗ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

26 *Qīlad khulil jannah, qāla yā layta qawmī ya 'lamūn.*

27 *Bimā ghafara lī rabbī wa ja 'alanī minal mukramīn.*

28 *Wa mā anzalnā 'alā qawmihī mim ba 'dihī min jundim minas samā'i wamā kunnā munzilīn.*

29 *In kānat illā ṣayhataw wāhidatan fa'idhāhum khāmidūn.*

30 *Yā ḥasratan 'alal 'ibād, mā ya 'ūhim mirrasūlin illā kānū bihī yastahzi'ūn.*

31 *Alam yaraw kam ahlaknā qablahum minal qurūni annahum ilayhim lā yarji 'ūn.*

32 *Wa in kullullammā jamī'ul ladaynā muḥḍarūn.*

33 *Wa āyatul lahumul arḍul maytatu, aḥyaynāhā wa akhrajnā minhā ḥabban faminhu ya'kulūn.*

34 *Wa ja 'alnā fihā jannātim min nakhīliw wa a'nābiw wa fajjarnā fihā minal 'uyūn.*

35 *Liya'kulū min thamarihī wa mā 'amilathu aydīhim afalā yashkurūn.*

26 *It was said: "Enter the Garden (Paradise)." He said: "Oh! If only my people knew (what I know)!"*

27 *"That my Lord has granted me forgiveness, and has placed me among the honoured ones!"*

28 *And We did not sent down against his people, after him, any (hosts) hordes from Heaven, nor was it necessary for Us to do so.*

29 *It was no more than a single mighty blast. And behold! They were (like ashes), silent and lifeless (dead).*

30 *Oh! alas for (My) servants! They mocked every Messenger (Apostle) that came to them!*

31 *Do they not see how many generations before them have We destroyed? Verily, they will not return to them.*

32 *And each one of them (all of them) will be brought before Us (for judgement).*

33 *And a sign for them is the dead earth (land). We give it life, and We bring forth grain from it, so that you can eat (of it).*

34 *And We brought forth from it (the land) orchards with date-palms and grapevines; and We cause springs to gush forth from it.*

35 *So that they may enjoy the fruits of this (artistry). It was not their hands that made this. Will they not then, give thanks?*



سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا مِمَّا تُنْبِتُ الْأَرْضُ وَمِنْ  
أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمِمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَعَايَةُ لَهُمُ اللَّيْلُ نَسْلَخُ مِنْهُ  
النَّهَارَ فَإِذَا هُمْ مُظْلِمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ  
لَهَا ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَالْقَمَرَ قَدَرْنَاهُ مَنَازِلَ  
حَتَّىٰ عَادَ كَالْعُرْجُونِ الْقَدِيمِ ﴿٣٩﴾ لَا الشَّمْسُ يَنْبَغِي لَهَا أَنْ  
تُدْرِكَ الْقَمَرَ وَلَا اللَّيْلُ سَابِقُ النَّهَارِ وَكُلٌّ فِي فَلَكٍ  
يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَعَايَةُ لَهُمْ أَنَّا حَمَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ فِي الْفُلِكِ  
الْمَشْحُونِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَخَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِنْ مِثْلِهِ مَا يَرْكَبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِنْ  
نَشَاءُ نَغْرِقْهُمْ فَلَا يَصْرِخُ لَهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْقَدُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

- 36 *Ṣubhānalladhi khalaqal  
azwāja kullahā mimmā  
tumbitul arḍu wa min  
anfusihi wa mimmā lā  
ya 'lamūn.*
- 37 *Wa āyatul lahumul laylu  
naslakhu minhun nahāra  
fa'idhāhum muḏlimūn.*
- 38 *Wash-shamsu tajrī limustaqar  
rillahā, dhālika taqḏīrul  
'azīzil 'alīm.*
- 39 *Walqamara qaddarnāhu  
manāzila ḥattā 'ādakal  
'urjūnil qadīm.*
- 40 *Lash-shamsu yambaghī lahā  
an tudrikal qamara wa  
lallaylu sābiqun nahār, wa  
kullun fī falakiy yasbaḥūn.*
- 41 *Wa āyatul lahum annā  
ḥamalnā dhurriy yatahum fil  
fulkil mashḥūn.*
- 42 *Wa khalaqnā lahum mim  
mithlihī mā yarkabūn.*
- 43 *Wa'in nasha' nughriqhum falā  
ṣarīkhalahum wa lā hum  
yunqadhūn.*

- 36 *Glory to Allāh, Who created  
in pairs all things that the  
earth produces, as well as  
their own (human) kind (male  
and female) and (other) things  
of which they have no  
knowledge.*
- 37 *And a sign for them is the  
night. We withdraw from it the  
day. And behold, they are  
plunged in darkness.*
- 38 *And the sun runs its course for  
a fixed period determined for  
it. That is the Decree of  
(Him), the Exalted in Might,  
the All-Knowing.*
- 39 *And the moon, We have  
measured for it, its lunar life  
(to traverse) till it returns like  
the lower part of an old (and  
withered) date-stalk.*
- 40 *It is not permitted for the sun  
to overtake the moon, nor can  
the night outstrip the day.  
Each (just) swims along in (its  
own) orbit (according to  
Divine Law).*
- 41 *And a sign for them is that We  
load and took along their  
offspring (through the Flood) in  
the loaded Ark (of Noah).*
- 42 *And We have created for them  
similar (modes of transport) on  
which they ride.*
- 43 *And if it were Our Will, We  
could have drowned them; then  
there would be no helper (to  
hear their cries), nor could they  
be saved (rescued).*

إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَمَتَاعًا إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَّقُوا مَا  
 بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَمَا خَلْفَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا  
 تَأْتِيهِمْ مِّنْ آيَةٍ مِّنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ  
 ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ أَنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ قَالَ الَّذِينَ  
 كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنْطَعِمُ مَنْ لَوْ يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ أَطْعَمَهُ و  
 إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ  
 إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ مَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً  
 تَأْخُذُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَخِصِّمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ تَوْصِيَةً وَلَا  
 إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَإِذَا هُمْ مِّنْ  
 الْأَجْدَاثِ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَنْسِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

44 *Illā rahmatam minnā wa matā'an ilā hīn.*

45 *Wa'idhā qīla lahumut taqū mā bayna aydīkum wa mā khalfakum la'allakum turhamūn.*

46 *Wa mā ta'tīhim min āyatim min āyāti rabbihim illā kānū 'anhā mu'riḍīn.*

47 *Wa'idhā qīla lahum anfiqū mim mā razaqa kumullāhu, qālalladhīna kafarū lilladhīna āmanū anuṭ'imu mallow yashā'ullāhu aṭ'amahū, in antum illā fī ḍalālim mubīn.*

48 *Wa yaqūlūna matā hādhal wa'du in kuntum ṣādiqīn.*

49 *Mā yanẓurūna illā ṣayḥataw wāhidatan ta'khudhuhum wa hum yakhiṣṣimūn.*

50 *Falā yastaṭī'ūna tawṣiyataw wa lā ilā ahlihim yarji'ūn.*

51 *Wa nuḥkha fiṣṣūri fa'idhā hum minal ajdāthi ilā rabbihim yansilūn.*

44 *Except through Our Mercy, and by way of (worldly) enjoyment (to serve them), for a while.*

45 *And when they are told: "Fear that which is before you (worldly torments) and that which will be after you (torments in the Hereafter), in order that you may receive Mercy." (they turn back!);*

46 *Not a sign (revelation) comes to them from among the signs (revelations, proofs) of their Lord, but they turn away from it.*

47 *And when it is said to them: "Spend of (the bounties) which Allāh has provided for you." The unbelievers say to those who believe: "Shall we then feed those whom, if Allāh had Willed, He would have fed, (Himself)? You are clearly erring."*

48 *And further they say: "When will this promise (Resurrection) be fulfilled, if what you say, is true?"*

49 *They will not (have to) wait but for a single Blast. It will seize them while they are still disputing among themselves!*

50 *No (chance) will they then have, by will, to dispose (of their affairs), nor to return to their own families!*

51 *And the Trumpet shall be sounded. When behold! From the graves, they shall hasten to their Lord!*

قَالُوا يَوَيْلَنَا مَنْ بَعَثَنَا مِنْ مَرْقَدِنَا<sup>ط</sup> هَذَا مَا وَعَدَ الرَّحْمَنُ  
 وَصَدَقَ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ إِنْ كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَإِذَا  
 هُمْ جَمِيعٌ لَدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَأَلْيَوْمَ لَا تُظَلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْئًا  
 وَلَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ  
 الْيَوْمَ فِي شُغْلٍ فَكِيهُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ هُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُهُمْ فِي ظِلَالٍ عَلَى  
 الْأَرْبَابِكِ مُتَكِيُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ لَهُمْ فِيهَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَ لَهُمْ مَا يَدَّعُونَ  
 ﴿٥٦﴾ سَلَامٌ قَوْلًا مِنْ رَبِّ رَحِيمٍ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَأَمْتَرُوا الْيَوْمَ أَيُّهَا  
 الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ أَلَمْ أَعْهَدْ إِلَيْكُمْ يَبْنَىٰءَآدَمَ أَنْ  
 لَا تَعْبُدُوا الشَّيْطَانَ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿٥٩﴾

52 *Qālū yā waylanā  
mamba'athanā mim  
marqadinā, hādhā mā  
wa'adar raḥmānu wa ṣadaqal  
mursalūn.*

53 *In kānat illā ṣayḥataw wā  
ḥidatan fa'idhāhum jamī'ul  
ladaynā muḥḍarūn.*

54 *Falyawma lā tuzlamu nafsun  
shay'aw wa lā tujzawna illā  
mā kuntum ta'malūn.*

55 *Inna aṣḥābal jannatil yawma  
fī shughulin fākihūn.*

56 *Hum wa azwājuhum fī zilālin  
'alal arā'iki muttaki'ūn.*

57 *Lahum fīhā fākihātuw wa  
lahum mā yadda'ūn.*

58 *Salāmun qawlam mirrabbir  
raḥīm.*

59 *Wamtāzul yawma ayyuhal  
mujrimūn.*

60 *Alam a'had ilaykum yā banī  
ādama allā ta'budush  
shayṭān, innahū lakum  
'aduwwum mubīn.*

52 *They will say: "Oh! Woe unto  
us! Who has raised us up from  
our sleeping-place?" (A voice  
will say:) "This is what (Allāh)  
the Most Compassionate had  
promised, and true was the  
word of the Messengers!"*

53 *It will be no more than a single  
blast. When lo! they will all be  
brought up before Us!*

54 *Then, on that day (of  
Resurrection), not a soul shall  
be dealt with unjustly in the  
least; and you shall be  
rewarded or punished for your  
past deeds.*

55 *Verily, the Companions of the  
Garden (Paradise) shall that  
day be joyful in all that they  
do.*

56 *They and their associates will  
be in groves of (cool) shade,  
reclining on thrones (of  
dignity).*

57 *(Every) fruit (enjoyment) will  
be there for them. They shall  
have whatever they wish (ask)  
for.*

58 *"Peace!" – a word (of  
salutation) from a Lord Most  
Merciful!*

59 *"And O you who have sinned!  
Separate yourselves (from the  
believers) this day!*

60 *"Did I not command you, O  
you children of Adam, that you  
should not worship Satan. For  
Verily, he was to you an open  
enemy!*

وَأَنِ اعْبُدُونِي هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَّ  
مِنْكُمْ جِبِلًّا كَثِيرًا أَفَلَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ هَذِهِ  
جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَصَلَوْهَا الْيَوْمَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ  
تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ الْيَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ عَلَىٰ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَا  
أَيْدِيهِمْ وَتَشْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَلَوْ  
نَشَاءُ لَطَمَسْنَا عَلَىٰ أَعْيُنِهِمْ فَاسْتَبَقُوا الصِّرَاطَ فَأَنَّى  
يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَمَسَخْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِهِمْ فَمَا  
أَسْتَطَعُوا مُضِيًّا وَلَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَمَنْ نَعْمِرْهُ نُنَكِّسْهُ فِي  
الْخَلْقِ أَفَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَمَا عَلَّمْنَاهُ الشِّعْرَ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي  
لَهُ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَقُرْءَانٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٧٤﴾

61 *Wa ani 'budūnī hādhā  
şirāṭum mustaqīm.*

62 *Wa laqad aḍalla minkum  
jibillan kaṭīrā, afalam takūnū  
ta 'qilūn.*

63 *Hādhīhī jahannamullatī  
kuntum tū 'adūn.*

64 *Işlaw hal yawma bimā  
kuntum takfurūn.*

65 *Alyawma nakhtimu 'alā  
afwāhihim wa tukallimunā  
aydīhim wa tash-hadu  
arjuluhum bimā kānū  
yaksībūn.*

66 *Wa law nashā 'u laṭamasnā  
'alā a 'yunihim fastabaquş  
şirāṭa fa 'annā yubşirūn.*

67 *Wa law nashā 'u lamasakh  
nāhum 'alā makānatihim  
famastaṭā 'ū muḍiyyaw wa lā  
yarji 'ūn.*

68 *Wa man nu 'ammirhu  
nunakkishu fil khalqī afalā  
ya 'qilūn.*

69 *Wa mā 'allamnāhush şī 'ra  
wa mā yambaghīlah, in huwa  
illā dhikruw wa qur 'ānum  
mubīn.*

61 *“And that you should worship  
Me (alone); that is the Straight  
Path?”*

62 *“And indeed, he (Satan) lead  
astray a great multitude of you.  
Did you not then, understand?”*

63 *“This is the Hell of which you  
were (repeatedly) warned!”*

64 *“Enter (burn you in) the (Fire)  
this day, as you (persistently)  
rejected (Truth).”*

65 *On that Day, We shall seal up  
their mouths. But their hands  
will speak to Us, and their feet  
will bear witness, to all that  
they did.*

66 *And if it had been Our Will,  
We could surely have wiped  
out their eyes (blinded them),  
then they would have run  
about groping for the Path.  
But then, how could they see?*

67 *And if it had been Our Will,  
We could have transformed  
them (to lifeless objects) to  
remain in their places; then  
they would be unable to move  
about, nor would they be able  
to return (to goodness).*

68 *And he to whom We grant a  
long life, We will cause him to  
be reversed (changed) in  
nature (his ways). Will they  
then not understand?*

69 *And We have not instructed  
the (Prophet) in poetry, nor is  
it necessary for him. This is  
but a Message, and a Qur 'ān,  
making things clear;*



لِيُنذِرَ مَنْ كَانَ حَيًّا وَيَحِقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾ أَوَلَمْ  
يَرَوْا أَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِمَّا عَمِلَتْ أَيْدِينَا أَنْعَامًا فَهُمْ لَهَا  
مَالِكُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَذَلَّلْنَاهَا لَهُمْ فَمِنْهَا رَكُوبُهُمْ وَمِنْهَا يَأْكُلُونَ  
﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ وَمَشَارِبٌ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَاتَّخَذُوا  
مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ آلِهَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ  
نَصْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُّحْضَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ فَلَا يَحْزُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ  
إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا  
خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٧﴾

70 *Liyundhira man kāna ḥayyaw  
wa yaḥiqqal qawlu 'alal  
kāfirīn.*

71 *Awalam yaraw annā khalaqnā  
lahum mimmā 'amilat aydīnā  
an 'āman fahum lahā mālikūn.*

72 *Wa dhal lalnāhā lahum  
famīnhā rakūbuhum wa mīnhā  
ya'kulūn.*

73 *Wa lahum fīhā manāfi 'u wa  
mashāribu afalā yashkurūn.*

74 *Wattakha dhū min dūnillāhi  
ālihatal la 'Allāhum yunṣarūn.*

75 *Lā yastaḥī'ūna naṣrahum wa  
hum lahum jundum muḥḍarūn.*

76 *Falā yaḥzunka qawluhum,  
innā na 'lamu mā yusirrūna  
wa mā yu 'linūn.*

77 *Awalam yaral insānu annā  
khalaqnāhu minnutfatīn  
fa'idhā huwa khaṣīmum  
mubīn.*

70 *That he (Muḥammad) or it  
(the Qur'ān) may warn  
(admonish) any (who are)  
alive; and that the charge may  
be proved against those who  
reject (the Truth).*

71 *Do they not see that it is We  
Who have created – among  
the things which Our Hands  
have fashioned – cattle, which  
are under their control?*

72 *And that We have subjected  
them (the cattle) to their  
(use)? Some (of the cattle)  
carry them, and some of them  
they eat;*

73 *And (besides) they have  
(other) benefits from them;  
and they get (milk) to drink.  
Will they then not be grateful?*

74 *Yet, they take (for worship)  
gods other than Allāh,  
(hoping) that they might be  
helped!*

75 *They do not have the power to  
help them; but they will be held  
accountable (at the time of  
reckoning) as a group (to be  
condemned).*

76 *Let not their speech, then,  
sadden (stress) you (O  
Muḥammad). Verily, We know  
what they hide as well as what  
they disclose.*

77 *Does man not see that it is We  
Who created him from sperm?  
Yet behold! he flagrantly  
(persist) as an open enemy  
(adversary)!*

وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَهُ وَقَالَ مَنْ يُحْيِي الْعِظْمَ وَهِيَ  
 رَمِيمٌ ﴿٧٨﴾ قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا الَّذِي أَنْشَأَهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ  
 خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الشَّجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ  
 نَارًا فَإِذَا أَنْتُمْ مِنْهُ تُوقِدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ أَوَلَيْسَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِقَدِيرٍ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ بَلَىٰ وَهُوَ  
 الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨١﴾ إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُ إِذَا أَرَادَ شَيْئًا أَنْ يَقُولَ  
 لَهُ وُكُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَسُبْحَانَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ  
 شَيْءٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ ﴿٤٠﴾

78 *Wa ɗarabalanā mathalaw wa nasiya halqah, qāla may yuḥyil 'izāma wahiya ramīm.*

79 *Qul yuḥyihalladhī ansha'ahā awwala marrah, wa huwa bikulli khalqin 'alīm.*

80 *Alladhī ja'ala lakum minash shajaril akḥḍari nāran fa'idhā antum minhu tūqidūn.*

81 *Awa laysal ladhī khalaqas samāwāti wal arḍa biqādirin 'alā ayyakḥluqa mithlahum, balā, wa huwal khallāqul 'alīm.*

82 *Innamā amruhū idhā arāda shay'an ayyaqūla lahū kun fayakūn.*

83 *Fa subḥānalladhī biyadihī malakūtu kulli shay'iw wa ilayhi turja'ūn.*

78 *And he makes comparisons (using similitudes/parables) for Us, and forgets his own (origin and) Creation: He says, "Who can give life to (dry) bones and decomposed ones?"*

79 *Say, "He will give them life Who created them for the first time! For He is well-versed in every kind of creation!"*

80 *"The Same One Who produces for you fire out of the green tree, when behold! You kindle with it (your own fires)!"*

81 *"Is He, Who created the Heavens and the earth, not able to create the like thereof?" Yes, indeed! For He is the Creator – Supreme – of Skill and Knowledge (infinite)!"*

82 *Verily, when He intends a thing, His Command is "Be", and it is!*

83 *So Glory be to Him in Whose Hands is the Dominion of all things. And to Him shall you all be returned.*

## ❖ الدُّعَاءُ الَّذِي يُقْرَأُ بَعْدَ سُورَةِ يَس:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَحْفِظُكَ وَنَسْتَوَدِعُكَ أَدْيَانَنَا وَأَبْدَانَنَا  
وَأَنْفُسَنَا وَأَهْلَنَا وَأَوْلَادَنَا وَأَمْوَالَنَا وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَعْطَيْتَنَا.

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنَا وَإِيَّاهُمْ فِي كَنْفِكَ، وَأَمَانِكَ، وَعِيَاذِكَ مِنْ  
كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ مَرِيدٍ، وَجَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ، وَذِي بَغْيٍ وَذِي حَسَدٍ،  
وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ ذِي شَرٍّ إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

اللَّهُمَّ جَمَّلْنَا بِالْعَافِيَةِ وَالسَّلَامَةِ، وَحَقَّقْنَا بِالتَّقْوَى  
وَالِاسْتِقَامَةِ، وَأَعِدْنَا مِنْ مُوجِبَاتِ النَّدَامَةِ إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ  
الدُّعَاءِ.

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِوَالِدِينَا وَأَوْلَادِنَا وَمَشَايخِنَا وَإِخْوَانِنَا  
فِي الدِّينِ وَأَصْحَابِنَا؛ وَلِمَنْ أَحَبَّنَا فِيكَ وَلِمَنْ أَحْسَنَ  
إِلَيْنَا، وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ يَا  
رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

❖ SUPPLICATION AFTER  
*SŪRAH YĀSĪN*

*Allāhumma* innā nastahfizuka wa nastawdi‘uka adyānanā wa abdānanā wa anfusanā wa ahlanā wa awlādanā wa amwālanā wa kulla shay’in a‘ṭaytanā;

*Allāhummaj’alnā* wa iyyāhum fī kanafika, wa amānika, wa ‘iyādhika min kulli shayṭānim marīd, wa jabbārin ‘anīd, wa dhī baghyin wa dhī ḥasad, wa min sharri kulli dhī sharrin innaka ‘alā kulli shay’in qadīr.

*Allāhumma* jammilnā bil’āfiyati wassalāmah, wa ḥaqqiqnā bit taqwā wal’istiqāmah, wa a’idhnā min mūjibātin nadāmati innaka samī‘ud du‘ā.

*Allāhummaghfir* lanā wa li wālidīnā wa awlādīnā wa mashāyikhinā wa ikhwāninā fiddīni wa aṣḥābinā; wa liman aḥabbanā fika wa liman aḥsana ilaynā, wal mu’minīna wal mu’mināti wal muslimīna wal muslimāti yā rabbal ‘ālamīn,

❖ SUPPLICATION AFTER  
*SŪRAH YĀSĪN*<sup>28</sup>

**O Allāh!** We entrust You with the protection of our religion, our bodies, our souls, our relatives, our children, our wealth, and all that You have granted us;

**O Allāh!** Place us and them in Your protection, Your safety, Your security, and Your sanctuary, from any rebellious Satan, and any obstinate tyrant, and from the one who is unjust and envious; and from the evil of every evildoer. You are capable of all things.

**O Allāh!** Beautify us with health and well-being; and realize in us piety and righteousness; and protect us from all the causes of regret; You are the Hearer of all supplications.

**O Allāh!** Forgive us, our parents, our children, our religious teachers, our brothers in religion, our companions and whoever loves us for Your sake, and whoever has done good for us, (and forgive) the male and female believers and the male and female Muslims, O Lord of the Worlds.

وَصَلِّ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا  
مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَارْزُقْنَا كَمَالَ الْمُتَابَعَةِ  
لَهُ ظَاهِرًا وَبَاطِنًا فِي عَافِيَةٍ وَسَلَامَةٍ بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ  
الرَّاحِمِينَ.



Wa ṣallilīlāhumma ‘alā ‘abdika  
wa rasūlika sayyidinā wa  
mawlānā Muḥammadin wa ‘alā  
ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallim,  
warzuqnā kamālal mutāba‘ati  
lahū zāhiraw wa bāṭinan fī  
‘āfiyatin wa salāmatin bi  
raḥmatika yā arḥamar rāḥimīn.

O Allāh! Bestow Blessings and  
Peace upon Your Bondsman and  
Messenger, our master  
Muḥammad, and upon his family  
and his Companions. Grant us  
(the strength) to completely  
follow him, outwardly and  
inwardly, in health and well-  
being, by Your Mercy, O the  
Most Merciful of those who show  
mercy.





## ❖ وَرُدُّ الْإِمَامِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّقَّافِ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ؛ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي اخْتَطْتُ بِدَرْبِ  
اللَّهِ، طَوْلُهُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ، قُفْلُهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، بَابُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ، سَقْفُهُ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا  
قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ؛ أَحَاطَ بِنَا مِنْ ﴿بِسْمِ اللَّهِ  
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾ الرَّحْمَنِ  
الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ  
﴿٥﴾ أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾ ﴿٤١﴾  
سُورَةُ سُورِ سُورِ،

❖ **THE WIRD OF IMĀM ABŪ  
BAKR BIN 'ABD AL-  
RAḤMĀN AL-SAQQĀF:  
Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

Allāhumma inniḥ taṭtu  
bidarbillāh, ṭūluḥū māshā'allāh,  
qufluhū lā ilāha illallāh, bābuhū  
Muḥammadur rasūlullāhi  
ṣallallāhu 'alayhi wa ālihī wa  
sallam, saqfuhū lā ḥawla wa lā  
quwwata illā billāhil 'aliyyil  
'azīm; aḥāṭa binā min

- 1 *Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm*
  - 2 *Alḥamdulillāhi rabbil 'ālamīn.*
  - 3 *Arraḥmānir raḥīm.*
  - 4 *Māliki yawmid dīn.*
  - 5 *Iyyāka na'budu wa iyyāka  
nasta'in.*
  - 6 *Ihdinaṣ ṣirāṭal mustaqīm.*
  - 7 *Ṣirāṭal ladhīna an'amta  
'alayhim, ḡhayril maghḏūbi  
'alayhim walaḍ ḍāllīn.*
- [Sūrah al-Fātiḥah (1), Āyāt 1-7]

Sūrun Sūrun Sūrun

❖ **THE WIRD OF IMĀM ABŪ  
BAKR BIN 'ABD AL-  
RAḤMĀN AL-SAQQĀF:  
In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

O Allāh! I have protected myself  
with the fortification of Allāh: the  
length of which is *māshā'allāh*  
(what Allāh has Willed); its lock is  
*lā ilāha illallāh* (there is no god but  
Allāh); its door is Muḥammadur  
rasulullāh (Muḥammad is the  
Messenger of Allāh), may the  
Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon  
him and his family; its roof is, *wa  
la ḥawla wa la quwwata illā billāhil  
'aliyyil 'azīm* (there is no Power  
nor Strength except with Allāh, the  
Most Exalted, the Mighty);  
embrace us with,

- 1 *In the Name of Allāh, Most  
Compassionate, Most Merciful.*
- 2 *All Praise be to Allāh, Lord of  
the Universe;*
- 3 *Most Compassionate, Most  
Merciful;*
- 4 *Lord of the Day of Judgement.*
- 5 *You alone do we worship, and  
to You alone do we turn for  
help.*
- 6 *Guide us to the Straight Way.*
- 7 *The Way of those on whom You  
have bestowed Your Grace;  
not the way of those who have  
earned your anger, nor of  
those who went astray.*

[Sūrah al-Fātiḥah (1), Verses 1-7]  
With His Wall (of Protection),  
with His Wall (of Protection),  
with His Wall (of Protection).

**وَأَيَّةٌ: ﴿اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ**  
**سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا**  
**الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ**  
**وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۖ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۚ**  
**وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ**  
**وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾﴾** <sup>(٤٢)</sup> **بِنَا اسْتَدَارَتْ كَمَا اسْتَدَارَتْ**  
**الْمَلَائِكَةُ بِمَدِينَةِ الرَّسُولِ، بِلَا خَنْدَقٍ وَلَا سُورٍ، مِنْ كُلِّ قَدَرٍ**  
**مَقْدُورٍ، وَحَذَرٍ مَحْدُورٍ، وَمِنْ جَمِيعِ الشُّرُورِ، تَتَرَسَّنَا**  
**بِاللَّهِ (ثَلَاثًا)،**

**مِنْ عَدُونًا وَعَدُوَّ اللَّهِ، مِنْ سَاقِ عَرْشِ اللَّهِ، إِلَى قَاعِ أَرْضِ**  
**اللَّهِ، بِمِائَةِ أَلْفِ أَلْفِ لَاحَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ**  
**الْعَظِيمِ؛**

### And the Qur'ānic Verse:

*Allāhu lā ilāha illā huwal ḥayyul qayyūm; lā ta'khudhuhū sinatuw wa lā nawm; lahū mā fis samāwāti wa mā fil'arḍ, man dhalladhī yashfa'u 'indahū illā bi'idhnihī, ya'lamu mā bayna aydihim wa mā khalfahum, wa lā yuhīṭūna bishay'im min 'ilmihī illā bimā shā', wasi'a kursiy yuhus samāwāti wal arḍ, wa lā ya'ūduhū ḥifẓuhumā, wa huwal 'aliyyul 'azīm.*

[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah 255]

Binastadārat kamastadāratil malā'ikatu bi madīnatir rasūl, bilā khandaqin wa lā sūr, min kulli qadarin maqdūr, wa ḥadharin maḥdhūr, wa min jamī'ish shurūr, tatarrasnā billāh, (3 times)

Min 'aduwwinā wa 'aduwwillāh, min sāqi 'arshillāh, ilā qā'i arḍillāh, bi mi'ati alfi alfi lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāhil 'aliyyil 'azīm;

### And the Qur'ānic Verse:

*Allāh! There is no deity but Him; the Ever-Living, the Self Subsisting, the Eternal One. Neither slumber nor sleep can overtake Him. To Him belongs whatsoever is in the Heavens and whatsoever is on the earth. Who is there that can intercede in His Presence except by His permission? He Knows what will happen to them (His creatures) in this world and what will happen to them in the Hereafter; nor shall they comprehend anything at all of His Knowledge except as He Wills. His Throne extends over the Heavens and the earth, and guarding and preserving it, does not exhaust Him, for He is the Exalted, the All-Mighty. [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 255]*

This verse will protect us the way the Angels have protected the Prophetic city - with no trench or walls - from every Decreed Ordainment and from every warned-about threat; Allāh is our shield. (3 times)

Against our enemy and the enemy of Allāh, from the Pillar of Allāh's Throne to the depths of Allāh's earth; with a hundred thousand thousand thousand of: There is no Power nor Strength except with Allāh, the Exalted, the Mighty.

صِنْعُهُ لَا تَنْقَطِعُ بِمِائَةِ أَلْفِ أَلْفِ أَلْفٍ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ  
إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ، عَزِيمَتُهُ لَا تَنْشَقُّ بِمِائَةِ أَلْفِ أَلْفِ  
أَلْفٍ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ.

**اللَّهُمَّ** إِنْ أَحَدٌ أَرَادَنِي بِسُوءٍ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ  
وَالْوَحْشِ وَغَيْرِهِمْ مِنْ سَائِرِ الْمَخْلُوقَاتِ؛ مِنْ بَشَرٍ أَوْ  
شَيْطَانٍ أَوْ سُلْطَانٍ أَوْ وَسْوَاسٍ، فَارْذُدْ نَظْرَهُمْ فِي انْتِكَاسِ،  
وَقُلُوبَهُمْ فِي وَسْوَاسِ، وَأَيْدِيَهُمْ فِي إِفْلَاسِ، وَأَوْبِقُهُمْ مِنْ  
الرَّجْلِ إِلَى الرَّأْسِ، لَا فِي سَهْلٍ يَقْطَعُ، وَلَا فِي جَبَلٍ يَطْلُعُ،  
بِمِائَةِ أَلْفِ أَلْفِ أَلْفٍ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ  
الْعَظِيمِ،

وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

şin'atuhū lā tanqaṭi' u bi mi'ati  
alfi alfi alfi lā ḥawla wa lā  
quwwata illā billāhil 'aliyyil  
'azīm;  
'azīmatuhū lā tanshaqu bi mi'ati  
alfi alfi alfi lā ḥawla wa lā  
quwwata illā billāhil 'aliyyil  
'azīm;

**Allāhumma** in aḥadun arādanī bi  
sū'in minal jinni wal insi wal  
wuḥūshi wa ghayrihim min sā'iril  
makhlūqāt; min basharin aw  
shayṭānin aw sulṭānin aw  
waswāsin, fardud nazarahum  
fintikāsin, wa qulūbahum fī  
waswāsin, wa aydiyahim fī  
iflāsīn, wa awbiqhum minar rijli  
ilar ra'si, lā fī sahlīn yaqṭa'u, wa  
lā fī jabalin yaṭlu'u, bi mi'ati alfi  
alfi alfi lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata  
illā billāhil 'aliyyil 'azīm;

Wa ṣallallāhu 'alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin, wa 'alā ālihī wa  
sallam.

Its composition will never break  
with hundred thousand thousand  
thousand of : There is no Power  
nor Strength except with Allāh,  
the Exalted, the Mighty. It's  
fortification will never shatter  
with a hundred thousand  
thousand thousand of: There is no  
Power nor Strength except with  
Allāh, the Exalted, the Mighty.

**O Allāh!** If someone from the  
jinn, humans, beasts or anything  
else from the rest of creation, of  
humankind, the devil, a ruler or  
evil whisperer, plots to cause me  
any harm, then cause their (evil)  
gazes to relapse, and instill  
trouble in their hearts, and make  
them bankrupt, and disable them  
from head to toe, so that they can  
neither cross a plane, nor climb a  
mountain, with a hundred  
thousand thousand thousand of:  
There is no Power nor Strength  
except with Allāh, the Exalted,  
the Mighty.

And may the Blessings and Peace  
of Allāh be upon our master  
Muḥammad, and upon his family.

﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾﴾ (٤٣)  
فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزَنَةَ عَرْشِهِ،  
وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ  
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي.  
(٢٧ مَرَّةً)

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ. (٢٧ مَرَّةً)

*Subhāna rabbika rabbil 'izzati  
'ammā yaṣifūn. Wa salāmun 'alal  
mursalīn. Walḥamdu lillāhi  
rabbil 'ālamīn. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Āyāt 180-182]*

*Glory be to your Lord; the Lord  
of Honour and Power Who is far  
superior than what they attribute  
to Him; And Peace be on the  
Messengers; And Praise be to  
Allāh, the Lord and Cherisher of  
the Worlds. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Verses 180-182]*

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, 'adada  
khalqihī, wa riḍā nafsihī, wa  
zinata 'arshihī, wa midāda  
kalimātihī.

At every moment forever, to the  
number of His Creation, to the  
extent of His Pleasure, to the  
weight of His Throne, and the ink  
that it would take to write His  
Words.

✽ Astaghfirullāhalladhī lā ilāha  
illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīmul  
ḥayyul qayyumul ladhī lā yamūtu  
wa atūbu ilayhi, rabbighfirī.  
(27 times)

✽ I seek refuge in Allāh; there is  
no god but Him, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful, the Ever-Living, the  
Self-Subsisting, Who never dies;  
I repent to Him, O Lord forgive  
me. (27 times)

✽ Astaghfirullāha lilmu'minīna  
wal mu'mināt. (27 times)

✽ I ask Allāh's Forgiveness for  
all believing men and women.  
(27 times)



## ❖ وَرَدُ الْإِمَامِ النَّوَوِيِّ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ؛ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَقُولُ  
عَلَى نَفْسِي، وَعَلَى دِينِي، وَعَلَى أَهْلِي، وَعَلَى أَوْلَادِي،  
وَعَلَى مَالِي، وَعَلَى أَصْحَابِي، وَعَلَى أَدْيَانِهِمْ، وَعَلَى  
أَمْوَالِهِمْ، أَلْفَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، أَقُولُ عَلَى نَفْسِي،  
وَعَلَى دِينِي، وَعَلَى أَهْلِي، وَعَلَى أَوْلَادِي، وَعَلَى مَالِي،  
وَعَلَى أَصْحَابِي، وَعَلَى أَدْيَانِهِمْ، وَعَلَى أَمْوَالِهِمْ، أَلْفَ  
أَلْفَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، أَقُولُ  
عَلَى نَفْسِي، وَعَلَى دِينِي، وَعَلَى أَهْلِي، وَعَلَى أَوْلَادِي،  
وَعَلَى مَالِي، وَعَلَى أَصْحَابِي، وَعَلَى أَدْيَانِهِمْ، وَعَلَى  
أَمْوَالِهِمْ، أَلْفَ أَلْفَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ  
الْعَظِيمِ.

❖ **WIRD OF IMĀM AL-  
NAWAWĪ:**

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm;**

Bismillāh, allāhu akbar aqūlu ‘alā  
nafsī, wa ‘alā dīnī, wa ‘alā ahlī,  
wa ‘alā awlādī, wa ‘alā mālī, wa  
‘alā aṣḥābī, wa ‘alā adyānihim,  
wa ‘alā amwālihim, alfi lā ḥawla  
wa lā quwwata illā billāhil  
‘aliyyil ‘azīm;

Bismillāh, allāhu akbar, allāhu  
akbar, aqūlu ‘alā nafsī, wa ‘alā  
dīnī, wa ‘alā ahlī, wa ‘alā awlādī,  
wa ‘alā mālī, wa ‘alā aṣḥābī, wa  
‘alā adyānihim, wa ‘alā  
amwālihim, alfa alfi lā ḥawla wa  
lā quwwata illā billāhil ‘aliyyil  
‘azīm;

Bismillāh, allāhu akbar, allāhu  
akbar, allāhu akbar, aqūlu ‘alā  
nafsī, wa ‘alā dīnī, wa ‘alā ahlī,  
wa ‘alā awlādī, wa ‘alā mālī, wa  
‘alā aṣḥābī, wa ‘alā adyānihim,  
wa ‘alā amwālihim, alfa alfi alfi  
lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā  
billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘azīm;

❖ **WIRD OF IMĀM AL-  
NAWAWĪ<sup>29</sup>:**

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful.**

In the Name of Allāh. Allāh is the  
Greatest. I pledge a thousand  
times upon myself, upon my  
religion, upon my family, upon  
my children, upon my property,  
upon my companions, upon their  
religion, and upon their property  
that: There is no Power nor  
Strength except with Allāh, the  
Exalted, the Mighty.

In the Name of Allāh, Allāh is the  
Greatest, Allāh is the Greatest. I  
pledge a thousand thousand times  
upon myself, upon my religion,  
upon my family, upon my  
children, upon my property, upon  
my companions, upon their  
religion, and upon their property  
that: There is no Power nor  
Strength except with Allāh, the  
Exalted, the Mighty.

In the Name of Allāh, Allāh is the  
Greatest, Allāh is the Greatest,  
Allāh is the Greatest. I pledge a  
thousand thousand thousand  
times upon myself, upon my  
religion, upon my family, upon  
my children, upon my property,  
upon my companions, upon their  
religion, and upon their property  
that: There is no Power nor  
Strength except with Allāh, the  
Exalted, the Mighty.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَبِاللَّهِ، وَمِنَ اللَّهِ، وَإِلَى اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى اللَّهِ،  
وَفِي اللَّهِ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَى دِينِي وَعَلَى نَفْسِي، بِسْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَى  
مَالِي وَعَلَى أَهْلِي وَعَلَى أَوْلَادِي وَعَلَى أَصْحَابِي، بِسْمِ  
اللَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ أَعْطَانِيهِ رَبِّي، بِسْمِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ  
السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ، وَرَبِّ الْأَرْضِينَ السَّبْعِ، وَرَبِّ الْعَرْشِ  
الْعَظِيمِ.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ. (ثَلَاثًا)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَيْرِ الْأَسْمَاءِ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَفِي السَّمَاءِ،  
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَفْتَحُ وَبِهِ أَخْتِمُ؛ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ رَبِّي لَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ  
أَحَدًا، اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ أَعَزُّ وَأَجَلُّ  
وَأَكْبَرُ مِمَّا أَخَافُ وَأَحْذَرُ. (ثَلَاثًا)

Bismillāh, wa billāh, wa minallāh, wa ilallāh, wa ‘alallāh, wa fillāh, wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘azīm;

Bismillāhi ‘alā dīnī, wa ‘alā nafsi, bismillāhi ‘alā māli wa ‘alā ahli, wa ‘alā awlādī, wa ‘alā aṣḥābī, bismillāhi ‘alā kullī shay’in aṭānīhi rabbi, bismillāhi rabbis samāwātis sab‘i, wa rabbil araḍīnas sab‘i, wa rabbil ‘arshil ‘azīm.

Bismillāhilladhī lā yaḍurru ma‘asmihī shay’un fil arḍi wa lā fissamā’i wa huwas samī‘ul ‘alīm. (3 times)

Bismillāhi khayril asmā’i fil’arḍi wa fissamā’i, bismillāhi aftatiḥu wa bihī akhtatimu; allāh allāh allāhu rabbī lā ushriku bihī aḥadan, allāh allāh allāhu lā ilāha illā huwa, allāh allāh allāhu a’azzu wa ajallu wa akbaru mim mā akhāfu wa aḥḍharu. (3 times)

In the Name of Allāh, and through Allāh, and from Allāh, and towards Allāh, and upon Allāh, and in Allāh – There is no Power nor Strength except with Allāh, the Exalted, the Mighty.

In the Name of Allāh, upon my religion, upon myself, and upon my children. In the Name of Allāh, upon my property and upon my family. In the Name of Allāh, upon everything my Lord has given me. In the Name of Allāh, Lord of the seven Heavens, Lord of the seven earths, and Lord of the Mighty Throne.

In the Name of Allāh, in Whose Name no harm can be done on earth or in Heaven. He is the All-Hearing and All-Knowing. (3 times)

In the Name of Allāh – the best of all Names on earth and in the Heavens. In the Name of Allāh, I commence and I end with it. Allāh, Allāh, Allāh is My Lord and I associate no partners with Him. Allāh, Allāh, Allāh and there is no god, but Him. Allāh, Allāh, Allāh is more Powerful, Stronger and Greater than that which I fear and guard against. (3 times)

**اللَّهُمَّ** إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ  
 غَيْرِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ رَبِّي؛ بِكَ **اللَّهُمَّ** أَحْتَرِزُ مِنْهُمْ،  
 وَبِكَ **اللَّهُمَّ** أَدْرَأُ فِي نُحُورِهِمْ، وَبِكَ **اللَّهُمَّ** أَعُوذُ مِنْ  
 شُرُورِهِمْ، وَأَسْتَكْفِيكَ إِيَّاهُمْ، وَأُقَدِّمُ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ وَأَيْدِي مَنْ  
 أَحَاطَتْهُ عِنَايَتِي وَشَمَلَتْهُ إِحَاطَتِي؛ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾  
 وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَكُفُؤًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾﴾ (٤٤) (ثَلَاثًا)

وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ عَنِ يَمِينِي وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ، وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ عَنِ  
 شِمَالِي وَعَنْ شِمَائِلِهِمْ، وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ أَمَامِي وَأَمَامِهِمْ، وَمِثْلُ  
 ذَلِكَ مِنْ خَلْفِي وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ، وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ فَوْقِي  
 وَمِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ، وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ تَحْتِي وَمِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ، وَمِثْلُ  
 ذَلِكَ مُحِيطٌ بِي وَبِهِمْ وَبِمَا أَحَاطْنَا بِهِ.

٤٤ . سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ (١١٢)، آيَات ١-٤

**Allāhumma** innī a'ūdhubika min sharri nafsi, wa min sharri ghayrī, wa min sharri mā khalaqa rabbi;

**Bikallāhumma** aḥtarizu minhum, wa **bikallāhumma** adra'u fī nuḥūrihim, wa **bikallāhumma** a'ūdhu min shurūrihim, wa astakfika iyyāhum, wa uqaddimu bayna yadayya wa aydī man aḥāṭathu 'ināyatī wa shamalathu ihāṭatī;

### **Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

1 *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad.*

2 *Allāhuṣ ṣamad.*

3 *Lam yalid wa lam yūlad.*

4 *Wa lam yakul lahū kufuwan aḥad.* (3 times)

[Sūrah al-Ikhlāṣ (112), Āyāt 1-4]

Wa mithlu dhālika 'an yamīnī wa aymānihim, wa mithlu dhālika 'an shimālī wa 'an shamā'ilihim, wa mithlu dhālika amāmī wa amāmihim, wa mithlu dhālika min khalfī wa min khalfihim, wa mithlu dhālika min fawqī wa min fawqihim, wa mithlu dhālika min taḥṭī wa min taḥṭihim, wa mithlu dhālika muḥīṭum bī wa bihim wa bimā aḥaṭnā bihī.

**O Allāh!** I seek refuge from the evil of my self, from the evil of others, and from the evil of all which my Lord has created. With You, **O Allāh!** Do I fortify myself against them, with You, **O Allāh!** Do I seek protection against their evil. I seek sufficiency with You against them. I put (as a protection) before myself (Sūrah Ikhlāṣ, which will be read hereafter) and before all who are under my guardianship, as well as those whom I can call to mind.

### **In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

1 *Say: He is Allāh, the One and Only;*

2 *Allāh, the Eternal, Absolute;*

3 *He was not born, nor does He give birth;*

4 *And there is nothing like Him.* (3 times) [Sūrah al-Ikhlāṣ (112), Verses 1-4]

And the same to my right and to their right; and the same to my left and to their left; and the same in front of me and in front of them; and the same behind me and behind them; and the same above me and above them; and the same beneath me and beneath them; and the same surrounding me and surrounding them; and all that we encompass.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ لِي وَلَهُمْ مِنْ خَيْرِكَ بِخَيْرِكَ الَّذِي لَا يَمْلِكُهُ غَيْرُكَ.

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي وَإِيَّاهُمْ فِي حِفْظِكَ وَعِيَاذِكَ وَعِبَادِكَ وَعِيَالِكَ وَجِوَارِكَ وَأَمْنِكَ وَأَمَانَتِكَ وَحِرْزِكَ وَحِرْزِكَ وَكَنْفِكَ وَسِتْرِكَ وَلُطْفِكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَسُلْطَانٍ، وَإِنْسٍ وَجَانٍّ، وَبَاغٍ وَحَاسِدٍ، وَسَبْعٍ وَحَيَّةٍ وَعَقْرَبٍ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ.

حَسْبِيَ الرَّبُّ مِنَ الْمَرْبُوبِينَ، حَسْبِيَ الْخَالِقُ مِنَ الْمَخْلُوقِينَ، حَسْبِيَ الرَّازِقُ مِنَ الْمَرْزُوقِينَ، حَسْبِيَ السَّاتِرُ مِنَ الْمَسْتُورِينَ، حَسْبِيَ النَّاصِرُ مِنَ الْمَنْصُورِينَ، حَسْبِيَ الْقَاهِرُ مِنَ الْمُقَهَّورِينَ؛ حَسْبِيَ الَّذِي هُوَ حَسْبِي، حَسْبِيَ مَنْ لَمْ يَزَلْ حَسْبِي، حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ، حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ مِنْ جَمِيعِ خَلْقِهِ،

Allāhumma innī as'aluka lī wa lahum min khayrika bi khayrikalladhī lā yamlikuhū ghayruk.

Allāhummaj'alnī wa iyyāhum fī ḥifzika wa 'iyādhika wa 'ibādika wa 'iyālika wa jiwārika wa amnika wa amānatika wa ḥizbika wa ḥirzika wa kanafika wa sitrika wa luṭfika min kulli shayṭānin wa sulṭān, wa insin wa jānn, wa bāghin wa ḥāsīdin, wa sabu'in wa ḥayyatin wa 'aqrabin, wa min sharri kulli dābbatin anta ākhidhum bi nāṣiyatihā inna rabbi 'alā širāṭim mustaqīm.

Ḥasbiyar rabbu minal marbūbīn, ḥasbiyal khāliq minal makhluqīn, ḥasbiyar rāziq minal marzūqīn, ḥasbiyas sātiru minal mastūrīn, ḥasbiyan nāşiru minal manşūrīn, ḥasbiyal qāhiru minal maqhūrīn; ḥasbiyal ladhī huwa ḥasbī, ḥasbiya mal lam yazal ḥasbī, ḥasbiyallāhu wa ni'mal wakīl, ḥasbiyallāhu min jamī'i khalqihī,

O Allāh! I beseech You, through Your Goodness, for me and for them, from Your Goodness which no one other than You possess.

O Allāh! Place them and me under Your Protection and Guard; and among Your Dependants and in Your Proximity; under Your Security and Trust; among Your Party and in Your Sanctuary, Shelter, Care and Benevolence – from every demon and sultan; human or jinn; from tyrants and enviers; from predatory beasts, serpents and scorpions; and from the evil of every crawling creature which is under Your control. Indeed, my Lord is on the straight path (in terms of Truth and Justice).

The Lord suffices me from all who are subject to His Lordship. The Creator suffices me from the created. The Sustainer suffices me from those who are sustained. The Concealer suffices me from those who are concealed. The Giver of Victory suffices me from those who are granted victory. The Vanquisher suffices me from those who are vanquished. The One who is sufficient for me suffices me. He who never ceases sufficing me, suffices me. My Lord suffices me and He is the best of Guardians. Allāh suffices me from His entire creation.



﴿إِنَّ وِلِيَّ اللَّهِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ ۗ وَهُوَ يَتَوَلَّى الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾﴾<sup>(٤٥)</sup>، ﴿وَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ حِجَابًا مَّسْتُورًا ﴿٤٥﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَنْ يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي آذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا وَإِذَا ذَكَرْتَ رَبَّكَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَحْدَهُ وَرَلُّوا عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِهِمْ نُفُورًا ﴿٤٦﴾﴾<sup>(٤٦)</sup>، ﴿فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٣٩﴾﴾<sup>(٤٧)</sup> (سَبْعًا)

\* وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

\* ثُمَّ يَنْفُثُ مِنْ غَيْرِ بَصَقٍ؛ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ (ثَلَاثًا)، وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ (ثَلَاثًا)، وَعَنْ أَمَامِهِ (ثَلَاثًا)، وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ (ثَلَاثًا).

٤٥ . سُورَةُ الْأَعْرَافِ (٧)، آيَةُ ١٩٦

٤٦ . سُورَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ (١٧)، آيَاتُ ٤٥-٤٦

٤٧ . سُورَةُ التَّوْبَةِ (٩)، آيَةُ ١٢٩

*Inna waliyyi yallāhul ladhī  
nazzalal kitāb, wa huwa  
yatawallaṣ ṣāliḥīn.*  
[Sūrah Al-A'rāf (7) Āyah 196]

*Wa'idhā qara'tal qur'āna ja'alnā  
baynaka wa baynal ladhīna lā  
yu'minūna bil'ākhirati ḥijābam  
mastūrā.*

*Wa ja'alnā 'alā qulūbihim  
akinnatan ayyafqahūhu wa fī  
ādhānihim waqrā. Wa'idhā  
dhakarta rabbaka fil qur'āni  
waḥdahū wallaw 'alā adbārihim  
nuḥūrā. [Sūrah Al-Isrā' (17) Āyāt  
45-46]*

*Fa'in tawallaw faqul  
ḥasbiyallāhu lā ilāha illā huwa,  
'alayhi tawakkaltu wa huwa  
rabbul 'arshil 'aẓīm. (sab'an)  
[Sūrah Al-Tawbah (9), Āyah 129]*

❖ *Wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata  
illā billāhil 'aliyyil 'aẓīm,*

*wa ṣallallāhu 'alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadanin nabiiyyil  
ummiyyi wa 'alā ālihī wa ṣaḥbiḥī  
wa sallam.*

❖ **Then the supplicant blows  
lightly without spitting; to his  
right (3 times), to his left (3  
times), in front of him (3 times),  
and behind him (3 times).**

*Verily, my Protector, Supporter  
and Helper is Allāh, Who sent  
down the Book (from time to  
time); it is He Who protects the  
righteous. [Sūrah Al-A'rāf (7)  
Verse 196]*

*And when you (O Muḥammad)  
recite the Qur'ān, We erect  
between you and those who do  
not believe in the Hereafter, an  
invisible barrier. We put veils  
over their hearts to prevent them  
from understanding it, and We  
afflict their ears with deafness so  
that they do not hear; and when  
you mention your One and Only  
Lord in the recitation of the  
Qur'ān, they become averse to  
Him, and turn their backs. [Sūrah  
Al-Isrā' (17) Verses 45-46]*

*But if they turn away, say: Allāh  
is sufficient for me. There is no  
god but He. In Him do I put my  
trust and He is the Lord of the  
Mighty Throne!" (7 times)  
[Sūrah Al-Tawbah (9), Verse 129]*

❖ *There is no Power nor  
Strength except with Allāh, the  
Exalted, the Mighty.*

*And may the Blessings and Peace  
of Allāh be upon our master  
Muḥammad, the unlettered  
Prophet, and upon his family and  
his Companions,*

❖ **Then the supplicant blows  
lightly without spitting; to his  
right (3 times), to his left (3  
times), in front of him (3 times),  
and behind him (3 times).**

حَبَاتُ نَفْسِي فِي خَزَائِنِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ،  
أَقْفَالَهَا ثِقْتِي بِاللَّهِ، مَفَاتِيحُهَا لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ،  
أُدْفِعْ بِكَ اللَّهُمَّ عَن نَفْسِي مَا أُطِيقُ وَمَا لَا أُطِيقُ، لَا طَاقَةَ  
لِمَخْلُوقٍ مَعَ قُدْرَةِ الْخَالِقِ؛

حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ، بِخَفِيِّ لُطْفِ اللَّهِ، بِلَطِيفِ  
صُنْعِ اللَّهِ، بِجَمِيلِ سِتْرِ اللَّهِ، دَخَلْتُ فِي كَنْفِ اللَّهِ، تَشَفَّعْتُ  
بِسَيِّدِنَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، تَحَصَّنْتُ بِأَسْمَاءِ اللَّهِ، آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ،  
تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، إِدَّخَرْتُ اللَّهَ لِكُلِّ شِدَّةٍ.

اللَّهُمَّ يَا مَنْ اسْمُهُ مَحْبُوبٌ، وَوَجْهُهُ مَطْلُوبٌ، اِكْفِنِي  
مَا قَلْبِي مِنْهُ مَرْهُوبٌ، أَنْتَ غَالِبٌ غَيْرُ مَغْلُوبٍ.  
وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ،  
حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ.

❖ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ:

\* حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ (٧٠ مَرَّةً).

Khaba 'tu nafsī fī khazā'ini  
bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm,  
aqfāluḥā thiqaṭī billāh,  
mafātīḥuhā lā ḥawla wa lā  
quwwata illā billāh, udāfī 'u  
bik**allāhumma** 'an nafsī mā uṭīqu  
wa mā lā uṭīqu, lā ṭāqata  
limakhlūqin ma' a qudratil khāliq;

Ḥasbiyallāhu wa ni'mal wakīl,  
bikhafiyi luṭfillāh, bilaṭīfi  
ṣun'illāh, bijamīli sitrillāh,  
dakhaltu fī kanafillāh, tashaffa 'tu  
bisayyidinā rasūlillāh, taḥaṣṣantu  
bi asmā'illāh, āmantu billāh,  
tawakkaltu 'alallāh, iddakhar  
tullāha li kulli shiddah.

**Allāhumma** yā manismuhū  
maḥbūbun, wa wajhuhū maṭlūb,  
ikfinī mā qalbī minhu marhūb,  
anta ghālibun ghayru maghlūb.

Wa ṣallallāhu 'alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin, wa 'alā ālihī wa  
ṣaḥbihī wa sallam, ḥasbiyallāhu  
wa ni'mal wakīl.

**Then the supplicant says:**

❖ Ḥasbunallāha wa ni'mal  
wakīl. (70 times)

I conceal myself within the  
treasures of: In the Name of  
Allāh. Its locks are my trust in  
Allāh. Its keys are: There is no  
Power nor Strength except with  
Allāh. Through You **O Allāh!** I  
protect myself from what lies  
within my power and from what  
lies outside of it. The created is  
powerless (when faced) with the  
Ability of the Creator.

Allāh is sufficient for me, and in  
Him do I put my trust. With the  
hidden Kindnesses of Allāh; with  
the Kindnesses of the Creation of  
Allāh; with the Beauty of the  
Sanctuary of Allāh; I enter under  
the Guard of Allāh. I seek  
intercession from our master, the  
Prophet of Allāh. I protect myself  
with the Names of Allāh. I  
believe in Allāh; I place my trust  
in Allāh; I turn to Allāh in every  
difficulty; **O Allāh!** The One  
Whose Name is beloved; Whose  
Face is desired, protect me from  
that which my heart fears; You  
are overpowering and none can  
overpower You.

And may the Blessings and Peace  
of Allāh be upon our master  
Muḥammad, and upon his family  
and his Companions.

**Then the supplicant says:**

❖ Allāh is sufficient for me, and  
in Him do I put my trust.  
(70 times)

فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ،  
وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

﴿وَأُفْوِضُ أَمْرِي إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ﴾ (٤٨)  
( ١١ مَرَّةً )، فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ،  
وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ  
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي.  
( ٢٧ مَرَّةً )

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ. ( ٢٧ مَرَّةً )

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, ‘adada khalqihī, wa riḍā nafsihī, wa zinata ‘arshihī, wa midāda kalimātihī.

*Wa ufawwiḍu amrī ilallāh, innallāha baṣīrum bil ‘ibād.*  
[Sūrah Al-Ghāfir (40), Āyah 44]  
(11 times)

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, ‘adada khalqihī, wa riḍā nafsihī, wa zinata ‘arshihī, wa midāda kalimātihī.

✽ Astaghfirullāhalladhī lā ilāha illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīmul ḥayyul qayyumul ladhī lā yamūtu wa atūbu ilayhi, rabbighfirī.  
(27 times)

✽ Astaghfirullāha lilmu’minīna wal mu’mināt. (27 times)

At every moment forever, to the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink that it would take to write His Words.

*I shall entrust my affair to Allāh, for Allāh is observant of all (His) servants.* [Sūrah Al-Ghāfir (40), Verse 44] (11 times)

At every moment forever, to the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink that it would take to write His Words.

✽ I seek refuge in Allāh; there is no god but Him, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful, the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting, Who never dies; I repent to Him, O Lord forgive me. (27 times)

✽ I ask Allāh’s Forgiveness for all believing men and women. (27 times)



صَلَاةٌ

الضُّحَى





# ŞALĀTUL DUĤĀ





## صَلَاةُ الضُّحَى

\* وَلَا تَغْفَلَ عَنِ صَلَاةِ الضُّحَى فَفَضْلُهَا عَظِيمٌ.

\* وَهِيَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ أَوْ أَكْثَرَ إِلَى ثَمَانٍ أَوْ اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكَعَةً:

❖ دُعَاءُ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الضُّحَى:

❖ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَي سَيِّدِنَا

مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَسَلِّمْ، يَا اللَّهُ يَا وَاحِدُ يَا أَحَدُ يَا وَاحِدُ يَا

جَوَادُ؛ انْفُخْنَا مِنْكَ بِنَفْحَةِ خَيْرٍ. (ثَلَاثًا)

❖ فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ

عَرْشِهِ، وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

ثُمَّ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ رَافِعٌ يَدَيْهِ: يَا بَاسِطُ (عَشْرًا)؛

ثُمَّ يَضُمُّهُمَا قَائِلًا: أُبْسِطْ عَلَيْنَا الْخَيْرَ وَالرِّزْقَ، وَوَفِّقْنَا

لِلْإِصَابَةِ الصَّوَابِ وَالْحَقِّ، وَزَيِّنَّا بِالْإِخْلَاصِ وَالصِّدْقِ،

وَأَعِزَّنَا مِنْ شَرِّ الْخَلْقِ، وَاخْتِمِ لَنَا بِالْحُسْنَى فِي لُطْفٍ

وَعَافِيَةٍ.

## ḌUḤĀ PRAYER

✽ And do not neglect the prayer of sunrise (Ḍuḥā) as its virtue is great;

✽ It consists of two raka'āt or more; up to 8 or 12 raka'āt;

### ❖ Supplication after the Ḍuḥā prayer:

Alḥamdulillāhi rabbil 'ālamīn, allāhumma ṣalli 'alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin, wa ālihī wa sallim, yā allāhu, yā waḥidu, yā aḥadu, yā wājidu, yā jawwād; infahnā minka bi nafḥati khayrin. (3 times)

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, 'adada khalqihī, wa riḍā nafsihī, wa zinata 'arshihī, wa midāda kalimātihī.

**Then he says, while raising up his hands:**

Yā bāsiṭu (10 times)

**Then he brings his hands together, saying:** Ubsuṭ 'alaynal khayra war razqa, wa waffiqnā li'ishābatīṣ ṣawābi wal ḥaqq,

Wa zayyinnā bil'ikhlāṣi waṣṣidqi, wa a'idhnā min sharril khalqī, wakhtim lanā bilḥusnā fī luṭfin wa 'āfiyatīn.

## ḌUḤĀ PRAYER

✽ And do not neglect the prayer of sunrise (Ḍuḥā) as its virtue is great;

✽ It consists of two raka'āt or more; up to 8 or 12 raka'āt;

### ❖ Supplication after the Ḍuḥā prayer:

Praise be to Allāh, Lord of the Worlds, **O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and Peace upon our master Muḥammad, and his family. O Allāh, the One and the Unique, O Creator, O the Most Generous; (cause to) blow upon us from Yourself a breeze of goodness. (3 times)

At every moment forever, to the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink that it would take to write His Words.

**Then he says, while raising up his hands:** O the Releaser of

Abundance (10 times);

**Then he brings his hands together, saying:** Expand for us our good and our sustenance; grant us success to determine what is right and what is the truth;

Beautifully us with sincerity and truthfulness; protect us from the evils of creation, and end our lives with a good result, in grace and forgiveness.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ الصُّحَاءَ ضَحَاؤُكَ، وَالبَهَاءَ بَهَاؤُكَ، وَالجَمَالَ  
جَمَالَكَ، وَالقُوَّةَ قُوَّتِكَ، وَالقُدْرَةَ قُدْرَتِكَ، وَالسُّلْطَانَ  
سُلْطَانِكَ، وَالعِظْمَةَ عِظْمَتِكَ، وَالعِصْمَةَ عِصْمَتِكَ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ رِزْقِي وَأَحْبَابِي وَالمُسْلِمِينَ أَبَدًا فِي  
السَّمَاءِ فَأَنْزِلْهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي الأَرْضِ فَأَخْرِجْهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ  
بَعِيدًا فَقَرِّبْهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ قَلِيلًا فَكَثِّرْهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مَعْدُومًا  
فَأَوْجِدْهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ حَرَامًا فَطَهِّرْهُ، بِحَقِّ ضَحَائِكَ وَبَهَائِكَ  
وَجَمَالِكَ وَقُوَّتِكَ وَقُدْرَتِكَ وَسُلْطَانِكَ وَعِظْمَتِكَ  
وَعِصْمَتِكَ.

اللَّهُمَّ آتِنَا فِي كُلِّ حِينٍ أَفْضَلَ مَا آتَيْتَ أَوْ تُؤْتِي  
عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ، مَعَ العَافِيَةِ التَّامَّةِ فِي الدَّارَيْنِ آمِينَ.

**Allāhumma** innaḍḍuḥā ḍuḥā'uka, walbahā'a bahā'uka, waljamāla jamāluka, walquwwata quwwatuka, walqudrata qudratuka, wassultāna sultānuka, wal'azamata ḥazamatuka, wal'ishmata 'ishmatuka.

**Allāhumma** in kāna rizqī wa aḥbābī wal muslimīna abadan fissamā'i fa'anzilhu, wa in kāna fil arḍi fa'akhrijhu, wa in kāna ba'īdan faqarribhu, wa in kāna qalīlan fa kath-thirhu, wa in kāna ma'dūman fa'awjadhu, wa in kāna ḥarāman faṭahhirhu, biḥaqqi ḍuḥā'ika wa bahā'ika wa jamālika wa quwwatika wa qudratika wa sultānika wa 'azamatika wa 'ishmatika.

**Allāhumma** ātinā fī kulli ḥīnin afḍala mā ātayta aw tu'tī 'ibādakaṣ ṣāliḥīna, ma'al 'āfiyatit tāmmati fiddārayni āmīn.

**O Allāh!** The brightness of the morning is Your Morning; and the radiance is Your Radiance; and the beauty is Your Beauty; and the power is Your Power, and the might is Your Might; and the authority is Your Authority; and the magnificence is Your Magnificence; and the protection is Your Protection.

**O Allāh!** If my sustenance, and that of my loved ones, and that of the Muslims, are in Heaven, then send it down (to us); and if it is in the earth, then extract it for us; and if it is far away, then bring it closer to us; and if it is little, then increase it for us; and if it is non-existent, then create it for us; and if it is forbidden, then purify it for us; in the Name of Your Brightness, Radiance, Beauty, Power, Might, Authority, Magnificence and Protection.

**O Allāh!** Grant us in every instant, the best of what You granted, and still grant, Your righteous servants, with perfect well-being in this world and the next. *Āmīn.*



الْأَذْكَارُ

وَالْأَذْعِيَّةُ

بِنِسْبَةِ الظُّهْرِ





**INVOCATIONS  
AND  
SUPPLICATIONS  
RELATING TO  
THUHR**



## أَذْكَارُ مَا بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ الْمُبِينُ. (مِائَةٌ مَرَّةً)

### ❖ حِزْبُ النَّصْرِ لِلْإِمَامِ الْحَدَّادِ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا ﴿١﴾  
لِيَغْفِرَ لَكَ اللَّهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ وَيُتِمَّ  
نِعْمَتَهُ وَعَلَيْكَ وَيَهْدِيكَ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢﴾ وَيَنْصُرَكَ  
اللَّهُ نَصْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٣﴾ ﴿٤٩﴾

﴿٥٠﴾ وَكَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَجِيهًا ﴿٦٩﴾ ﴿٥٠﴾

﴿٥١﴾ وَجِيهًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ ﴿٥١﴾

﴿٥٢﴾ وَجَهَّتْ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ﴿٧٩﴾ ﴿٥٢﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾... نَصْرٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَفَتْحٌ قَرِيبٌ

وَبَشِيرٌ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ ﴿١٣﴾

٥٠. سورة الأحزاب (٣٣)، آية ٦٩

٤٩. سورة الفتح (٤٨)، آيات ١-٣

٥٢. سورة الأنعام (٦)، آية ٧٩

٥١. سورة آل عمران (٣)، آية ٤٥

**INVOCATIONS (ADHKĀR)  
AFTER THE ZUHR PRAYER:**

Lā ilāha illallāhul malikul ḥaqqul mubīn. (100 times)

**❖ THE LITANY OF VICTORY  
OF IMĀM AL-ḤADDĀD:**

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

*Innā fataḥnā laka faṭḥam mubīnā.  
Liyaghfira lakallāhu mā  
taqaddama min dhambika wa mā  
ta'akh-khara wa yutimmu  
ni'matahū 'alayka wa yahdiyaka  
ṣirāṭam mustaqīmā.  
Wa yanṣurakallāhu naṣran  
'azīzā. [Sūrah Al-Faṭḥ (48), Āyāt  
1-3]*

*Wa kāna 'indallāhi wajīhā.  
[Sūrah Al-Aḥzāb (33), Āyah 69]*

*Wajīhan fiddunyā wal ākhirati  
wa minal muqarrabīn.  
[Sūrah Āli 'Imrān (3), Āyah 45]*

*Wajjahtu wajhiya lilladhī faṭaras  
samāwāti wal'arḍ.  
[Sūrah Al-An'ām (6), Āyah 79]*

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

*...naṣrum minallāhi wa faṭḥun  
qarīb, wa bash-shiril mu'minīn.*

**INVOCATIONS (ADHKĀR)  
AFTER THE ZUHR  
PRAYER<sup>30</sup>**

There is no god, but Allāh, the King, the Manifest Truth.  
(100 times)

**❖ THE LITANY OF VICTORY  
OF IMĀM AL-ḤADDĀD:**

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

*Verily, We have given you (O  
Muḥammad) a clear (manifest)  
victory. That Allāh may forgive you  
your sins of the past and the future  
and complete His Favour on you and  
guide you on the Straight Path. So  
that Allāh might bestow on you His  
Mighty Help. [Sūrah Al-Faṭḥ (48),  
Verses 1-3]*

*And he (Moses) was honourable  
in the sight of Allāh. [Sūrah Al-  
Aḥzāb (33), Verse 69]*

*(Jesus will be held in honour) in  
this world and in the Hereafter,  
and he will be one of those who  
are granted nearness to Allāh.*

*[Sūrah Āli 'Imrān (3), Verse 45]  
(Says Abraham): "I have turned  
my face with single-minded  
devotion, towards Him Who has  
created the Heavens and the  
earth." [Sūrah Al-An'ām (6),  
Verse 79]*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

*... help from Allāh (against your  
enemies) and an imminent victory;  
and give glad tidings (O Muḥammad)  
to the believers.*



﴿يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُونُوا أَنْصَارَ اللَّهِ﴾ كَمَا قَالَ عِيسَى  
 ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ لِلْحَوَارِيِّينَ مَنْ أَنْصَارِي إِلَى اللَّهِ <sup>ط</sup> قَالَ  
 الْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ أَنْصَارُ اللَّهِ <sup>ط</sup>... ﴿١٤﴾ ﴿٥٣﴾ ﴿اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ  
 إِلَّا هُوَ <sup>ط</sup> الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا  
 بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ <sup>ط</sup> وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ  
 مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ <sup>ط</sup>  
 وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٥٤﴾﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿لَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى  
 جَبَلٍ لَّرَأَيْتَهُ خَرًّا مُّسَدًّا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ <sup>ط</sup> وَتِلْكَ  
 الْأَمْثَلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ  
 الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ <sup>ط</sup> عَلِيمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ  
 الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٢﴾

٥٣. سُورَةُ الصَّفِّ (٦١)، آيَةٌ ١٤

٥٤. سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ (٢)، آيَةٌ ٢٥٥

*Yā ayyuhalladhīna āmanū kūnū anṣārallāhi kamā qāla 'īsabnu maryama lil ḥawāriyyīna man anṣārī ilallāh, qālal ḥawāriyyūna naḥnu anṣārullāh... [Sūrah Al-Ṣaff (61), Āyāt 14]*

*Allāhu lā ilāha illā huwal ḥayyul qayyūm; lā ta' khudhuhū sinatuw wa lā nawm; lahū mā fissamāwāti wa mā fil arḍ, man dhalladhī yashfa' u 'indahū illā bi'idhnihi, ya'lamu mā bayna aydihim wa mā khalfahum, wa lā yuḥīṭūna bishay'im min 'ilmihī illā bimā shā', wasi'a kursiyyuhus samāwāti wal arḍ, wa lā ya'ūduhū ḥifzuhumā, wa huwal 'aliyyul 'azīm. [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah 255]*

### **Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

*Law anzalnā hādhal qur'āna 'alā jabalil lara'aytahū khāshi'am mutaṣaddi'am min khashyatillāh, wa tilkal amthālu naḍribuhā linnāsi la'Allāhum yatafakkarūn,*

*Huwallāhulladhī lā ilāha illā huwa 'ālimul ghaybi wash shahādati huwar raḥmānir raḥīm.*

*O you who believe, be Allāh's Helpers as Jesus, son of Mary, said to the disciples: "Who will be my helpers to (the work) Allāh? They said: "We are Allāh's helpers ..." [Sūrah Al-Ṣaff (61), Verse 14] Allāh! There is no deity but Him; the Ever-Living, the Self Subsisting, the Eternal One.*

*Neither slumber nor sleep can overtake Him. To Him belongs whatsoever is in the Heavens and whatsoever is on the earth. Who is there that can intercede in His Presence, except by His permission? He knows what will happen to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter; nor shall they comprehend anything at all of His Knowledge except as He Wills. His Throne extends over the Heavens and the earth, and guarding and preserving it, does not exhaust Him, for He is the Exalted, the All-Mighty. [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 255]*

### **In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

*Had We sent down this Qur'ān on a mountain, you would have certainly seen it humbling itself and splitting asunder for its fear of Allāh. We relate these parables to men so that they may reflect. He is Allāh: there is no other god but Him. The All-Knower of the Unseen and the seen. He is the Most Compassionate, Most Merciful.*

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ  
 الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهِمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ  
 عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَلِيقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ  
 الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
 وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾ ﴿٥٥﴾

أَعِيذُ نَفْسِي بِاللَّهِ تَعَالَى مِنْ كُلِّ مَا يَسْمَعُ بِأُذُنَيْنِ،  
 وَيُبْصِرُ بِعَيْنَيْنِ، وَيَمْشِي بِرِجْلَيْنِ، وَيَبْطِشُ بِيَدَيْنِ، وَيَتَكَلَّمُ  
 بِشَفَتَيْنِ؛ حَصَّنْتُ نَفْسِي بِاللَّهِ الْخَالِقِ الْأَكْبَرِ، مِنْ شَرِّ  
 مَا أَخَافُ وَأَحْذَرُ؛ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ وَأَنْ يَحْضُرُونِ؛ عَزَّ  
 جَارُهُ وَجَلَّ ثَنَاؤُهُ وَتَقَدَّسَتْ أَسْمَاؤُهُ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَجْعَلُكَ فِي نُحُورِ أَعْدَائِي، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ  
 شُرُورِهِمْ وَتَحْيِلِهِمْ وَمَكْرِهِمْ وَمَكَايِدِهِمْ؛ أَطْفِئْ نَارَ مَنْ أَرَادَ  
 بِي عَدَاوَةً مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ.

*Huwallāhulladhī lā ilāha illā  
huwal malikul quddūsus salāmul  
mu`minul muhayminul `azīzul  
jabbārul mutakabbir,  
subhānallāhi `ammā yushrikūn.*

*Huwallāhul khāliqul bāri`ul  
musawwiru lahul asmā`ul ḥusnā,  
yusabbiḥu lahū mā fissamāwāti  
wal arḍi wa huwal `azīzul ḥakīm.  
[Sūrah Al-Ḥashr (59), Āyāt 21-  
24]*

U`īdhu nafsī billāhi ta`ālā min  
kulli mā yasma`u bi`udhunayn,  
wa yubširu bi`aynayn, wa yamshī  
birijlayn, wa yabṭishu biyadayn,  
wa yatakallamu bishafatayn;

Ḥaṣṣantu nafsī billāhil khāliqil  
akbar, min sharri mā akhāfu wa  
aḥḍhar; minal jinni wal insi wa  
ayyahḍurūn; `azza jāruhū wa jalla  
thanā`uhū wa taqaddasat  
asmā`uhū wa lā ilāha ḡhayruhū.

**Allāhumma** innī aj`aluka fī  
nuḥūrihim a`dā`ī, wa a`ūdhu bika  
min shurūrihim wa taḥayyulihim  
wa makrihim wa makā`idihim;  
aṭfi` nāra man arāda bī  
`adāwatam minal jinni wal insi.

*He is Allāh, there is no other god,  
but Him; the King, the Most Pure,  
the Source of Peace (and  
Perfection), the Giver of Security,  
the Protector, the All-Mighty, the  
Compeller, the Supremely Great;  
Glory be to Allāh. (High is He)  
above all that they associate as  
partners with Him.*

*He is Allāh, the Creator, the  
Maker, the Fashioner. To Him  
belongs the Most Beautiful  
Names. Everything in the  
Heavens and the earth glorify  
Him. And He is the All-Mighty,  
the All-Wise. [Sūrah Al-Ḥashr  
(59), Verses 21-24]*

I seek refuge for myself with  
Allāh, the Most High, from  
whatever hears with two ears,  
beholds with two eyes, walks  
with two legs, touches with two  
hands, speaks with two lips.  
I fortify myself with Allāh, the  
Great Creator, from evils that I  
fear or I am wary of, from humans  
and jinn that may appear (to harm  
me). Honoured is the one who is  
closest to Him; Exalted is His  
Praise; sacred are His Names, and  
there is no god, save Him.

**O Allāh!** I (restrain) my enemies  
by placing You against their necks,  
and I seek refuge in You from their  
evils, their ploys, their  
cunningness, and their deceit.  
Extinguish the fire of whomsoever  
intends animosity towards me from  
among the jinn and humans.

يَا حَافِظُ يَا حَفِيظُ، يَا كَافِي يَا مُحِيطُ؛ سُبْحَانَكَ يَا رَبِّ؛ مَا  
أَعْظَمَ شَأْنُكَ وَأَعَزَّ سُلْطَانُكَ.

تَحَصَّنْتُ بِاللَّهِ، وَبِأَسْمَاءِ اللَّهِ، وَبِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ، وَمَلَائِكَةِ  
اللَّهِ، وَأَنْبِيَآءِ اللَّهِ، وَرُسُلِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّالِحِينَ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ؛  
حَصَّنْتُ نَفْسِي بِ(لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ).

اللَّهُمَّ احْرِسْنِي بِعَيْنِكَ الَّتِي لَا تَنَامُ، وَاكْنُفْنِي بِكَنْفِكَ  
الَّذِي لَا يُرَامُ، وَارْحَمْنِي بِقُدْرَتِكَ عَلَيَّ فَلَا أَهْلِكَ وَأَنْتَ  
ثَقْتِي وَرَجَائِي.

\* يَاغِيَاثَ الْمُسْتَعِيثِينَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* يَادِرْكَ الْهَالِكِينَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* اِكْنُفْنِي شَرَّ كُلِّ طَارِقٍ يَطْرُقُ بَلِيلٍ أَوْ نَهَارٍ، إِلَّا طَارِقًا  
يَطْرُقُ بِخَيْرٍ إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

Yā hāfizu yā ḥafīz, yā kāfī yā muḥīṭ; subḥānaka yā rabbi; mā a'zama sha'nuka wa a'azza sulṭānuka.

Taḥaṣṣantu billāh, wa bi'asmā'illāh, wa bi'āyātillāh, wa malā'ikatillāh, wa ambiyā'illāh, wa rusulillāh, waṣṣāliḥīna min 'ibādillāh;

Ḥaṣṣantu nafsī bi (lā ilāha illallāh, Muḥammadur rasūlullāhī ṣallallāhu 'alayhi wa ālihī wa sallam).

Allāhummaḥrisnī bi'aynikallatī lā tanām, waknufnī bikanafikalladhī lā yurām, warḥamnī biqudratika 'alayya falā ahlika wa anta thiqaṭī wa rajā'ī.

✽ Yā ghyāṭhal mustaghīḥīna. (3 times)

✽ Yā darkal hālikīna. (3 times)

✽ Ikfinī sharra kulli ṭāriqin yaṭruqu bilaylin aw nahārin, illā ṭāriqan yaṭruqu bikhayrin innaka 'alā kulli shay'in qadīr.

O the Preserver, O the Protector, O the Self-Sufficient, O the All-Embracing, Glory be to You, my Lord; how sublime is Your Rank, and how great is Your Honour!

I fortify myself with Allāh, and with the Names of Allāh, and with the Verses of Allāh, and with the Angels of Allāh, and with the Prophets of Allāh, and with the Messengers of Allāh, and with the righteous among the bondsmen of Allāh.

I fortify myself with: there is no god, but Allāh, and that Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh; and may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon him and his family.

✽ **Allāh!** Guard me with Your Eye that never sleeps, and protect me in Your Perfect Protection, and have mercy upon me with Your Power over me, so that I may not perish while You are my Reliance and my Hope.

✽ O the Saviour of those who seek help. (3 times)

✽ O the Saviour of those that are going to be destroyed. (3 times)

✽ Suffice me against every nocturnal visitor that approaches me during the day or night except that visitor that approaches me with goodness. Indeed, You are capable of all things.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْزُقِي مِنْ كُلِّ مَا يُؤْذِي وَمِنْ كُلِّ  
حَاسِدٍ؛ اللَّهُ شِفَائِي؛ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ رَقِيتُ.

**اللَّهُمَّ** رَبَّ النَّاسِ؛ أَذْهِبِ الْبَأْسَ، اشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي،  
وَعَافِ أَنْتَ الْمُعَافِي؛ لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ؛ شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ  
سَقَمًا وَلَا أَلَمًا.

يَا كَافِي يَا وَافِي يَا حَمِيدُ يَا مَجِيدُ، اِرْفَعْ عَنِّي كُلَّ تَعَبٍ  
شَدِيدٍ، وَاكْفِنِي مِنَ الْحَدِّ وَالْحَدِيدِ، وَالْمَرَضِ الشَّدِيدِ،  
وَالْجَيْشِ الْعَدِيدِ، وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا مِّنْ نُورِكَ، وَعِزًّا مِّنْ  
عِزِّكَ، وَنَصْرًا مِّنْ نَّصْرِكَ، وَبَهَاءً مِّنْ بَهَائِكَ، وَعَطَاءً مِّنْ  
عَطَائِكَ، وَحِرَاسَةً مِّنْ حِرَاسَتِكَ، وَتَأْيِيدًا مِّنْ تَأْيِيدِكَ.

يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ، وَالْمَوَاهِبِ الْعِظَامِ، أَسْأَلُكَ  
أَنْ تَكْفِينِي مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ ذِي شَرٍّ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ  
الْأَكْبَرُ.

Bismillāhi arqā nafsī min kulli  
mā yu'dhī wa min kulli ḥāsīdin;  
Allāhu shafā'ī; bismillāhi  
raqaytu.

**Allāhumma** rabban nāsi; adh-  
hibil ba'sa, ishfi antash shāfī, wa  
'āfi antal mu'āfī; lā shifā'a illā  
shifā'uka; shifā'an lā yughādiru  
shaqamaw wa lā alamā.

Yā kāfī yā wāfī yā ḥamīdu yā  
majīd, irfa' 'annī kulla ta'ābin  
shadīd, wakfinī minal ḥaddi wal  
ḥadīd, wal maraḍish shadīd, wal  
jayshil 'adīd,

Waj'al lī nūram min nūrika, wa  
'izzam min 'izzika, wa naṣram  
min naṣrika, wa bahā'am min  
bahā'ika, wa 'aṭā'am min  
'aṭā'ika, wa ḥirāsataṣ min  
ḥirāsatika, wa ta'yīdam min  
ta'yīdika.

Yā dhal jalāli wal ikrām, wal  
mawāhibil 'izām, as'aluka an  
takfiyanī min sharri kulli dhī  
sharrin, innaka antallāhul  
khāliqul akbar.

In the Name of Allāh, I safeguard  
myself through incantation  
(*ruqyah*) from whatever causes  
harm, and from every envious  
person; so Allāh is my cure. In the  
Name of Allāh, I safeguard myself.

**O Allāh!** The Lord of mankind,  
remove and cure all illnesses; for  
You are the One that cures; and  
restore health, for You are the One  
who restores health; there is no  
cure, but Your Cure. A cure that  
leaves behind no trace of illness  
and no pain;

O the Self-Sufficient, O the  
Fulfiller, O the Praised One, O the  
Glorious, remove from me extreme  
exhaustion; suffice me against all  
injurious instruments, severe  
illnesses and the impending threat  
(from armies).

Grant me a light from Your Light,  
honour from Your Honour, victory  
from Your Victory, magnificence  
from Your Magnificence, a gift  
from Your Gifts, a guard from  
Your Guards, and a support from  
Your Support.

O Lord of Sublimity and Honour,  
and Magnificent Gifts. I beseech  
You to suffice me against the evil  
of those who cause evil; Verily,  
You are Allāh, the Creator, the  
Great.



وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
تَسْلِيمًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ  
ظَاهِرًا وَبَاطِنًا وَعَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ.

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ  
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي.  
(٢٧ مَرَّةً)

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ. (٢٧ مَرَّةً)



Wa ṣallallāhu ‘alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa  
ṣaḥbihī wa sallama taslīman  
kathīran ṭayyiban mubārakan fīhi,  
wal ḥamdu lillāhi rabbil ‘ālamīna  
ẓāhiraw wa bāṭinaw wa ‘alā kulli  
ḥālin yā arḥamar rāḥimīn.

And may the Blessings and  
abundant good, and Blessed  
Peace of Allāh be upon our  
master Muḥammad, and upon his  
family and his Companions. And  
Praise be to Allāh, Lord of the  
Worlds, openly and secretly, and  
at all times; O the Most Merciful  
of those who show mercy.

✽ Astaghfirullāhalladhī lā ilāha  
illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīm  
ḥayyul qayyumul ladhī lā yamūtu  
wa atūbu ilayhi, rabbighfirī.  
(27 times)

✽ I seek refuge in Allāh; there is  
no god but Him, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful, the Ever-Living, the  
Self-Subsisting, Who never dies;  
I repent to Him, O Lord forgive  
me. (27 times)

✽ Astaghfirullāha lilmu’minīna  
wal mu’mināt. (27 times)

✽ I ask Allāh’s Forgiveness for  
all believing men and women.  
(27 times)





الأَذْكَارُ

وَالْأَذْعِيَّةُ

بِنِسْبَةِ الْعَصْرِ





**INVOCATIONS  
AND  
SUPPLICATIONS  
RELATING TO  
'AŞR**



## سُورَةُ الْوَاقِعَةِ (٥٦)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿إِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١﴾ لَيْسَ لَوْفَعَتِهَا كَاذِبَةٌ ﴿٢﴾ خَافِضَةٌ  
رَّافِعَةٌ ﴿٣﴾ إِذَا رُجَّتِ الْأَرْضُ رَجًا ﴿٤﴾ وَبُسَّتِ الْجِبَالُ بَسًّا  
﴿٥﴾ فَكَانَتْ هَبَاءً مُنْبَثًّا ﴿٦﴾ وَكُنْتُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ثَلَاثَةً ﴿٧﴾  
فَأَصْحَابُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ مَا أَصْحَابُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿٨﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ  
الْمَشْأَمَةِ مَا أَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ ﴿٩﴾ وَالسَّابِقُونَ السَّابِقُونَ  
﴿١٠﴾ أُولَئِكَ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿١١﴾ فِي جَنَّتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِّنَ  
الْأُولَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنَ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾﴾

## SŪRAH AL-WĀQI'AH (SŪRAH 56)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Idhā waqa'atil wāqi'ah.*
- 2 *Laysa liwaq'atihā kādhibah.*
- 3 *Khāfiḍatur rāfi'ah.*
- 4 *Idhā rujjatil arḍu rajjā.*
- 5 *Wa bussatil jibālu bassā.*
- 6 *Fakānat habā'am mumbath-thā.*
- 7 *Wa kuntum azwājan thalāthah.*
- 8 *Fa'aṣḥābul maymanati mā aṣḥābul maymanah.*
- 9 *Wa aṣḥābul mash'amati mā aṣḥābul mash'amah.*
- 10 *Wassābiqūnas sābiqūn.*
- 11 *Ulā'ikal muqarrabūn.*
- 12 *Fī jannātin na'im.*
- 13 *Thullatum minal awalīn*
- 14 *Wa qalīlum minal ākhirīn.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *When the Inevitable Event takes place;*
- 2 *Then no (soul) will deny its happening;*
- 3 *Some will be brought low; and some will be exalted;*
- 4 *When the earth will be violently shaken to its depths,*
- 5 *And the mountains will crumble to dust.*
- 6 *So that they will become fine floating dust particles.*
- 7 *And you (all) will be divided into three groups (classes).*
- 8 *There will be those Companions of the Right Hand – how (fortunate and blessed) will the Companions of the Right Hand be!*
- 9 *And the Companions of the Left Hand – how (unfortunate) will the Companions of the Left Hand be!*
- 10 *And those foremost (in faith; referring to the third group) will be foremost (in the Hereafter / Paradise).*
- 11 *They shall be nearest to Allāh.*
- 12 *In Gardens of Bliss (Paradise)*
- 13 *A (large) group will be from the early believers.*
- 14 *A lesser group will from the later generations*

عَلَى سُرُرٍ مَّوْضُونَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مُتَّكِنِينَ عَلَيْهَا مُتَّقِبِلِينَ ﴿١٦﴾  
 يَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانٌ مُّخَلَّدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ بِأَكْوَابٍ وَأَبَارِيقَ  
 وَكَأْسٍ مِّن مَّعِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾ لَا يُصَدَّعُونَ عَنْهَا وَلَا يُنْزِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾  
 وَفَكَهْمَةٌ مِّمَّا يَتَخَيَّرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَحْمِ طَيْرٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٢١﴾  
 وَحُورٌ عِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَأَمْثَلِ اللَّوْلُؤِ الْمَكْنُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾ جَزَاءً لِّمَا  
 كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا تَأْثِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾ إِلَّا  
 قِيلًا سَلَامًا سَلَامًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ الْيَمِينِ مَا أَصْحَابُ  
 الْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٧﴾ فِي سِدْرٍ مَّخْضُودٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَطَلْحٍ مَّنضُودٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَظِلِّ  
 مَّدُودٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

15 *'Alā sururim mawḍūnah.*

16 *Muttaki'īna 'alayhā  
mutaqābilīn.*

17 *Yaṭūfu 'alayhim wildānum  
mukhalladūn.*

18 *Bi'akwābiw wa abārīqa wa  
ka'sim mim ma'īn.*

19 *Lā yuṣadda 'ūna 'anhā wa lā  
yunzifūn.*

20 *Wa fākihatim mimmā  
yatakhayyarūn.*

21 *Wa laḥmi ṭayrim mimmā  
yashtahūn.*

22 *Wa ḥūrun 'īn.*

23 *Ka'amthālil lu'lu'il maknūn.*

24 *Jazā'am bimā kānū ya'malūn.*

25 *Lā yasma 'ūna fīhā laghwaw  
wa lā ta'thīmā.*

26 *Illā qīlan salāman salāmā.*

27 *Wa aṣḥābul yamīni mā  
aṣḥābul yamīn.*

28 *Fī sidrim makhḍūd.*

29 *Wa ṭalḥim mandūd.*

30 *Wa zillim mamdūd.*

15 *(They will reside) on thrones  
encrusted (with gold and  
precious stones).*

16 *Reclining on them, facing  
each other.*

17 *Youths of immortality  
(freshness) will go around  
(serving) them.*

18 *With goblets, (shining) beakers,  
and cups (filled) with the purest  
of wine.*

19 *Which will neither cause  
headaches nor intoxication.*

20 *Along with fruits of their  
choice.*

21 *And the meat of any that they  
may desire.*

22 *And fair maidens (Ḥūr) with  
beautiful, big, and lustrous eyes*

23 *Like preserved and well-  
guarded pearls.*

24 *A reward for the (good) deeds  
of their past (life).*

25 *No vain talk will they hear  
therein (Paradise), nor any  
sinful speech.*

26 *But only the saying, "Peace!  
Peace".*

27 *And those Companions of the  
Right Hand – how (fortunate  
and blessed) will the  
Companions of the Right Hand  
be!*

28 *(They will be) among thornless  
Lote-trees.*

29 *And among Ṭalḥ (banana or  
acacia) trees with fruits piled  
(in clusters) one above another.*

30 *And in an overspreading shade,*



وَمَاءٍ مَّسْكُوبٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَفَلَكِهَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ ﴿٣٧﴾ لَّا مَقْطُوعَةٌ  
وَلَا مَمْنُوعَةٌ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَفُرُشٌ مَّرْفُوعَةٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّا أَنشَأْنَهُنَّ إِنشَاءً  
﴿٤٠﴾ فَجَعَلْنَهُنَّ أَبْكَارًا ﴿٤١﴾ عُرُبًا أَتْرَابًا ﴿٤٢﴾ لِأَصْحَابِ  
الْيَمِينِ ﴿٤٣﴾ ثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾  
وَأَصْحَابُ الشِّمَالِ مَا أَصْحَابُ الشِّمَالِ ﴿٤٦﴾ فِي سَمُومٍ  
وَحَمِيمٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَظِلٍّ مِّن يَحْمُومٍ ﴿٤٨﴾ لَّا بَارِدٍ وَلَا كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٩﴾ إِنَّهُمْ  
كَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ مُتْرَفِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَكَانُوا يُصِرُّونَ عَلَى الْحِنثِ  
الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٥١﴾

- 31 *Wa mā'im maskāb.* 31 *And by water flowing constantly,*
- 32 *Wa fākihatin kathīrah.* 32 *And fruit in abundance.*
- 33 *Lā maqtū'atiw wa lā mamnū'ah.* 33 *(The season of) which is not limited, nor are they (fruit) out of reach,*
- 34 *Wa furushim marfū'ah.* 34 *And on raised couches (or thrones of dignity).*
- 35 *Innā ansha'nāhunna inshā'ā.* 35 *Verily, We have created for them (maidens of grace) who are of a special creation.*
- 36 *Faja'alnāhunna abkārā.* 36 *And made them virgin-pure (and undefiled).*
- 37 *'Uruban atrābā.* 37 *Loving (by nature), and of the same age.*
- 38 *Li'aṣḥābil yamīn.* 38 *For those Companions of the Right Hand.*
- 39 *Thullatum minal awalīn.* 39 *A (large) group will be from the early believers.*
- 40 *Wa thullatum minal ākhirīn.* 40 *And a (large) group (of the Right Hand) will be from the later generations.*
- 41 *Wa aṣḥābush shimāli mā aṣḥābush shimāl.* 41 *And the Companions of the Left Hand – how (unfortunate) will the Companions of the Left Hand be!*
- 42 *Fī samūmiw wa ḥamīm.* 42 *(They will be) in the midst of a fierce hot wind (blazing fire) and Boiling Water,*
- 43 *Wa ḥillimmiy yaḥmum.* 43 *And in the shades of Black Smoke.*
- 44 *Lā bāridiw walā karīm.* 44 *Those shades will be neither cool nor pleasant.*
- 45 *Innahum kānū qabla dhālika mutraḥīn.* 45 *Verily, before that, they indulged in wealth (and luxury).*
- 46 *Wa kānū yuṣirrūna 'alal ḥinṭhil 'aẓīm.* 46 *And they persisted in awful (great) sin.*

وَكَانُوا يَقُولُونَ أَيُّدَا مِثْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا أَعْنَا  
 لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ أَوْ ءَابَاؤُنَا ءَالَوَّلُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ ءَالَوَّلِينَ  
 وَءَالْءَاخِرِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ لَمَجْمُوعُونَ إِلَى مِيقَاتِ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٥٠﴾ ثُمَّ  
 إِنَّكُمْ أَيُّهَا الضَّآلُّونَ الْمُكذِّبُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ لَأَكَلُونَ مِن  
 شَجَرٍ مِّن رَّقُومٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَمَالِئُونَ مِنْهَا ءَلْبُطُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَشَرِبُونَ  
 عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ءَلْحَمِيمٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَشَرِبُونَ شُرْبَ ءَلْهِيمٍ ﴿٥٥﴾ هَذَا  
 نُزِّلَهُمْ يَوْمَ ءَلدِّينِ ﴿٥٦﴾ نَحْنُ خَلَقْنَاكُمْ فَلَوْلَا تُصَدِّقُونَ  
 ﴿٥٧﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ ءَأَنْتُمْ تَخْلُقُونَهُ ءَأَمْ نَحْنُ  
 ءَلْخَالِقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ نَحْنُ قَدَرْنَا بَيْنَكُمْ ءَلْمَوْتَ وَمَا نَحْنُ  
 بِمَسْبُوقِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ عَلَىٰ أَنْ تُبَدِّلَ ءَأَمْتَلَكُمْ وَنُنشِئَكُمْ  
 فِي مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

47 *Wa kānū yaqūlūna a'idhā  
mitnā wa kunnā turābaw wa  
'iḏāman a'innā lamab'ūthūn.*

48 *Awa ābā'unal awwalūn.*

49 *Qul innal awwalīna wal  
ākhirīn.*

50 *Lamajmū'ūna ilā miqāti  
yawmim ma'lūm.*

51 *Thumma innakum ayyuhaḍ  
dāllūnal mukadh dhibūn.*

52 *La'ākilūna min shajarim min  
zaqqūm.*

53 *Famāli'ūna minhal buṭūn.*

54 *Fashāribūna 'alayhi minal  
ḥamīm.*

55 *Fashāribūna shurbal hīm.*

56 *Hādhā nuzuluhum yawmad  
dīn.*

57 *Naḥnu khalaqnākum falawlā  
tuṣaddiqūn.*

58 *Afara'aytum mā tumnūn.*

59 *A'antum takhluqūnahū am  
naḥnul khāliqūn.*

60 *Naḥnu qaddarnā baynakumul  
mawtu wa mā naḥnu  
bimasbūqīn.*

61 *'Alā annubaddila amthālakum  
wa nunshi'akum fī mā lā  
ta'lamūn.*

47 *And they used to say: "What!  
When we die and become dust  
and bones; shall we then,  
indeed, be resurrected?"*

48 *"(We) and also our  
forefathers?"*

49 *Say (Muḥammad): "(Yes)  
Indeed, those of earlier times  
and those of later times.*

50 *"All will surely be gathered  
together for an appointed  
Meeting on a well-known Day*

51 *"Then Verily, you, you the  
errant ones, and deniers of  
Truth*

52 *"You will surely eat (taste) of  
the trees of Zaqqūm.*

53 *"And you will fill your bellies  
with it*

54 *"And drink boiling water on  
top of that*

55 *"Indeed you will drink (the  
boiling water) like thirsty  
camels!"*

56 *Such will be your degradation  
on the Day of Recompense!*

57 *It is We Who have created  
you: why then, do you not  
accept the Truth?*

58 *Do you not see the (semen)  
you emit?*

59 *Did you create it, or are We  
the Creators (of it)?*

60 *We have decreed death as  
your common lot, and We will  
not be prevented,*

61 *From changing your shapes  
and creating you (again) in  
(shapes) that you have no  
knowledge of.*

وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ النَّشْأَةَ الْأُولَىٰ فَلَوْلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ  
 مَا تَحْرُثُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ ءَأَنْتُمْ تَزْرَعُونَهُ أَمْ نَحْنُ الزَّارِعُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ لَوْ  
 نَشَاءُ لَجَعَلْنَاهُ حُطَامًا فَظَلْتُمْ تَفَكَّهُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ إِنَّا لَمُغْرَمُونَ  
 ﴿٦٦﴾ بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُومُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ الْمَاءَ الَّذِي تَشْرَبُونَ  
 ﴿٦٨﴾ ءَأَنْتُمْ أَنْزَلْتُمُوهُ مِنَ الْمُزْنِ أَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنزِلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ لَوْ  
 نَشَاءُ جَعَلْنَاهُ أُجَاجًا فَلَوْلَا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ النَّارَ  
 الَّتِي تُورُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ ءَأَنْتُمْ أَنْشَأْتُمْ شَجَرَتَهَا أَمْ نَحْنُ  
 الْمُنشِئُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ نَحْنُ جَعَلْنَاهَا تَذَكِّرًا وَمَتَاعًا لِلْمُقْوِينَ  
 ﴿٧٣﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾

62 *Wa laqad 'alimtumun  
nash'atal ūlā falawlā  
tadhakkarūn.*

63 *Afara'aytum mā taḥruthūn.*

64 *A'antum tazra'ūnahū am  
naḥnuz zāri'ūn.*

65 *Law nashā laja'alnāhu  
ḥuṭāman faẓaltum tafakkahūn.*

66 *Innā lamughramūn.*

67 *Bal naḥnu maḥrūmūn.*

68 *Afara'aytumul mā'alladhī  
tashrabūn.*

69 *A'antum anzaltumūhu minal  
muzni am naḥnul munzilūn.*

70 *Law nashā'u ja'alnāhu ujājan  
falawlā tashkurūn.*

71 *Afara'aytumun nārallatī  
tūrūn.*

72 *A'antum ansha'tum  
shajaratahā am naḥnul  
munshi'ūn.*

73 *Naḥnu ja'alnāhā tadhkirataw  
wa matā'al lil muqwīn.*

74 *Fasabbih bismi rabbikal  
'azīm.*

62 *And indeed, you already know  
the first shape of creation.  
Why then, do you not  
remember (take heed)?*

63 *Do you not see the seed that  
you sow in the ground?*

64 *Is it you that make it grow, or  
are We the cause of its  
growth?*

65 *Were it Our Will, We could  
crush it into dry powder; and  
you will be but amazed,*

66 *(Saying): "We have indeed  
been (ruined) and left with  
only debts (no profits),*

67 *"Indeed, we have been  
deprived (of the fruits of our  
labour)."*

68 *Do you see the water that you  
drink?*

69 *Is it you that cause it to  
descend from the rain-clouds,  
or are We the cause of it?*

70 *If it were Our Will, We could  
make it into (unpalatable) salt.  
Why then do you not give  
thanks (to Allāh)?*

71 *Do you see the Fire that you  
kindle?*

72 *Is it you that made the tree  
(which feeds the fire) to grow,  
or are We the cause of its  
growth?*

73 *We have made it (the fire) as a  
reminder (of Hellfire) and an  
instrument of use.*

74 *Then Glorify with Praises the  
Name of your Lord the All-  
Powerful!*

۞ فَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِمَوَاقِعِ النُّجُومِ ۙ ۞ وَإِنَّهُ لَقَسَمٌ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ  
 عَظِيمٌ ۙ ۞ إِنَّهُ لَقُرْءَانٌ كَرِيمٌ ۙ ۞ فِي كِتَابٍ مَّكْنُونٍ ۙ ۞ لَا  
 يَمَسُّهُ إِلَّا الْمُطَهَّرُونَ ۙ ۞ تَنْزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ۙ ۞  
 أَفَبِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَنْتُمْ مُدْهِنُونَ ۙ ۞ وَتَجْعَلُونَ رِزْقَكُمْ  
 أَنْكُمْ تُكَذِّبُونَ ۙ ۞ فَلَوْلَا إِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْخُلُقُومَ ۙ ۞  
 وَأَنْتُمْ حِينِيذٍ تَنْظُرُونَ ۙ ۞ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْكُمْ  
 وَلَكِن لَّا تُبْصِرُونَ ۙ ۞ فَلَوْلَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ غَيْرَ مَدِينِينَ  
 ۙ ۞ تَرْجِعُونَهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ۙ ۞ فَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ  
 الْمُقَرَّبِينَ ۙ ۞ فَرَوْحٌ وَرَيْحَانٌ وَجَنَّتْ نَعِيمٌ ۙ ۞

75 *Falā uqsimu bimawāqi 'in  
nujūm.*

76 *Wa innahū laqasamul law  
ta 'lamūna 'aẓīm.*

77 *Innahū laqur'ānun karīm.*

78 *Fī kitābim maktūn.*

79 *Lā yamassuhū illal muṭah  
harūn.*

80 *Tanzīlum mirrabbil 'ālamīn.*

81 *Afa bihādhal ḥadīthi antum  
mudhinūn.*

82 *Wa taj'alūna rizqakum  
annakum tukadh-dhibūn.*

83 *Falawlā idhā balaghatil  
ḥulqūm.*

84 *Wa antum ḥīna'idhin  
tanzurūn.*

85 *Wa naḥnu aqrabu ilayhi  
minkum wa lākillā tubṣirūn.*

86 *Falawlā in kuntum ghayra  
madīnīn.*

87 *Tarji'ūnahā in kuntum  
ṣādiqīn.*

88 *Fa'ammā in kāna minal  
muqarrabīn.*

89 *Farawḥuw wa rayḥānuw wa  
jannatu na'im.*

75 *Furthermore I swear by  
(Decree) the setting of the  
stars,*

76 *And Verily, that is indeed a  
mighty oath; if you only knew,*

77 *That this indeed is a most  
Noble Qur'ān (an honourable  
recitation),*

78 *In a well-guarded (Preserved  
Book),*

79 *Which none shall touch,  
except those who are clean;*

80 *A Revelation from the Lord of  
the Worlds.*

81 *Is it such an account  
(discourse) that you treat it  
with disdain (contempt)?*

82 *And have you made its denial  
your means of livelihood?*

83 *Then why do you not  
(intervene) when (the soul of  
the dying man) reaches his  
throat?*

84 *And you at that moment are  
looking on!*

85 *But We are nearer to him than  
you, although you cannot see  
Us.*

86 *Then why do you not, if you  
are exempt from (future)  
account,*

87 *Return the soul (to the body),  
if you are truthful (in your  
claim)*

88 *Then, if he (the dying person)  
is one of those brought near to  
Allāh.*

89 *(There is for him) rest,  
complete satisfaction, and a  
Garden of Delights.*



وَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٠﴾ فَسَلِّمْ لَكَ مِنْ  
أَصْحَابِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ الضَّالِّينَ  
﴿٩٢﴾ فَنُزِّلْ مِنْ حَمِيمٍ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَتَصْلِيَةٌ جَهِيمٍ ﴿٩٤﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ  
حَقُّ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٩٥﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾ ﴿٥٦﴾

90 *Wa ammā in kāna min aṣḥābil  
yamīn.*

91 *Fa salāmul laka min aṣḥābil  
yamīn.*

92 *Wa ammā in kāna minal  
mukadh-dhibīnaḍ ḍāllīn.*

93 *Fanuzulum min ḥamīm.*

94 *Wa taṣliyatū jahīm.*

95 *Inna hādhā lahuwa ḥaqqul  
yaqīn.*

96 *Fasabbih bismi rabbikal  
'azīm.*

90 *And if he is of the Companions  
of the Right Hand,*

91 *(For him is the salutation):  
"Peace be unto you", from the  
Companions of the Right  
Hand.*

92 *And (but) if he is one of those  
who rejected (truth) and went  
astray,*

93 *For him there will be a  
degradation (punishment)  
with Boiling Water,*

94 *And burning in Hellfire.*

95 *Verily, this is an absolute  
Truth with Certainty.*

96 *So Glorify with Praises the  
Name of your Lord, the All-  
Powerful.*

## الدُّعَاءُ الَّذِي يُقْرَأُ بَعْدَ سُورَةِ الْوَاقِعَةِ:

اللَّهُمَّ صُنْ وَجُوهَنَا بِالْيَسَارِ، وَلَا تُوهِنَّا بِالْإِقْتَارِ؛  
فَنَسْتَرْزِقَ طَالِبِي رِزْقِكَ، وَنَسْتَعْطِفَ شِرَارَ خَلْقِكَ،  
وَنَشْتَغِلَ بِحَمْدِ مَنْ أَعْطَانَا، وَنُبْتَلَى بِدَمِّ مَنْ مَنَعَنَا؛ وَأَنْتَ  
مِنْ وَرَاءِ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ أَهْلُ الْعَطَاءِ وَالْمَنْعِ.

اللَّهُمَّ كَمَا صُنْتَ وَجُوهَنَا عَنِ السُّجُودِ إِلَّا لَكَ؛ فَصُنَّا  
عَنِ الْحَاجَةِ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ، بِجُودِكَ وَكَرَمِكَ وَفَضْلِكَ،  
\* يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

أَغْنِنَا بِفَضْلِكَ عَمَّنْ سِوَاكَ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا  
مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا  
مُحَمَّدٍ، وَهَبْ لَنَا بِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ  
رِزْقِكَ الْحَلَالِ الطَّيِّبِ الْمُبَارَكِ مَا تَصُونُ بِهِ وَجُوهَنَا عَنِ  
التَّعَرُّضِ إِلَى أَحَدٍ مِّنْ خَلْقِكَ،

### Supplications after *Sūrah al-Wāqī'ah*:

**Allāhumma** ṣun wujūhanā bil yasār, wa lā tūhinnā bil'iqṭār; fa nastarziqa ṭālabī rizqika, wa nasta'ṭifa shirāra khalqika, wa nashtaghila biḥamdi man a'ṭanā, wa nubtalā bidhammi man mana'anā; wa anta miwwarā'i dhālika kullihī ahlul 'aṭā'i wal man'i.

**Allāhumma** kamā ṣunta wujūhanā 'anis sujūdi illā laka; faṣunnā 'anil ḥājati illā ilayka, bijūdika wa karamika wa faḍlika;

✽ Yā arḥamar rāḥimīn.  
(3 times)

Aghninā bifaḍlika 'amman siwāka, wa ṣallallāhu 'alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa 'alā ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallam.

**Allāhumma** ṣalli wa sallim 'alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa 'alā āli sayyidinā Muḥammad, wa hab lanā bihī ṣallallāhu 'alayhi wa ālihī wa sallama min rizqikal ḥalālīṭ ṭayyibil mubāraki mā taṣūnu bihī wujūhanā 'anit ta'arruḍi ilā aḥadim min khalqika,

### Supplications after *Sūrah al-Wāqī'ah*<sup>31</sup>:

**O Allāh!** Protect us with solvency, and do not humiliate us with poverty; and my request is that: we seek our livelihood from Your Sustenance; we seek (Your) Mercy from the evil of Your Creation; we busy ourselves by praising those who give us, and we are tested through humiliation by those who withhold from us, while you are the true Causer behind all of that; the Owner of Giving and Withholding.

**O Allāh!** As You have protected our faces from prostration (to others), except You; so protect us from being in need (of others), but You, with Your Generosity, Magnanimity and Bounty,

✽ O the Most Merciful of those who show Mercy. (3 times)  
Enrich us with Your Bounties rather than the bounties of others. And may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon our master Muḥammad, and upon his family and his Companions.

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and Peace upon our master Muḥammad, and upon the family of our master Muḥammad, and grant us through him - may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon him and his family - from Your Lawful, Good and Blessed Sustenance, such that You can save us from turning to anyone of Your creation.

وَاجْعَلِ اللَّهُمَّ لَنَا إِلَيْهِ طَرِيقًا سَهْلًا مِنْ غَيْرِ فِتْنَةٍ وَلَا  
مِحْنَةٍ وَلَا مَنَّةٍ وَلَا تَبَعَةٍ لِأَحَدٍ؛

وَجَبِّنَا اللَّهُمَّ الْحَرَامَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، وَأَيْنَ كَانَ، وَعِنْدَ  
مَنْ كَانَ، وَحُلِّ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ أَهْلِهِ، وَاقْبِضْ عَنَّا أَيْدِيَهُمْ،  
وَاصْرِفْ عَنَّا وُجُوهُهُمْ وَقُلُوبَهُمْ حَتَّى لَا نَتَقَلَّبَ إِلَّا فِيمَا  
يُرْضِيكَ، وَلَا نَسْتَعِينَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ إِلَّا فِيمَا تُحِبُّهُ وَتَرْضَاهُ  
بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ رِزْقُنَا فِي السَّمَاءِ فَأَنْزِلْهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي  
الْأَرْضِ فَأَخْرِجْهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مُعَسَّرًا فَيَسِّرْهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ  
بَعِيدًا فَقَرِّبْهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ حَرَامًا فَطَهِّرْهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ قَلِيلًا  
فَكثِّرْهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مَعْدُومًا فَأَوْجِدْهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مَوْقُوفًا  
فَأَجْرِهْ، وَإِنْ كَانَ ذَنْبًا فَاغْفِرْهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ سَيِّئَةً فَاْمَحْهَا،  
وَإِنْ كَانَ خَطِيئَةً فَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْهَا،

Waj'alillāhumma lanā ilayhi  
ṭarīqan saḥlan min ḡhayri fitnatin  
wa lā miḥnatin wa lā minnatin wa  
lā tab'atin li'aḥadin;

Wa jannibnallāhummal ḥarāma  
ḡaythu kāna, wa ayna kāna, wa  
'inda man kāna, wa ḡul baynanā  
wa bayna ahliḥī, waḡbiḍ 'annā  
aydiyahum, waṣrif 'annā  
wujūhahum wa qulūbahum ḡattā  
lā nataqallaba illā fīmā yurḍika,  
wa lā nasta'īna bini'matika illā  
fīmā tuḡibbuhū wa tarḡāhu  
biraḡmatika yā arḡamar rāḡimīn.

Allāhumma in kāna rizqunā  
fiṣṣamā' i fa'anzilhu, wa in kāna  
fil arḡi fa'akhrijhu, wa in kāna  
mu'assaran fayassirhu, wa in  
kāna ba'īdan faḡarribhu, wa in  
kāna ḡarāman faḡaḡhirhu, wa in  
kāna ḡalīlan fakath-thirhu, wa in  
kāna ma'dūman fa'awḡidhu, wa  
in kāna mawḡūfan fa'ajriḥī, wa in  
kāna dhamban faḡḡfirhu, wa in  
kāna sayyi'an famḡuḡhā, wa in  
kāna kḡaḡī'atan fataḡāwaz 'anhā,

Pave, O Allāh! For us an easy  
way towards it, without any  
temptations, trials or human  
favours, and without following  
anyone (other than the Prophet),  
and keep us away, O Allāh! From  
the unlawful, wherever it is, and  
whenever it is, and with  
whosoever it is; and come  
between us and those who  
commit the unlawful, and  
safeguard us from their actions,  
and divert from us their faces and  
their hearts, so that we do not  
change except to that which  
pleases You; and we do not ask  
You of Your Bounty, except for  
that which You are pleased and  
satisfied with, O the Most  
Merciful of those who show  
Mercy.

O Allāh! If our sustenance is in  
the Heaven, then send it down (to  
us); and if it is in the earth, then  
extract it for us; and if it is  
difficult (to obtain), then make it  
easy for us (to obtain); and if it is  
far away, then bring it closer to  
us; and if (the acquisition thereof)  
is forbidden, then purify it for us;  
and if it is little, then increase it  
for us; and if it is non-existent,  
then create it for us; and if it is  
suspended, then make it flow  
towards us. And if (the acquisition  
thereof) is a sin, forgive it (the  
sin), and if it is a wrongdoing,  
erase it, and if it is an abominable  
act, then remove it, and if it is a  
mistake, then overlook it,

وَإِنْ كَانَ عَشْرَةً فَأَقْلَهَا؛ وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي جَمِيعِ ذَلِكَ، إِنَّكَ  
مَلِيكٌ مُّقْتَدِرٌ وَمَا تَشَاءُ مِنْ أَمْرٍ يَكُونُ، يَا مَنْ إِذَا أَرَادَ  
شَيْئًا إِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ.

﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى  
الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾﴾ (٥٧)

Wa in kāna ‘athratan fa’ aqilhā;  
wa bārik lanā fī jamī‘i dhālika,  
innaka malīkum muqtadirun wa  
mā tashā’uhū min amrin yakūn,  
yā man idhā arāda shay’an  
innamā yaqūlu lahū kun fayakūn,

*Subhāna rabbika rabbil ‘izzati  
‘ammā yaṣifūn. Wa salāmun ‘alal  
mursalīn. Walḥamdu lillāhi  
rabbil ‘ālamīn. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Āyāt 180-182]*

and if it is a slip, then minimize  
it, and bless us in all of these, for  
You are the Owner of everything,  
the Creator of all Power, and  
whatever You desire will be; O  
You Who, whenever You want  
something to be done, says: “Be,  
and it is.”

*Glory be to your Lord; the Lord  
of Honour and Power Who is far  
superior than what they attribute  
to Him; And Peace be on the  
Messengers; And Praise be to  
Allāh, the Lord and Cherisher of  
the Worlds. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Verses 180-182]*



## ❖ حَزْبُ الْبَحْرِ لِسَيِّدِي أَبِي الْحَسَنِ الشَّاذِلِيِّ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، **اللَّهُمَّ** يَا اللَّهُ يَا عَلِيَّ  
يَا عَظِيمُ، يَا حَلِيمُ يَا عَلِيمُ؛ أَنْتَ رَبِّي، وَعِلْمُكَ حَسْبِي،  
فِنِعْمَ الرَّبُّ رَبِّي، وَنِعْمَ الْحَسَبُ حَسْبِي، تَنْصُرُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ  
وَأَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ؛ نَسَأَلُكَ الْعِصْمَةَ فِي الْحَرَكَاتِ وَ  
السَّكِّنَاتِ وَالْكَلِمَاتِ وَالْإِرَادَاتِ وَالْخَطَرَاتِ؛ مِنْ الشُّكُوكِ  
وَالظُّنُونِ، وَالْأَوْهَامِ السَّاتِرَةِ لِلْقُلُوبِ عَنِ مُطَالَعَةِ الْعُيُوبِ،  
فَقَدْ ❖ **أَبْتَلِي الْمُؤْمِنُونَ** وَزُلْزِلُوا زِلْزَالًا شَدِيدًا ❖ (١١)،  
❖ **وَإِذْ يَقُولُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ** وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ مَا  
وَعَدْنَا **اللَّهُ** وَرَسُولُهُ **إِلَّا غُرُورًا** ❖ (١٢) (٥٨)

فَثَبَّتْنَا، وَانصُرْنَا، وَسَخَّرْنَا هَذَا الْبَحْرَ كَمَا سَخَّرْتَ  
الْبَحْرَ لِمُوسَى، وَسَخَّرْتَ النَّارَ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَسَخَّرْتَ الْجِبَالَ  
وَالْحَدِيدَ لِدَاوُدَ،

**LITANY OF THE SEA (ḤIZB  
AL-BAḤR) OF SAYYID ABŪ  
AL-ḤASAN AL-SHĀDHILĪ:**

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

Allāhumma yā allāhu yā ‘aliyyu  
yā ‘azīm, yā ḥalīmu yā ‘alīm;  
anta rabbī, wa ‘ilmuka ḥasabī,  
fani‘ marrabbu rabbī, wa ni‘ mal  
ḥasbu ḥasabī, tanṣuru man  
tashā’u wa antal ‘azīzur raḥīm;  
nas’alukal ‘iṣmata fil ḥarakāti  
wassakanāti walkalimāti  
wal’irādāti walkhaṭarāt; minash  
shukūki wazzunūn, wal’awhāmisi  
sātirati lil qulūbi ‘an muṭāla‘atil  
ghuyūb, faqad

...ibtuliyal mu‘minūna wa zulzilū  
zilzālan shadīdan,  
wa’idhā yaqūlul munāfiqūna  
walladhīna fī qulūbihim  
maraḍum mā wa‘adanallāhu wa  
rasūluhū illā ghurūrā. [Sūrah  
Al-Aḥzāb (33), Āyāt 11-12]

Fathabbitnā, waṣurnā, wa sakh-  
khir lanā hādhal baḥra kamā  
sakh-khartal baḥra limūsā, wa  
sakh-khartan nāra li’ibrāhīm, wa  
sakh-khartal jibāla wal ḥadīda  
lidāwūd,

**LITANY OF THE SEA  
(ḤIZB<sup>32</sup> AL-BAḤR<sup>33</sup>) OF  
SAYYID ABŪ AL-ḤASAN AL-  
SHĀDHILĪ:<sup>34</sup>**

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful.**

O Allāh! O Exalted One, O Gentle  
One, O the All-Knowing,  
You are my Lord, and Your  
Knowledge suffices me. What an  
Excellent Lord is my Lord! What  
a Wonderful Sufficiency is my  
Sufficiency! You help  
whomsoever You want; and You  
are the Mighty, the  
Compassionate. We implore You  
for security in our movements and  
in times of our stillness, in our  
words, in our willing and passing  
thoughts, and from the (danger of)  
doubts, conjectures and delusions  
that cover<sup>35</sup> our hearts from  
understanding the Unseen.

*The Believers were tried and  
shaken with a mighty shudder.  
The Hypocrites and people with  
sicknesses of the heart said:  
“Allāh and His Messenger have  
promised us nothing but  
falsifications.”* [Sūrah Al-Aḥzāb  
(33), Verses 11-12]

Make us firm, and aid us, and  
make subservient to us this sea,  
as You have made the sea  
subservient to Moses, and the fire  
to Abraham, and the mountains  
and iron to David,

وَسَخَّرَتِ الرِّيحَ وَالشَّيَاطِينَ وَالْجِنَّ لِسُلَيْمَانَ، وَسَخَّرَ  
لَنَا كُلَّ بَحْرٍ هُوَ لَكَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَاءِ، وَالْمَلِكِ وَ  
الْمَلَكُوتِ، وَبَحْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَبَحْرِ الْآخِرَةِ؛ وَسَخَّرَ لَنَا كُلَّ  
شَيْءٍ، يَا مَنْ بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، ﴿كَهَيْعِصٍ﴾ (٥٩)  
(ثلاثاً)،

أَنْصُرْنَا فَإِنَّكَ خَيْرُ النَّاصِرِينَ، وَافْتَحْ لَنَا فَإِنَّكَ خَيْرُ  
الْفَاتِحِينَ، وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا فَإِنَّكَ خَيْرُ الْغَافِرِينَ، وَارْحَمْنَا فَإِنَّكَ  
خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ، وَارْزُقْنَا فَإِنَّكَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ، وَاهْدِنَا وَنَجِّنَا  
مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ؛

وَهَبْ لَنَا رِبْحًا طَيِّبَةً كَمَا هِيَ فِي عِلْمِكَ، وَأَنْشُرْهَا  
عَلَيْنَا مِنْ خَزَائِنِ رَحْمَتِكَ، وَاحْمِلْنَا بِهَا حَمَلَ الْكِرَامَةِ  
مَعَ السَّلَامَةِ وَالْعَافِيَةِ فِي الدِّينِ وَالدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ إِنَّكَ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ؛

Wa sakh-khartar rīḥa wash-shayāṭīna wal jinna li-sulaymān, wa sakh-khara lanā kulla baḥrin huwa laka fil'arḍi wassamā', wal mulki wal malakūt, wa baḥrid duniyā wa baḥril ākhirah; wa sakh-khir lanā kulla shay'in, yā man biyadihī malakūtu kulli shay'in,

*Kāf Hā Yā 'Ayn Šād* (3 times),  
[Sūrah Maryam (19), Āyah 1]

Uṣurnā fa'innaka khayrun nāširīn, waftaḥ lanā fa'innaka khayrul fātiḥīn, waghfir lanā fa'innaka khayrul ghāfirīn, warḥamnā fa'innaka khayrur rāḥimīn, warzuqnā fa'innaka khayrur rāziqīn, wahdinā wa najjinā minal qawmiḥ zālimīn;

Wahab lanā rīḥan ṭayyibatan kamā hiya fī 'ilmika, wanshurhā 'alaynā min khazā'ini raḥmatika, waḥmilnā bihā ḥamlal karāmati ma'as salāmati wal 'āfiyati fiddīni wadduniyā wal 'ākhirati innak 'alā kulli shay'in qadīr;

and the wind, demons and jinn to Solomon.<sup>36</sup>

Make subservient to us every sea of Yours on the earth and in the Heaven, in the corporeal and the subtle worlds, and the sea of this world and the sea of the beyond, and subject for us all things, O You in Whose Hand is the dominion of everything.<sup>37</sup>

*Kāf Hā Yā 'Ayn Šād* (3 times)  
[Sūrah Maryam (19), Verse 1]

Help us, for indeed You are the best of Helpers. Grant victory to us, for indeed You are the best of Conquerors. Pardon us, for indeed You are the best of Pardoners. Show compassion to us, for indeed You are the best of those who show Compassion. Sustain us, for indeed You are the best of Sustainers. Guide us and rescue us from an erring folk.

Accord us favourable winds as it is Your Knowledge, and spread them over us from the treasures of Your Mercy. And transport us thereby generously with peace and well-being in the religion, and this lower world, to the Hereafter, for You have Power over all things.

**اللَّهُمَّ** يَسِّرْ لَنَا أُمُورَنَا مَعَ الرَّاحَةِ لِقُلُوبِنَا وَأَبْدَانِنَا،  
 وَالسَّلَامَةَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِنَا وَدُنْيَانَا، وَكُنْ لَنَا صَاحِبًا فِي  
 سَفَرِنَا، وَخَلِيفَةً فِي أَهْلِنَا، وَاطْمِسْ عَلَيَّ وَجُوهَ أَعْدَائِنَا،  
 وَامْسَحْهُمْ عَلَيَّ مَكَانَتِهِمْ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ الْمُضِيَّ وَلَا  
 الْمَجِيءَ إِلَيْنَا، ﴿٦٦﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَطَمَسْنَا عَلَيَّ أَعْيُنَهُمْ  
 فَاسْتَبَقُوا الصِّرَاطَ فَأَنَّى يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ  
 لَمَسَخْنَاهُمْ عَلَيَّ مَكَانَتِهِمْ فَمَا أَسْتَطَعُوا مُضِيًّا وَلَا  
 يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ ﴿٦٠﴾ ﴿٦٧﴾ يَسَّ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَالْقُرْءَانَ الْحَكِيمَ ﴿٦٧﴾ إِنَّكَ  
 لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ عَلَيَّ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾ تَنْزِيلَ  
 الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٦٧﴾ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّا أُنذِرَ آبَاؤُهُمْ فَهُمْ  
 غَافِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

٦٠. سُورَةُ يَسَّ (٣٦)، آيَات ٦٦-٦٧

Allāhumma yassir lanā umūranā  
ma'ar rāḥati liqulūbinā wa  
abdāninā, wassalāmata wal  
'āfiyata fī dīninā wa dunyānā, wa  
kullanā šāḥiban fī safarinā, wa  
khalīfatan fī ahlinā, waṭmis 'alā  
wujūhi a'dā'inā, wamsakh-hum  
'alā makānatihim falā yastaṭī'ūnal  
muḍiyya walal majī'a ilaynā,

*Wa law nashā'u laṭamasnā 'alā  
a'yunihim fastabaquṣ širāṭa  
fa'annā yubširūn.*

*Wa law nashā'u lamasakh nāhum  
'alā makānatihim famas taṭā'ū  
muḍiyyaw wa lā yarji'ūn.*  
[Sūrah Yāsīn (36), Āyāt 66-67]

*Yāsīn.*

*Wal qur'ānil ḥakīm.  
Innaka laminal mursalīn.*

*'Alā širāṭim mustaqīm.  
Tanzīlal 'azīzir raḥīm.*

*Litundhira qawmam mā undhira  
ābā'uhum fahum ghāfilūn.*

**O Allāh!** Facilitate for us our  
affairs, with repose of our hearts  
and our bodies, with security and  
well-being in our religious and  
worldly matters. Be for us a  
Companion on our journey, and a  
Guardian for our folk; and blind  
our enemies, and confound them in  
their place so that they may not go  
or come to us.

*And if it had been Our Will, We  
could surely have wiped out their  
eyes (blinded them), then they  
would have run about groping for  
the Path. But how could they  
have seen?*

*And if it had been Our Will, We  
could have transformed them (to  
lifeless objects) to remain in their  
places; then they would be unable  
to move about, nor would they be  
able to return (to goodness).  
[Sūrah Yāsīn (36), Verses 66-67]*

*Yāsīn*

*By the Qur'ān full of Wisdom,  
You are indeed one of the  
Messengers,*

*On a Straight Way.*

*It is a Revelation sent down by  
(Him), the Exalted in Might,  
Most Merciful,*

*In order that you may admonish  
a people, whose fathers had  
received no admonition, and  
who therefore remain heedless  
(of the Signs of Allāh).*

لَقَدْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَىٰ أَكْثَرِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّا  
جَعَلْنَا فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ أَغْلَالًا فَهِيَ إِلَى الْأَذْقَانِ فَهُمْ  
مُقْمَحُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ سَدًّا وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ  
سَدًّا فَأَغْشَيْنَاهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ ﴿٦١﴾ شَاهَتِ  
الْوُجُوهُ (ثَلَاثًا)، ﴿وَعَنَتِ الْوُجُوهُ لِلْحَيِّ الْقَيُّومِ وَقَدْ  
خَابَ مَنْ حَمَلَ ظُلْمًا﴾ ﴿١٠﴾ ﴿٦٢﴾، ﴿طَس﴾ ﴿٦٣﴾، ﴿حَمَّ  
عَسَق﴾ ﴿١١﴾ ﴿٦٤﴾، ﴿مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيَانِ﴾ ﴿١٢﴾ بَيْنَهُمَا  
بَرْزَخٌ لَا يَبْغِيَانِ ﴿١٣﴾ ﴿٦٥﴾، ﴿حَمَّ﴾ ﴿٦٦﴾ (سَبْعًا) حَمَّ  
الْأَمْرُ، وَجَاءَ النَّصْرُ، فَعَلَيْنَا لَا يُنصِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ حَمَّ ﴿١٥﴾ تَنْزِيلُ  
الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿١٦﴾

٦١. سُورَةُ يَس (٣٦)، آيَات ٩-١  
٦٢. سُورَةُ طه (٢٠)، آيَةُ ١١١  
٦٣. سُورَةُ التَّمَل (٢٧)، آيَةُ ١  
٦٤. سُورَةُ الشُّورَى (٤٢)، آيَات ٢-١  
٦٥. سُورَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ (٥٥)، آيَةُ ٢٠  
٦٦. سُورَةُ غَافِر (٤٠)، فَصَّلَتْ (٤١)، الشُّورَى (٤٢)، الرَّحُوف (٤٣)، الدُّخَان (٤٤)، الْجَائِثَةُ (٤٥)، الْأَحْقَاف (٤٦)

*Laqad haqqal qawlu 'alā  
aktharihim fahum lā yu'minūn.*

*Innā ja'alnā fī a'nāqihim  
aghlālan fahiya ilal adhqāni  
fahum muqmahūn.*

*Wa ja'alnā mim bayni aydihim  
saddaw wa min khalfihim saddan  
fa'aghshaynāhum fahum lā  
yubshirūn. [Sūrah Yāsīn (36),  
Āyāt 1-9]*

*Shāhatil wujūh (3 times)*

*Wa 'anatil wujūhu lil ḥayyil  
qayyūm, wa qad khāba man  
ḥamala zulmā.  
[Sūrah Ṭāhā (20), Āyah 111]*

*Ṭā Sīn, [Sūrah Al-Naml (27),  
Āyah1]  
Ḥāmīm. 'Ayn Sīn Qāf. [Sūrah Al-  
Shūrā' (42), Āyāt 1-2]*

*Marajal baḥrayni yalṭiqiyān.  
Baynahumā barzakhul lā  
yabghiyān. [Sūrah Al-Raḥmān  
(55), Āyāt 19-20]*

*Ḥāmīm (7 times)  
Ḥummāl amru, wa jā'an naṣru,  
fa'alaynā lā yunṣarūn.*

*Ḥāmīm, tanzīlul kitābi minallāhil  
'azīzil 'alīm.*

*The Word is proved true against  
the greater part of them: for they  
do not believe.*

*Verily, We have put yokes around  
their necks right up to their chins,  
so that their heads are forced up  
(and they cannot see).*

*And We have put a barrier in front  
of them and a barrier behind  
them, and further, We have  
covered them up so that they  
cannot see. [Sūrah Yāsīn (36),  
Verses 1-9]*

*Confounded be those faces.  
(3 times)*

*On that day (all) faces shall be  
humbled before Allāh the Living,  
the Self-Subsisting. And he who  
disbelieved became indeed a  
complete failure. [Sūrah Ṭāhā  
(20), Verse 111]*

*Ṭā Sīn, [Sūrah Al-Naml (27),  
Verse 1]  
Ḥāmīm 'Ayn Sīn Qāf. [Sūrah Al-  
Shūrā' (42), Verses 1-2]*

*He has set the two oceans in  
motion, converging together.  
Between them is a barrier which  
none of them can transgress.  
[Sūrah Al-Raḥmān (55), Verses  
19-20]*

*Ḥāmīm (7 times)  
The affair has been Decreed,  
Victory came and over us they  
(our adversaries) shall not triumph.*

*Ḥāmīm, This book has been  
revealed by Allāh the All-Mighty,  
the All-Knowing.*



غَافِرِ الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلِ التَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ الْعِقَابِ ذِي الطَّلَوِّ ط  
 لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ط إِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢﴾ (٦٧)، ﴿بِسْمِ اللَّهِ﴾  
 بَابُنَا، ﴿تَبَّرَكَ﴾ حَيْطَانَا، ﴿يَسَّ﴾ سَقْفُنَا،  
 ﴿كَهَيْعَصَ﴾ كِفَايَتُنَا، ﴿حَمَّ﴾ عَسَقَ ﴿حَمَايَتُنَا،  
 ﴿فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ﴾ (١٣٧) ﴿سِتْرُ  
 الْعَرْشِ مَسْبُورٌ عَلَيْنَا، وَعَيْنُ اللَّهِ نَاطِرَةٌ إِلَيْنَا، بِحَوْلِ اللَّهِ  
 لَا يُقَدَّرُ عَلَيْنَا، ﴿وَاللَّهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ مُحِيطٌ﴾ ﴿بَلْ هُوَ  
 قُرْءَانٌ مَجِيدٌ﴾ ﴿٦١﴾ فِي لَوْحٍ مَّحْفُوظٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ (٦٩)، ﴿فَاللَّهُ  
 خَيْرٌ حَافِظًا وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّحِيمِينَ﴾ (٦٤) (٧٠) (ثَلَاثًا)، ﴿إِنَّ  
 وَلِيَّ اللَّهِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ ط وَهُوَ يَتَوَلَّى الصَّالِحِينَ  
 ﴿١٦٦﴾ (٧١)، ﴿حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ  
 وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ﴾ (١٢٩) (٧٢) (ثَلَاثًا)،

٦٨. سورة البقرة (٢)، آية ١٣٧

٦٧. سُورَةُ غَافِرٍ (٤٠)، آيَات ٣-١

٧٠. سورة يونس (١٢)، آية ٦٤

٦٩. سورة البُرُوجِ (٨٥)، آيَات ٢١-٢٠

٧٢. سورة التَّوْبَةِ (٩)، آية ١٢٩

٧١. سورة الأَعْرَافِ (٧)، آية ١٩٦

*Ghāfiridh dhambi wa qābilit  
tawbi shadīdil ‘iqābi dhiṭṭawl, lā  
ilāha illā huwa, ilayhil maṣīr.*  
[Sūrah Ghāfir (40), Āyāt 1-3]

*Bismillāh bābunā, Tabāraka  
ḥīṭānūnā, Yāsīn saqfunā, Kāf Hā  
Yā ‘Ayn Ṣād kifāyatunā,  
Ḥāmīm. ‘Ayn Sīn Qāf  
ḥimāyatunā,  
Fa sayakfika humullāh, wa huwas  
samī‘ul ‘alīm. [Sūrah Al-  
Baqarah (2), Āyah 137]  
Sitrul ‘arshi masbūlun ‘alaynā,  
wa ‘aynullāhi nāziratun ilaynā,  
biḥawliḥi lā yuqdaru ‘alaynā,*

*Wallāhu miwwarā‘ihim muḥīṭ.  
Bal huwa qur‘ānum majīd.  
Fī lawḥim maḥfūz. [Sūrah Al-  
Burūj (85), Āyāt 20-21]*

*Fallāhu khayrun ḥāfiẓā. Wa huwa  
arḥamur rāḥimīn. [Sūrah Yūsuf  
(12), Āyah 64] (3 times)*

*Inna waliyyi yallāhulladhī  
nazzalal kitāb. Wa huwa  
yatawallaṣ ṣāliḥīn. [Sūrah Al-  
A‘rāf (7), Āyah 196]*

*Ḥasbiyallāhu lā ilāha illallāh.  
‘Alayhi tawakkaltu, wa huwa  
rabbul ‘arshil ‘azīm. [Sūrah Al-  
Tawbah (9), Āyah 129]  
(3 times),*

*The Forgiver of sins and the  
Acceptor of repentances; the  
Severe in Punishment, the  
Bestower (of Favours). There is  
no god but Him, and all shall  
return to Him. [Sūrah Ghāfir  
(40), Verses 1-3]  
Bismillah is our door; Tabāraka  
our walls, Yāsīn is our roof. Kāf  
Hā Yā ‘Ayn Ṣād our sufficiency.  
Ḥā-mīm. ‘Ayn Sīn Qāf is our  
protection.  
Allāh is sufficient for us. He is the  
All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 137]  
The curtain of the Throne is  
dropped upon us, whilst Allāh’s  
Eye is watching us. And with His  
Might, we will not be conquered.*

*Allāh covers them from behind!  
(and all sides). This indeed is a  
Glorious Qur‘ān inscribed on a  
Preserved Tablet! [Sūrah Al-  
Burūj (85), Verses 20-22]  
But Allāh is the best of guardians;  
and He is the Most  
Compassionate, Most Merciful.  
[Sūrah Yūsuf (12), Verse 64]  
(3 times)*

*Verily, my Protector is Allāh, Who  
Revealed the Book (from time to  
time) for it is He Who Protects the  
righteous. [Sūrah Al-A‘rāf (7),  
Verse 196]  
Allāh is Sufficient for me; there is  
no god, but Him; in Him do I put  
my trust. He is the Lord of the  
Mighty Throne. [Sūrah Al-  
Tawbah (9), Verse 129] (3 times)*

\* بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ أَسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ.

﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ  
ءَامَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا﴾ (٥٦) (٧٣)،

﴿اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ  
لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ  
عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۗ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ  
وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۗ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۗ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ  
الْعَظِيمُ﴾ (٢٥٥) (٧٤) [وَيُحْسِنُ كَوْنَهَا فِي نَفْسٍ وَاحِدٍ].

٧٣. سُورَةُ الْأَحْزَابِ (٣٣)، آيَةٌ ٥٦

٧٤. سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ (٢)، آيَةٌ ٢٥٥

✽ Bismillāhilladhī lā yaḍurru ma'asmiḥī shay'un fil'arḍi wa lā fissamā'i wa huwassamī'ul 'alīm. (3 times)

✽ Wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāhil 'aliyyil 'azīm.

*Innallāha wa malā'ikatahū  
yuṣallūna 'alan nabiyy, yā  
ayyuhalladhīna āmanū, ṣallū  
'alayhi wa sallimū taslīmā.*  
[Sūrah Al-Aḥzāb (33), Āyah 56]

*Allāhu lā ilāha illā huwal ḥayyul  
qayyūm; lā ta'khudhuhū sinatuw  
walā nawm; lahū mā fissamāwāti  
wa mā fil'arḍ,  
Man dhalladhī yashfa'u 'indahū  
illā bi'idhniḥi, ya'lamu mā  
bayna aydīhim wa mā  
khalfahum, wa lā yuḥīṭūna  
bishay'im min 'ilmihī illā bimā  
shā', wasi'a kursiyyuhus  
samāwāti wal arḍ, wa lā  
ya'ūduhū ḥifzuhumā, wa huwal  
'aliyyul 'azīm.*  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah  
255]

**[and it is better if it is read in  
one breath]**

✽ In the Name of Allāh, with Whose Name nothing on earth and in Heaven can suffer harm. He is the All-Hearing and All-Knowing. (3 times)

✽ There is no Power nor Strength except with Allāh, the Exalted, the Mighty.

*Verily, Allāh and His Angels send Salutations upon the Prophet; O you who believe, send Salutations and Peace upon him. [Sūrah Al-Aḥzāb (33), Verse 56]*

*Allāh! There is no god, but Him; the Ever-Living, the Self Subsisting, the Eternal One. Neither slumber nor sleep can overtake Him. To Him belongs whatsoever is in the Heavens and whatsoever is on the earth. Who is there that can intercede in His Presence, except by His Permission? He Knows what will happen to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter; nor shall they comprehend anything at all of His Knowledge except as He Wills. His Throne extends over the Heavens and the earth, and guarding and preserving it, does not exhaust Him, for He is the Exalted, the All-Mighty. [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 255]*

**[and it is better if it is read in  
one breath]**

يَا اللَّهُ ، يَا نُورُ يَا حَقُّ يَا مُبِينُ؛ أَكْسُنِي مِنْ نُورِكَ،  
وَعَلِّمْنِي مِنْ عِلْمِكَ، وَأَفْهَمْنِي عَنْكَ، وَأَسْمِعْنِي مِنْكَ،  
وَبَصِّرْنِي بِكَ، وَأَقِمْنِي بِشُهُودِكَ، وَعَرِّفْنِي الطَّرِيقَ إِلَيْكَ،  
وَهَوِّنْهَا عَلَيَّ بِفَضْلِكَ، وَالْبِسْنِي لِبَاسَ التَّقْوَى مِنْكَ،  
إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. يَا سَمِيعُ يَا عَلِيمُ يَا حَلِيمُ  
يَا عَلِيُّ يَا عَظِيمُ يَا اللَّهُ اسْمَعْ دُعَائِي بِخَصَائِصِ لُطْفِكَ  
آمِينَ.

\* أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ كُلِّهَا مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ.  
(ثلاثاً)

يَا عَظِيمَ السُّلْطَانِ، يَا قَدِيمَ الْإِحْسَانِ، يَا دَائِمَ النِّعْمَاءِ،  
يَا بَاسِطَ الرِّزْقِ، يَا كَثِيرَ الْخَيْرَاتِ، يَا وَاسِعَ الْعَطَاءِ،  
يَا دَافِعَ الْبَلَاءِ، وَيَا سَامِعَ الدُّعَاءِ ؛ يَا حَاضِرًا لَيْسَ  
بِغَائِبٍ، يَا مُوجِدًا عِنْدَ الشَّدَائِدِ، يَا خَفِيَّ اللُّطْفِ،  
يَا لَطِيفَ الصَّنْعِ، يَا حَلِيمًا لَا يَعْجَلُ، اقْضِ حَاجَتِي  
بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ.

Yā Allāh, yā nūru yā ḥaḥqu yā mubīn. Uksunī min nūrika, wa ‘allimnī min ‘ilmika, wa afhimnī ‘anka, wa asmi‘nī minka, wa baṣṣirnī bika, wa aqimnī bishuhūdika, wa ‘arrifniḥ ṭarīqa ilayka, wa hawwinhā ‘alayya bifaḍlika, wa albisnī libāsat taqwā minka, innaka ‘alā kulli shay’in qadīr;

Yā samī‘u yā ‘alīmu yā ḥalīmu yā ‘aliyyu yā ‘azīmu yā allāhu isma’ du‘ā’ī bikhaṣā’īshi luṭfiḥa āmīn.

✽ A‘ūdhu bikalimātillāhit tāmmāti kullihā min sharri mā khalaq. (3 times)

Yā ‘azīmas sultān, yā qadīmal iḥsān, yā dā’iman na‘mā’i, yā bāsiṭar rizq, yā kathīral khayrāt, yā wāsi‘al ‘aṭā’i, yā dāfi‘al balā’i, wa yā sāmi‘ad du‘ā’i; yā ḥāḍiran laysa bighā’ib, yā mawjūdan ‘indash shadā’id, yā khafiyyal luṭfi, yā laṭīfaṣ ṣun‘i, yā ḥalīman lā ya’jal, iḥdi ḥājatī biraḥmatika yā arḥamar rāḥimīn.

O Allāh! O The Truth, O The Manifest; Adorn me with Your Light, enlighten me with Your Knowledge, and make me comprehend with Your Comprehension; and make me hear with Your (Ears), and make me see with Your (Eyes), and establish me with Your witnesses, and show me the way towards You, and make it easy for me through Your Bounty, and clothe me with the clothes of piety from You; You have Power over all things;

O the Hearer, O the Knower, O the Forbearing, O the Most High, O the Mighty, O Allāh! Listen to my supplication with the special qualities of Your Kindness. Āmīn.

✽ I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allāh from the evil of all that which He created (3 times).

O Tremendous Authority, O Eternal Goodness, O Perpetual Bestower of Favours, O Unfolder of Sustenance, O Abundant Goodness, O Generous in Giving, O Repeller of Calamities, O Hearer of Supplications, O The Ever-Present, O the Present at all Adversities, O Gentle Kindness, O Subtle in Creating, O Forbearing, not Hastening, fulfill my needs, with Your Mercy. O the Most Merciful of those Who show Mercy.

**اللَّهُمَّ** إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ، وَمَا نَطْلُبُهُ وَنَرْتَجِيهِ  
مِنْ رَحْمَتِكَ فِي أَمْرِنَا كُلِّهِ؛ فَيَسِّرْ لَنَا مَا نَحْنُ فِيهِ مِنْ  
سَفَرِنَا، وَمَا نَطْلُبُهُ مِنْ حَوَائِجِنَا، وَقَرِّبْ عَلَيْنَا  
الْمَسَافَاتِ، وَسَلِّمْنَا مِنَ الْعَلَلِ وَالْآفَاتِ، وَلَا تَجْعَلِ  
الدُّنْيَا أَكْبَرَ هَمِّنَا، وَلَا مَبْلَغَ عِلْمِنَا، وَلَا تُسَلِّطْ عَلَيْنَا مَنْ  
لَا يَرْحَمُنَا؛ بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ  
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي.  
(٢٧ مَرَّةً)

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ. (٢٧ مَرَّةً)

Allāhumma innaka ta'lamu mā naḥnu fīhi, wa mā naṭlubuhū wa nartajīhi min raḥmatika fī amrinā kullihī; fayassir lanā mā naḥnu fīhi min safarinā, wa mā naṭlubuhū min ḥawā'ijinā, wa qarrib 'alaynal masāfāt, wa sallimnā minal 'ilali wal āfāt, wa lā taj'alid dunyā akbara hamminā, wa lā mablagha 'ilminā, wa lā tusallit 'alayna mallā yarḥamunā; biraḥmatika yā arḥamar rāḥimīn, wa ṣallallāhu 'alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallam.

✽ Astaghfirullāhalladhī lā ilāha illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīmūl ḥayyul qayyumul ladhī lā yamūtu wa atūbu ilayhi, rabbighfirī.  
(27 times)

✽ Astaghfirullāha lilmu'minīna wal mu'mināt. (27 times)

O Allāh! You know our condition, and what we request; we anticipate Your Mercy in all our affairs; make easy for us all of our affairs in whatever condition we may find ourselves, and whatever we request with regard to our needs; make near for us what is far, restore our health when there is illness; and prevent us from making this world our main concern, nor the main focus of our knowledge; and do not let those who are unmerciful towards us have power over us; and may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon our master Muḥammad, and his family.

✽ I seek refuge in Allāh; there is no god but Him, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful, the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting, Who never dies; I repent to Him, O Lord forgive me. (27 times)

✽ I ask Allāh's Forgiveness for all believing men and women. (27 times)



\* وَيَزِيدُ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ (وَالْفَجْرِ):

﴿الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَتَطْمَئِنُّ قُلُوبُهُمْ بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ <sup>ظ</sup> أَلَا بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ تَطْمَئِنُّ الْقُلُوبُ ﴿٧٥﴾﴾

فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ. (ثَلَاثًا)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ. (خَمْسًا)

اللَّهُ (٢٥ مَرَّةً)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ. (ثَلَاثًا)  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

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٧٥. سُورَةُ الرَّعْدِ (١٣)، آيَةٌ ٢٨.

❖ **After the 'Asr (and Fajr) prayers the supplicant adds:**

*Alladhīna āmanū wa taṭma'innu qulūbuhum bi dhikrillāh, alā bi dhikrillāhi taṭma'innul qulūb.*  
[Sūrah Al-Ra'd (13), Āyah 28]

**Know that:**

Lā ilāha illallāh, Muḥammadur rasūlullāh. (3 times)

Lā ilāha illallāh (5 times)

Allāh (25 times)

Lā ilāha illallāh, Muḥammadur rasūlullāh. (3 times)

Ṣallallāhu 'alayhi wa ālihī wa sallam,

❖ **After the 'Asr (and Fajr) prayers the supplicant adds:**

*Those who believe, and find inner peace in the remembrance of Allāh; for doubtless, in the remembrance of Allāh, hearts will find their inner peace.*  
[Sūrah Al-Ra'd (13), Verse 28]

**Know that:**

There is no god worthy of worship, but Allāh, and Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh. (3 times)

There is no god worthy of worship, but Allāh. (5 times)

Allāh (25 times)

There is no god worthy of worship, but Allāh, and Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh. (3 times)

May the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon him and his family.



الْأَذْكَارُ

وَالْأَذْعِيَّةُ

بِنِسْبَةِ الْمَغْرِبِ





**INVOCATIONS  
AND  
SUPPLICATIONS  
RELATING TO  
MAGHRIB**



## أَذْكَارُ مَا قَبْلَ الْمَغْرِبِ

الْوَرْدُ اللَّطِيفُ لِلْإِمَامِ الْحَدَّادِ أَوْ الرَّائِبِ لِلْإِمَامِ بِنِ  
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَطَّاسِ أَوْ الرَّائِبِ الْحَدَّادِ:

❖ الْوَرْدُ اللَّطِيفُ لِلْإِمَامِ الْحَدَّادِ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ① اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ② لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ③  
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَكُفُؤًا أَحَدٌ ④﴾ (٧٦) (ثَلَاثًا)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ① مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ② وَمِنْ شَرِّ  
غَاسِقِ إِذَا وَقَبَ ③ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ④ وَمِنْ  
شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ⑤﴾ (٧٧) (ثَلَاثًا)

٧٦. سورة الإخلاص (١١٢)، آيات ١-٤

٧٧. سورة الفلق (١١٣)، آيات ١-٥

## REMEMBRANCES BEFORE MAGHRIB

Recite either:

1. The Wird al-Laṭīf of Imām al-Ḥaddād OR
2. The Rātīb of ‘Umar bin ‘Abdurrahmān al ‘Aṭṭās OR
3. The Rātīb al Ḥaddād

### ❖ THE “WIRD AL-LAṬĪF” OF IMĀM AL-ḤADDĀD:

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad.*
- 2 *Allāhuṣ ṣamad.*
- 3 *Lam yalid wa lam yūlad.*
- 4 *Wa lam yakul lahū kufuwan aḥad.* (3 times)  
[Sūrah Al-Ikhlāṣ (112), Āyāt 1-4]

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul a ‘ūdhu birabbil falaq.*
- 2 *Min sharri mā khalaq.*
- 3 *Wa min sharri ghāsiqin idhā waqab.*
- 4 *Wa min sharrin naffāthāti fil ‘uqad.*
- 5 *Wa min sharri ḥāsīdin idhā ḥasad.* (3 times)  
[Sūrah Al-Falaq (113), Āyāt 1-5]

## REMEMBRANCES BEFORE MAGHRIB

Recite either:

1. The Wird al-Laṭīf of Imām al-Ḥaddād OR
2. The Rātīb of ‘Umar bin ‘Abdurrahmān al ‘Aṭṭās OR
3. The Rātīb al Ḥaddād

### ❖ THE “WIRD AL-LAṬĪF” OF IMĀM AL-ḤADDĀD:

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: He is Allāh, the One and Only;*
- 2 *Allāh, the Eternal, Absolute;*
- 3 *He was not born, nor does He give birth;*
- 4 *And there is nothing like Him.*  
[3 times] [Sūrah Al-Ikhlāṣ (112), Verses 1-4]

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the daybreak;*
- 2 *From the mischief of created things;*
- 3 *From the mischief of darkness as it becomes intense;*
- 4 *From the mischief of those who practise secret arts;*
- 5 *And from the mischief of the envious one as he practises envy.* (3 times) [Sūrah Al-Falaq (113), Verses 1-5]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾﴾

مِن شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ

النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾﴾ (٧٨) (ثَلَاثًا)

﴿رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ ﴿٧﴾ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ

رَبِّ أَنْ يَحْضُرُونَ ﴿٨﴾﴾ (٧٩) (ثَلَاثًا)

﴿أَفَحَسِبْتُمْ أَنَّمَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ عَبَثًا وَأَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْنَا

لَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَتَعَلَى اللَّهِ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ ط لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ

رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَمَنْ يَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ

لَا بُرْهَانَ لَهُ بِهِءَ فَإِنَّمَا حِسَابُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ

الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾﴾

٧٨. سُورَةُ النَّاسِ (١١٤)، آيَات ١-٦

٧٩. سُورَةُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ (٢٣)، آيَات ٩٧-٩٨

## **Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul a'ūdhu birabbīn nās.*
- 2 *Malikīn nās.*
- 3 *Ilāhīn nās.*
- 4 *Min sharril waswāsīl khannās.*
  
- 5 *Alladhī yuwaswisu fī ṣudūrin nās.*
- 6 *Minal jinnati wannās.*  
(3 times) [Sūrah Al-Nās (114),  
Āyāt 1-6]

*Rabbi a'ūdhu bika min  
hamazātish shayāfīn.*

*Wa a'ūdhu bika rabbi  
ayyahḍurūn. (3 times)*  
[Sūrah Al-Mu'minūn (23), Āyāt  
97-98]

*Afaḥasibtum annamā  
khalaqnākum 'abathaw wa  
annakum ilaynā lā turja'ūn.*

*Fata'ālallāhul malikul ḥaqqu lā  
ilāha illā huwa rabbul 'arshil  
karīm.*

*Wa may yad'u ma'allāhi ilāhan  
ākhara lā burhāna lahū bihī  
fa'innamā ḥisābuhū 'inda rabbiḥī  
innahū lā yufliḥul kāfirūn.*

## **In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: I seek refuge with the Lord  
and Cherisher of mankind;*
- 2 *The King (or Ruler) of mankind;*
- 3 *The God (or Judge) of mankind;*
- 4 *From the mischief of the  
whisperer (of evil), who  
withdraws (after his whisper);*
- 5 *(The whisperer) who whispers  
into the hearts of mankind;*
- 6 *From among jinn and men.*  
(3 times) [Sūrah Al-Nās (114),  
Verses 1-6]

*O my Lord! I seek refuge with  
You from the suggestions of the  
Evil Ones;*

*And I seek refuge with You, O my  
Lord! In the event that they come  
near me. (3 times) [Sūrah Al-  
Mu'minūn (23), Verses 97-98]*

*“Did you (really) imagine that  
We created you without any  
purpose, and that you would not  
be brought back to Us (for  
account)?”*

*Therefore, Exalted be Allāh, the  
True King; there is no god but  
He; the Lord of the Throne of  
Honour!*

*He who invokes another deity  
along with Allāh – a deity of  
whose divinity he has no proof –  
will be brought to account by his  
Lord. Verily, the unbelievers will  
not be successful.*



وَقُلْ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾ (٨٠)

﴿فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَهُ  
الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾  
يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُحْيِي  
الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَكَذَلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿١٩﴾﴾ (٨١)

❖ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ.  
(ثلاثاً)

﴿لَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى جَبَلٍ لَرَأَيْتَهُ خَاشِعًا  
مُتَّصِدًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ  
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَالِمُ  
الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ ۗ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٢﴾﴾

٨٠. سُورَةُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ (٢٣)، آيَات ١١٥-١١٨

٨١. سُورَةُ الرُّومِ (٣٠)، آيَات ١٧-١٩

*Wa qurrab-bighfir warḥam wa anta khayrur rāḥimīn.*  
[Sūrah Al-Mu'minūn (23), Āyāt 115-118]

*Fa subḥānallāhi ḥīna tumsūna wa ḥīna tuṣbiḥūn.*  
*Wa laḥul ḥamdu fiṣṣamāwāti wal ardi wa 'ashiyyaw wa ḥīna tuzḥirūn.*

*Yukhrijul ḥayya minal mayyiti wa yukhrijul mayyita minal ḥayyi wa yuḥyil arḍa ba'da mawtiḥā wa kadhālika tukhrajūn.*  
[Sūrah Al-Rūm (30), Āyāt 17-19]

✽ *A'ūdhu billāhis samī' il 'alīmi minash shayṭānir rajīm.*  
(3 times)

*Law anzalnā hādhal qur'āna 'alā jabalil lara aytahū khāshī'am mutaṣaddi'am min khashyatillāh, wa tilkal amthālu naḍribuhā linnāsi la 'Allāhum yatafakkarūn.*

*Huwallāhulladhī lā ilāha illā huwa 'ālimul ḡhaybi wash shahādati huwar raḥmānur raḥīm.*

*So say: "O my Lord! Forgive us and have Mercy on us; for You are the best of those Who show Mercy!"* [Sūrah Al-Mu'minūn (23), Verses 115-118]

*So glorify Allāh in the evening and in the morning.*  
*And Praise be to Him in the Heavens and on earth; and glorify Him in the late afternoon and at midday.*

*It is He Who revives the living out of the lifeless, and cause the living to die. He gives life to the earth after its death; and you shall be raised to life (resurrected) in the same way!* [Sūrah Al-Rūm (30), Verses 17-19]

✽ *I seek refuge in Allāh, the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing, from the rejected shayṭān. (3 times)*

*Had We sent down this Qur'ān on a mountain, you would have certainly seen it humbling itself and splitting asunder for its fear of Allāh. We relate these parables to men so that they may reflect.*

*He is Allāh: there is no god, but Him. The All-Knower of the Unseen and the seen. He is the Most Compassionate, Most Merciful.*

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ  
 الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيَّمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ  
 عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَلِيقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ  
 الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
 وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾ (٨٢)

﴿سَلَامٌ عَلَى نُوحٍ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ﴾ ﴿٧٩﴾ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي  
 الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِنَّهُ وَمِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ ﴿٨٣﴾

\* أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
 وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَمْسَيْتُ مِنْكَ فِي نِعْمَةٍ وَعَافِيَةٍ وَسِتْرٍ،  
 فَاتِمِّمْ نِعْمَتَكَ عَلَيَّ وَعَافِيَتَكَ وَسِتْرَكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ.  
 (ثَلَاثًا)

٨٣. سُورَةُ الصَّافَّاتِ (٣٧)، آيَاتُ ٧٩-٨١

٨٢. سُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ (٥٩)، آيَاتُ ٢١-٢٤

*Huwallāhul khāliqul bāri’ul musawwiru lahul asmā’ul ḥusnā, yusabbiḥu lahū mā fiṣṣamāwāti wal arḍi wa huwal ‘azīzul ḥakīm.*  
[Sūrah Al-Ḥaṣhr (59), Āyāt 21-24]

*He is Allāh, the Creator, the Maker, the Fashioner. To Him belongs the Most Beautiful Names. Everything in the Heavens and the earth glorify Him. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise. [Sūrah Al-Ḥaṣhr (59), Verses 21-24]*

*Salāmun ‘alā nūḥin fil ‘ālamīn.*

*“Peace and salutations to Noah among the nations (man, jinn and all that exist)!”*

*Innā kadhālika najzil muḥsinīn.*

*Verily, this is the way that We reward the righteous.*

*Innahū min ‘ibādinal mu’minīn.*  
[Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt (37), Āyāt 79-81]

*For he was one of Our believing bondsmen. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt (37), Verses 79-81]*

✳ A‘ūdhu bikalimātillāhit tām māti min sharri mā khalaq. (3 times)

✳ I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allāh from the evil that He created. (3 times)

✳ Bismillāhilladhī lā yaḍurru ma‘asmihī shay’un fil arḍi wa lā fiṣṣamā’i wa huwas samī‘ul ‘alīm. (3 times)

✳ In the Name of Allāh, in Whose Name no harm can be done on earth or in Heaven. He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing. (3 times)

✳ **Allāhumma** innī amsaytu minka fī ni‘matin wa ‘āfiyatin wa sitrin, fa’atmim ni‘mataka ‘alayya wa ‘āfiyataka wa sitraka fiddunyā wal ākhirah. (3 times)

✳ **O Allāh!** I find myself this evening with favours (bounties), good health and protection from You. So, O Allāh, complete Your favours, good health and Your protection for me in this world as well as in the Hereafter. (3 times)

\* اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَمْسَيْتُ أَشْهَدُكَ، وَأُشْهَدُ حَمَلَةَ عَرْشِكَ،  
وَمَلَائِكَتَكَ، وَجَمِيعَ خَلْقِكَ؛ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا  
أَنْتَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، وَأَنْ سَيِّدَنَا مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدَكَ  
وَرَسُولَكَ. (أَرْبَعًا)

\* الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ حَمْدًا يُؤَافِي نِعْمَهُ وَيُكَافِي  
مَزِيدَهُ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ، وَكَفَرْتُ بِالْجِبْتِ وَالطَّاغُوتِ،  
وَاسْتَمْسَكْتُ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَى لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ  
عَلِيمٌ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيًّا وَرَسُولًا. (ثَلَاثًا)

﴿حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ  
الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ﴾ (١٢٩) (٨٤) (سَبْعًا)

✽ **Allāhumma** innī amsaytu ush-hiduka wa ush-hidu ḥamalata ‘arshika wa malā’ikataka wa jamī’a khalqika, annaka antallāhu lā ilāha illā anta waḥdaka lā sharīka laka, wa anna sayyidanā Muḥammadan ‘abduka wa rasūluk. (4 times)

✽ Alḥamdulillāhi rabbil ‘ālamīn, ḥamdān yuwāfī ni’amahū wa yukāfī’u mazīdah. (3 times)

✽ Āmantu billāhil ‘azīm, wa kafartu biljibtī waṭṭaghūti, wastamsaktu bil’urwatil wuthqā, lanfiṣāma lahā wallāhu samī’un ‘alīm. (3 times)

✽ Raḍītu billāhi rabban wa bil’islāmi dīnā, wa bisayyidinā Muḥammadin ṣallallāhu ‘alayhi wa ālihi wasallama nabīyyan wa rasūlā. (3 times)

*Ḥasbiyallāhu lā ilāha illā huwa ‘alayhi tawakkaltu wa huwa rabbul ‘arshil ‘azīm. (7 times)*  
[Sūrah Al-Tawbah (9), Āyah 129]

✽ **O Allāh!** This evening I take You, the carriers of Your Throne, Your Angels and all of creation as witnesses, that truly You are Allāh; there is no god, but You, You have no partners, and that truly, Muḥammad is Your bondsman and Messenger. (4 times)

✽ All Praise is only for Allāh, Lord of the Worlds; Praises that are equal to His Bounties and matches His added Grace and Bounties. (3 times)

✽ I believe in Allāh, the Great, and I reject all idols and false gods, and I grasp solidly the most trustworthy handhold that never breaks. And Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing. (3 times)

✽ I am pleased with Allāh as my Lord, with Islām as my religion and with our master Muḥammad, Peace and Blessings be upon him and his family, as a Prophet and Messenger. (3 times)

*Allāh is sufficient for me. There is no god, but He. In Him do I put my trust, and He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne!” (7 times)*  
[Sūrah Al-Tawbah (9), Verse 129]

\* اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

(عَشْرًا)

\* اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فُجَاءَةِ الْخَيْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فُجَاءَةِ الشَّرِّ.

\* اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي؛ وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ، أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

\* اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَأَنْتَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ.

\* مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ كَانَ وَمَا لَمْ يَشَأْ لَمْ يَكُنْ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ.

\* أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا.

✽ **Allāhumma** ṣalli ‘alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallim. (10 times)

✽ **Allāhumma** innī as’aluka min fujā’atil khayr, wa a’ūdhu bika min fujā’atish sharr.

✽ **Allāhumma** anta rabbī lā ilāha illā anta khalaqtanī, wa ana ‘abduka wa ana ‘alā ‘ahdika wa wa’dika mastata’tu, a’ūdhu bika min sharri mā ṣana’tu, abū-’ulaka bi ni’matika ‘alayya wa abū-’u bidhanbī faghfirli fa’innahū lā yaghfirudh-dhunūba illā anta.

✽ **Allāhumma** anta rabbī lā ilāha illā anta ‘alayka tawakkaltu wa anta rabbul ‘arshil ‘azīm.

✽ **Māshā’** allāhu kāna, wa mā lam yasha’ lam yakun, wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘azīm.

✽ A’lamu annallāha ‘alā kulli shay’in qadīr, wa annallāha qad aḥṭa bikulli shay’in ‘ilmā.

✽ **O Allāh!** Send Blessings upon our master Muḥammad, his family and Companions, and bestow Peace upon them. (10 times)

✽ **O Allāh!** I ask You of unexpected good fortune, and I seek refuge in You from unexpected ill-fortune.

✽ **O Allāh!** You are my Lord. There is none worthy of worship, besides You. You have created me, and I am Your servant, and I am true to my promise and commitment to You, to the best of my ability. I seek refuge in You from the evil of that which I have committed. I acknowledge Your favours upon me, and confess to my sins; forgive me, for none but You can forgive sins.

✽ **O Allāh!** You are my Lord, there is no god, but You. In You do I put my complete trust, and You are the Lord of the Mighty Throne.

✽ What Allāh Wills, happens; and what He does not Will, does not happen; and there is no Power nor Strength, save that of Allāh, the Most High, the Great.

✽ Know that indeed, Allāh has Power over all things, and that indeed, Allāh comprehends all things in His Knowledge.



\* **اللَّهُمَّ** إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا، إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ.

\* **يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ أَسْتَغِيْثُ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِكَ أَسْتَجِيْرُ، أَصْلِحْ لِيْ شَأْنِيْ كُلَّهُ، وَلَا تَكِلْنِيْ إِلَى نَفْسِيْ وَلَا إِلَى أَحَدٍ مِّنْ خَلْقِكَ طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ.**

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ غَلَبَةِ الدَّيْنِ وَقَهْرِ الرِّجَالِ.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ وَالْمُعَافَاةَ الدَّائِمَةَ فِي دِينِيْ وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِيْ وَمَالِيْ.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِيْ، وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِيْ.

✽ **Allāhumma** innī a‘ūdhu bika min sharri nafsī, wa min sharri kulli dābbatin anta ākhidhum bināṣiyatihā, inna rabbī ‘alā ṣirāṭim mustaqīm.

✽ **Yā Ḥayyu Yā Qayyūm**, biraḥmatika astaghīth, wa min ‘adhābika astajīr, aṣliḥ lī sha’ nī kullahū, wa lā takilnī ilā nafsī wa lā ilā aḥadim min khalqika ṭarfata ‘ayn.

✽ **Allāhumma** innī a‘ūdhu bika minal hammi wal ḥazan, wa a‘ūdhu bika minal ‘ajzi wal kasal, wa a‘ūdhu bika minal jubni wal bukhī, wa a‘ūdhu bika min ghalabatiddayn wa qahrir-rijāl.

✽ **Allāhumma** innī as’alukal ‘āfiyata fiddunyā wal ākhirah.

✽ **Allāhumma** innī as’alukal ‘afwa wal ‘āfiyata wal mu‘āfāṭad dā’imata fī dīnī wa dunyāya wa ahlī wa mālī.

✽ **Allāhumma**stur ‘awrātī wa āmin raw’ātī.

✽ **O Allāh!** I seek Your protection from the evil of my self, and from the evil of every moving creature which You have under Your control. Indeed, my Lord is on the straight path (in terms of Truth and Justice).

✽ The Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting (by Whom all subsist). I seek help through Your Mercy and protection from Your Punishment. Set right all my affairs, and do not leave me to myself or to anyone from Your creation, even for the blink of an eye.

✽ **O Allāh!** I seek refuge in You against anxiety and grief, and I seek refuge in You from weakness and laziness, and I seek refuge in You from cowardice and greed, and from unbearable debt and from the oppression of people.

✽ **O Allāh!** I beseech You to grant me safety in this world as well as in the Hereafter.

✽ **O Allāh!** I ask You safety, security and permanent protection in relation to my religion, worldly affairs, family and property.

✽ **O Allāh!** Conceal my faults and defects and lay to rest my fears.

\* اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيَّ وَمِنْ خَلْفِي وَعَنْ يَمِينِي  
وَعَنْ شِمَالِي وَمِنْ فَوْقِي؛ وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ  
تَحْتِي.

\* اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنْتَ تَهْدِينِي، وَأَنْتَ تُطْعِمُنِي،  
وَأَنْتَ تَسْقِينِي، وَأَنْتَ تُمَيِّنُنِي، وَأَنْتَ تُحْيِينِي، وَأَنْتَ عَلَيَّ  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

\* أَمْسَيْنَا عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَعَلَى كَلِمَةِ الْإِخْلَاصِ،  
وَعَلَى دِينِ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَعَلَى  
مِلَّةِ أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ.

\* اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ  
نَمُوتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ نَتَوَكَّلُ وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ.

\* أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

✽ **Allāhumma** ḥfaznī min bayni yadayya wa min khalfī wa ‘an yamīnī wa ‘an shimālī wa min fawqī, wa a‘ūdhu bi‘azamatika an ughtāla min taḥtī.

✽ **Allāhumma** anta khalaqtanī wa anta taḥdīnī, wa anta tuṭ‘imunī, wa anta tasqīnī, wa anta tumītunī, wa anta tuḥyīnī, wa anta ‘alā kulli shay’in qadīr.

✽ Amsaynā ‘alā fiṭratil islām, wa ‘alā kalimatil ikhlāṣ, wa ‘alā dīni nabiyyinā Muḥammadin ṣallallāhu ‘alayhi wa ‘ālihi wa sallam, wa ‘alā millati abīnā Ibrāhīma ḥanīfan musliman wa mā kāna minal mushrikīn.

✽ **Allāhumma** bika amsaynā wa bika aṣbaḥnā, wa bika naḥyā wa bika namūtu, wa ‘alayka natawakkalu wa ilaykal maṣīr.

✽ Amsaynā wa amsal mulku lillāhi wal ḥamdu lillāhi rabbil ‘ālamīn.

✽ **O Allāh!** Protect me from the front, the rear, the right, the left and from above; I seek refuge in Your Magnificence, in the event that I may suddenly be destroyed from beneath.

✽ **O Allāh!** You created me, and You guide me, and You provide me with food, and You provide me with drink; and You shall cause me to die, and You shall give me life (resurrect me); and You have Power over all things.

✽ We enter this evening with the natural purity of Islām, with the Words of Sincerity, with the religion of our Prophet Muḥammad (Blessings and Peace be upon him and his family) and in accordance with the faith of our father Ibrāhīm, who was by nature an upright Muslim; and he was not from the idolaters.

✽ **O Allāh!** We enter the night and the day through Your Power and Mercy. We live and die through You, and on You do we depend, and in Your Presence will we be resurrected.

✽ We, and the entire Kingdom of Allāh are spending this evening, purely for the sake of Allāh; and all Praise be to Allāh, Lord of the Worlds.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ فَتَحَهَا وَنَصَرَهَا  
وَنُورَهَا وَبَرَكَتَهَا وَهَدَاهَا.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ، وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا،  
وَخَيْرَ مَا قَبْلَهَا، وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهَا؛ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ هَذِهِ  
اللَّيْلَةِ، وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا قَبْلَهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا.

\* **اللَّهُمَّ** مَا أَمْسَى بِي مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ أَوْ بِأَحَدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ  
فَمِنْكَ وَحَدِّكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَلَكَ الشُّكْرُ  
عَلَى ذَلِكَ.

\* **سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ** وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ  
عَرْشِهِ، وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ. (ثلاثاً)

\* **سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ** الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَى  
نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ. (ثلاثاً)

✽ **Allāhumma** innī as'aluka khayra hādhihil laylati fathahā wa naṣrahā wa nūrahā wa barakatahā wa hudāhā.

✽ **Allāhumma** innī as'aluka khayra hādhihil laylati wa khayra mā fīhā wa khayra mā qablahā wa khayra mā ba'dahā, wa a'ūdhu bika min sharri hādhihil laylati wa sharri mā fīhā wa sharri mā qablahā wa sharri mā ba'dahā.

✽ **Allāhumma** mā amsā bī min ni'matin aw bi'aḥadim min khalqika faminka waḥdaka lā sharīka laka falakal ḥamdu walakash-shukru 'alā dhālik.

✽ Subḥānallāhi wa biḥamdihī 'adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī wa zinata 'arshihī wa midāda kalimātihī. (3 times)

✽ Subḥānallāhil 'azīm wa bi ḥamdihī 'adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī wa zinata 'arshihī wa midāda kalimātihī. (3 times)

✽ **O Allāh!** I ask of You the best of this night, its (spiritual) openings, its help, its light, its blessings and its guidance.

✽ **O Allāh!** I ask of You the goodness of this night, the best of what is in it, and the best of what is before it, and the best of that which is after it; and I seek Your protection against the evil of this night, the evil that is in it, and the evil of that which is before it, and the evil of that which is after it.

✽ **O Allāh!** Whatever bounty has come my way, or the way of any of Your creation this evening, has indeed come from You. You have no partner, and to You belong all Praises and all Thanks.

✽ Glory and Praise be to Allāh, equal to the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink of the meaning of His Eternal Words. (3 times)

✽ Glory and Praise be to Allāh, the Magnificent, equal to the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink of the meaning of His Eternal Words. (3 times)

\* سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ  
عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ،  
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا هُوَ خَالِقٌ.

\* الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ  
عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ،  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَدَدَ مَا هُوَ خَالِقٌ.

\* لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا  
اللَّهُ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ عَدَدَ مَا بَيْنَ  
ذَلِكَ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ عَدَدَ مَا هُوَ خَالِقٌ.

✽ Subḥānallāhi ‘adada mā  
khalāqa fīssamā’i,  
Subḥānallāhi ‘adada mā khalāqa  
fil’arḍi,  
Subḥānallāhi ‘adada mā bayna  
dhālik,

Subḥānallāhi ‘adada mā huwa  
khāliq.

✽ Alḥamdulillāhi ‘adada mā  
khalāqa fīssamā’i,  
Alḥamdulillāhi ‘adada mā  
khalāqa fil’arḍi,  
Alḥamdu lillāhi ‘adada mā bayna  
dhālik,

Alḥamdulillāhi ‘adada mā huwa  
khāliq.

✽ Lā ilāha illallāhu ‘adada mā  
khalāqa fīssamā’i,  
Lā ilāha illallāhu ‘adada mā  
khalāqa fil’arḍi,

Lā ilāha illallāhu ‘adada mā  
bayna dhālik,

Lā ilāha illallāhu ‘adada mā huwa  
khāliq.

✽ Glory be to Allāh, equal to the  
number of His creation in the  
Heavens; Glory be to Allāh,  
equal to the number of His  
Creation on earth; Glory be to  
Allāh, equal to the number of His  
Creation between them (Heaven  
and earth);

Glory be to Allāh, equal to the  
number of Him being the Creator.

✽ All Praise be to Allāh, equal to  
the number of His creation in the  
Heavens; All Praise be to Allāh,  
equal to the number of His  
Creation on earth; All Praise be  
to Allāh, equal to the number of  
His Creation between them  
(Heaven and earth); All Praise be  
to Allāh, equal to the number of  
Him being the Creator.

✽ There is no god, but Allāh,  
equal to the number of His  
Creation in the Heavens; There is  
no god, but Allāh, equal to the  
number of His Creation on earth;  
There is no god, but Allāh, equal  
to the number of His Creation  
between them (Heaven and  
earth); There is no god, but Allāh,  
equal to the number of Him being  
the Creator.



\* اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ فِي السَّمَاءِ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ عَدَدَ  
مَا خَلَقَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ عَدَدَ مَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ، اللَّهُ  
أَكْبَرُ عَدَدَ مَا هُوَ خَالِقٌ.

\* لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ عَدَدَ مَا خَلَقَ  
فِي السَّمَاءِ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ عَدَدَ  
مَا خَلَقَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ  
الْعَظِيمِ عَدَدَ مَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ  
الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ عَدَدَ مَا هُوَ خَالِقٌ.

\* لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ  
يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ عَدَدَ كُلِّ ذَرَّةٍ أَلْفَ  
مَرَّةً. (ثَلَاثًا)

✽ Allāhu akbaru ‘adada mā  
khalāqa fīssamā’i,  
Allāhu akbaru ‘adada mā khalāqa  
fil’arḍi,  
Allāhu akbaru ‘adada mā bayna  
dhālik,

Allāhu akbaru ‘adada mā huwa  
khāliq.

✽ Lā ḥawla walā quwwata illā  
billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘aẓīmi ‘adada mā  
khalāqa fīssamā’i,

Lā ḥawla walā quwwata illā  
billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘aẓīmi ‘adada mā  
khalāqa fil’arḍi,

Lā ḥawla walā quwwata illā  
billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘aẓīmi ‘adada mā  
bayna dhālik,

Lā ḥawla walā quwwata illā  
billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘aẓīmi ‘adada mā  
huwa khāliq.

✽ Lā ilāha illallāhu waḥdahū lā  
sharīka lahū, laḥul mulku wa  
laḥul ḥamdu yuḥyī wa yumītu wa  
huwa ‘alā kulli shay’in qadīr,  
‘adada kulli dharratin alfa  
marrah. (3 times)

✽ Allāh is the Greatest, equal to  
the number of His creation in the  
Heavens; Allāh is the Greatest,  
equal to the number of His  
creation on earth; Allāh is the  
Greatest, equal to the number of  
His creation between them  
(Heaven and earth); Allāh is the  
Greatest, equal to the number of  
Him being the Creator.

✽ There is no Power nor  
Strength except with Allāh the  
Exalted, the Mighty, equal to the  
number of His creation in the  
Heavens; There is no Power nor  
Strength except with Allāh the  
Exalted, the Mighty, equal to the  
number of His creation on earth;  
There is no Power nor Strength  
except with Allāh the Exalted,  
the Mighty, equal to the number  
His creation between them  
(Heaven and earth); There is no  
Power nor Strength except with  
Allāh the Exalted, the Mighty,  
equal to the number of Him being  
the Creator.

✽ There is no god, but Allāh. He  
is One. He has no partner. His is  
the Kingdom, and His is the  
Praise. He gives life and death,  
and He has Power over all things;  
equal to the number of every  
atom a thousand times.  
(3 times)

\* اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ مِفْتَاحِ بَابِ رَحْمَةِ  
اللَّهِ، عَدَدَ مَا فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ، صَلَاةً وَسَلَامًا دَائِمِينَ بِدَوَامِ  
مُلْكِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ؛ عَدَدَ كُلِّ ذَرَّةٍ أَلْفَ مَرَّةٍ.  
(ثَلَاثًا)

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ  
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي.  
(٢٧ مَرَّةً)

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ. (٢٧ مَرَّةً)



Allāhumma ṣallī wa sallim ‘alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin miftāḥi bābi raḥmatillāhi ‘adada mā fī ‘ilmillāhi, ṣalātan wa salāman dā’imayni bidawāmi mulkillāhī, wa ‘alā ālihi wa ṣaḥbihī ‘adada kulli dharratin alfa marrah.  
(3 times)

O Allāh! Send Peace and Salutations upon our master Muḥammad, the key to the Door of Your Mercy, equal to the number of Your Knowledge; an Everlasting Peace and Salutation in Your Everlasting Dominion, is showered upon his family and Companions; equal to the number of every atom a thousand times.  
(3 times)

✽ Astaghfirullāhalladhī lā ilāha illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīmul ḥayyul qayyumul ladhī lā yamūtu wa atūbu ilayhi, rabbighfirli.  
(27 times)

✽ I seek refuge in Allāh; there is no god but Him, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful, the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting, Who never dies; I repent to Him, O Lord forgive me. (27 times)

✽ Astaghfirullāha lilmu’minīna wal mu’mināt. (27 times)

✽ I ask Allāh’s Forgiveness for all believing men and women.  
(27 times)



## ❖ رَاتِبُ الْإِمَامِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَطَّاسِ:

الْفَاتِحَةُ إِلَى حَضْرَةِ النَّبِيِّ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿بِسْمِ اللَّهِ  
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾ الرَّحْمَنِ  
الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ  
﴿٥﴾ اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾ ﴿٨٥﴾

\* أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ. (ثَلَاثًا)

﴿لَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى جَبَلٍ لَرَأَيْتَهُ خَاشِعًا  
مُتَّصِدًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ﴾ وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ  
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

❖ **THE RĀTIB OF 'UMAR BIN 'ABDURRAḤMĀN AL-'AṬṬĀS:**

Alfātiḥatu ilā ḥaḍratin nabīyyi  
sayyidinā Muḥammadin  
ṣallallāhu 'alayhi wa ālihī wa  
sallam,

A 'ūdhu billāhi minash-shayṭānir  
rajīm.

1 *Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.*

2 *Alḥamdulillāhi rabbil 'ālamīn.*

3 *Arraḥmānir raḥīm.*

4 *Māliki yawmid dīn.*

5 *Iyyāka na 'budu wa iyyāka  
nasta 'īn.*

6 *Ihdinaṣ ṣirāṭal mustaqīm.*

7 *Ṣirāṭalladhīna an 'amta  
'alayhim, ḡayril maghḍūbi  
'alayhim walaḍ ḍāllīn. Āmīn*

[Sūrah Al-Fātiḥah (1), Āyāt  
1-7]

✽ A 'ūdhu billāhis samī' il 'alīmi  
minash-shayṭānir rajīm. (3 times)

*Law anzalnā ḥādhal qur'āna 'alā  
jabalil lara'aytahū khāshi'am  
mutaṣaddi'am min khashyatillāh,  
wa tilkal amthālu naḍribuhā  
linnāsi la 'Allāhum yatafakkarūn.*

❖ **THE RĀTIB OF 'UMAR BIN 'ABDURRAḤMĀN AL-'AṬṬĀS:**

*Al-Fātiḥah* to the holy presence  
of our master, beloved  
Muḥammad, may Allāh bestow  
Blessings and Peace upon him,  
his family and Companions.

I seek refuge in Allāh from the  
accursed Satan.

1 *In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful.*

2 *All Praise be to Allāh, Lord of  
the Universe;*

3 *Most Compassionate, Most  
Merciful;*

4 *Lord of the Day of Judgement.*

5 *You alone do we worship, and  
to You alone do we turn for  
help.*

6 *Guide us to the Straight Way.*

7 *The Way of those on whom  
You have bestowed Your  
Grace; not the way of those  
who have earned Your anger,  
nor of those who went astray.  
Āmīn [Sūrah Al-Fātiḥah (1),  
Verses 1-7]*

✽ I seek refuge in Allāh, the All-  
Hearing and All-Knowing, from  
the accursed Satan. (3 times)

*Had We sent down this Qur'an  
on a mountain, you would have  
certainly seen it humbling itself  
and splitting asunder for its fear  
of Allāh. We relate these parables  
to men so that they may reflect.*

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ ۗ هُوَ  
الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٢﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ  
الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيَّمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ  
الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَلِيقُ  
الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ ۗ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ وَمَا فِي  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾ ﴿٨٦﴾

\* أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا  
فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ  
الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ. (عَشْرًا)

*Huwallāhulladhī lā ilāha illā huwa 'ālimul ghaybi wash-shahādati huwar raḥmānur raḥīm.*

*Huwallāhulladhī lā ilāha illā huwal malikul quddūsus salāmul mu'minul muhayminul 'azīzul jabbārul mutakabbir, subḥānallāhi 'ammā yushrikūn.*

*Huwallāhul khāliqul bāri'ul musawwiru laḥul asmā'ul ḥusnā, yusabbiḥu laḥū mā fissamāwāti wal'arḍi wa huwal 'azīzul ḥakīm. [Sūrah Al-Ḥashr (59), Āyāt 21-24]*

✽ A'ūdhu billāhis samī'il 'alīmi minash-shayṭānir rajīm. (3 times)

✽ A'ūdhu bikalimātillāhit tāmmāti min sharri mā khalaq. (3 times)

✽ Bismillāhilladhī lā yaḍurru ma'asmihī shay'un fil'arḍi wa lā fissamā'i wa huwas samī'ul 'alīm. (3 times)

✽ Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm, wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāhil 'aliyyil 'azīm. (10 times)

*He is Allāh, there is no other god, but Him. The All-Knower of the Unseen and the seen. He is the Most Compassionate, Most Merciful.*

*He is Allāh, there is no god, but Him; the King, the Most Pure, the Source of Peace (and Perfection), the Giver of Security, the Protector, the All-Mighty, the Compeller, the Supremely Great; Glory be to Allāh. (High is He) above all that they associate as partners with Him.*

*He is Allāh, the Creator, the Maker, the Fashioner. To Him belongs the Most Beautiful Names. Everything in the Heavens and the earth glorify Him. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise. [Sūrah Al-Ḥashr (59), Verses 21-24]*

✽ I seek refuge in Allāh, the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing, from the accursed Satan. (3 times).

✽ I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allāh from the evil of that which He created. (3 times).

✽ In the Name of Allāh, with Whose Name nothing can cause harm on earth and in the Heaven, and He is the All-Hearing and All-Knowing. (3 times)

✽ In the Name of Allāh, Most Compassionate, Most Merciful; and there is no Power nor Strength except with Allāh, the Exalted, the Mighty. (10 times)



\* بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ. (ثَلَاثًا)  
 \* بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَحَصَّنَا بِاللَّهِ، بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا بِاللَّهِ. (ثَلَاثًا)  
 \* بِسْمِ اللَّهِ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ، وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِ.  
 (ثَلَاثًا)

\* سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ اللَّهُ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ جَلَّ اللَّهُ. (ثَلَاثًا)  
 \* سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ. (ثَلَاثًا)  
 \* سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ.  
 (أَرْبَعًا)

\* يَا لَطِيفًا بِخَلْقِهِ، يَا عَلِيمًا بِخَلْقِهِ، يَا خَيْرًا بِخَلْقِهِ؛  
 أَلْطَفُ بِنَا يَا لَطِيفُ يَا عَلِيمُ يَا خَيْرُ. (ثَلَاثًا)  
 \* يَا لَطِيفًا لَمْ يَزَلْ، أَلْطَفُ بِنَا فِيمَا نَزَلَ، إِنَّكَ لَطِيفٌ  
 لَمْ تَزَلْ، أَلْطَفُ بِنَا وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ. (ثَلَاثًا)  
 \* لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ. (أَرْبَعِينَ مَرَّةً)

✽ Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.  
(3 times)

✽ Bismillāhi taḥaṣṣanā billāh,  
bismillāhi tawakkalnā billāh.  
(3 times)

✽ Bismillāhi āmannā billāh, wa  
mayyu'mim billāhi lā khawfun  
'alayhi. (3 times)

✽ Subḥānallāhi 'azzallāh,  
subḥānallāhi jallallāh. (3 times)

✽ Subḥānallāhi wa biḥamdihī,  
subḥānallāhil 'azīm. (3 times)

✽ Subḥānallāhi walḥamdulillāhi  
wa lā ilāha illallāhu wallāhu  
akbar. (4 times)

✽ Yā laṭīfam bikhalqihī, yā  
'alīmam bikhalqihī, yā khabīram  
bikhalqihī; ulṭuf binā yā laṭīfu yā  
'alīmu, yā khabīru. (3 times)

✽ Yā laṭīfal lam yazal ulṭuf binā  
fīmā nazala innaka laṭīful lam  
tazal ulṭuf binā wal muslimīn.  
(3 times)

✽ Lā ilāha illallāh (40 times),

✽ In the Name of Allāh, Most  
Compassionate, Most Merciful.  
(3 times)

✽ In the Name of Allāh, we  
fortify ourselves with Allāh; In  
the Name of Allāh, in Allāh do  
we put our trust. (3 times)

✽ In the Name of Allāh; and we  
believe in Allāh; And whoever  
believes in Allāh shall have no  
fear. (3 times)

✽ Glory be to Allāh, to Him  
belongs all Might; Glory be to  
Allāh, to Him belongs all  
Majesty. (3 times)

✽ Glory be to Allāh, and Praise  
be to Him; Glory be to Allāh, the  
Magnificent. (3 times)

✽ Glory be to Allāh, Praise be to  
Allāh, there is no god, but Allāh,  
and Allāh is Most Great.  
(4 times)

✽ O the One Who is Most Kind  
to all His creatures, O the One  
Who is Omniscient of all His  
creatures, O the One who is Most  
Informed about all His creatures,  
be kind to us, O the Most Kind, O  
the All-Knowing, O the Most  
Informed. (3 times)

✽ O the One Who is Most Kind,  
Who never ceases (to be kind),  
Be kind to us in whatever befall  
us, You are indeed the Most Kind,  
(The One) Who never ceases (to  
be kind); Be kind to us and to all  
Muslims. (3 times)

✽ There is no god, but Allāh.  
(40 times)

مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

\* حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ. (سَبْعًا)

\* اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. (عَشْرًا)

\* اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ يَا رَبِّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ،

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ. (١١ مَرَّةً)

\* تَائِبُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* يَا اللَّهُ بِهَا يَا اللَّهُ بِهَا يَا اللَّهُ بِحُسْنِ الْخَاتِمَةِ. (ثَلَاثًا)

﴿غُفْرَانِكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ﴾ ٢٨٥ لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا

إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا

تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا

إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا

مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ

مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾ (٨٧)

✽ Muḥammadur rasūlullāhi ṣallallāhu ‘alayhi wa ālihī wa sallam.

✽ Ḥasbunallāha wa ni‘mal wakīl. (7 times)

✽ **Allāhumma** ṣalli ‘alā Muḥammad, **Allāhumma** ṣalli ‘alayhi wa sallim. (10 times)

✽ **Allāhumma** ṣalli ‘alā Muḥammad yā rabbi ṣalli ‘alayhi wa sallim.

✽ Astaghfirullāh (11 times)

✽ Tā’ibūna ilallāh. (3 times)

✽ Yā allāhu bihā, yā allāhu bihā, yā allāhu biḥsunil khātimah. (3 times)

*Ghufrānaka rabbanā wa ilaykal maṣīr.*

*Lā yukalliful lāhu nafsan illā wus’ahā, lahā mā kasabat wa ‘alaihā maktasabat, rabbanā lā tu-ākhdhnā in nasīnā aw akhṭa’nā, rabbanā walā taḥmil ‘alainā iṣran kamā ḥamaltahū ‘alal ladhīna min qablinā, rabbanā walā tuḥammilnā mā lā ṭāqata lanā bihī, wa’fu ‘annā, waghfir lanā, warḥamnā, anta mawlanā faṣurnā ‘alal qawmil kāfirīn. [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyāt 285-286]*

✽ Muḥammad, may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon him and his family, is the Messenger of Allāh.

✽ Allāh is sufficient for us, and the most Excellent Disposer (of affairs). (7 times)

✽ **O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings upon Muḥammad, **O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and Peace upon him. (10 times)

✽ **O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings upon Muḥammad, **O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and Peace upon him.

✽ I seek forgiveness from Allāh. (11 times)

✽ I repent to Allāh. (3 times)

✽ Allāh! through it (our good deeds); O Allāh! through it (our good deeds); O Allāh! through it (our good deeds) grant us a good ending. (3 times)

*We ask You forgiveness our Lord, and to You will we all return.*

*Allāh will not burden any soul with more than what it can bear. It shall be compensated for whatever good it has done, and it will be punished for whatever evil it has done. (Pray):*

*“Our Lord! Do not take us to task if we forget or make a mistake. Our Lord, do not place on us a burden like that which you have placed on those before us! Our Lord, do not place on us a burden that we do not have the strength to bear! Pardon us, and grant us forgiveness; and have Mercy on us. You are our Protector; so grant us victory over the disbelieving people.” [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verses 285-286]*

❖ ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ:

الْفَاتِحَةَ إِلَى رُوحِ سَيِّدِنَا وَحَبِيبِنَا وَشَفِيعِنَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ،  
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَآلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ، أَنَّ  
اللَّهَ يُعَلِّي دَرَجَاتِهِمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَيَنْفَعُنَا بِأَسْرَارِهِمْ وَأَنْوَارِهِمْ  
وَعُلُومِهِمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَالدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَيَجْعَلُنَا مِنْ حَزْبِهِمْ،  
وَيَرْزُقُنَا مَحَبَّتَهُمْ، وَيَتَوَفَّانَا عَلَى مِلَّتِهِمْ وَيَحْشُرُنَا فِي  
زُمْرَتِهِمْ فِي خَيْرٍ وَلُطْفٍ وَعَافِيَةٍ. [بِسْرِ الْفَاتِحَةِ]

الْفَاتِحَةَ إِلَى رُوحِ سَيِّدِنَا الْمُهَاجِرِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ  
عِيْسَى وَإِلَى رُوحِ سَيِّدِنَا الْأُسْتَاذِ الْأَعْظَمِ الْفَقِيهِ الْمُقَدَّمِ  
مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ عَلِيِّ بَاعْلَوِيِّ وَأُصُولِهِمَا وَفُرُوعِهِمْ، وَذَوِي  
الْحُقُوقِ عَلَيْهِمْ أَجْمَعِينَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ وَيَرْحَمُهُمْ  
وَيُعَلِّي دَرَجَاتِهِمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَيَنْفَعُنَا بِأَسْرَارِهِمْ وَأَنْوَارِهِمْ  
وَعُلُومِهِمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَالدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ. [الْفَاتِحَةَ]

❖ **Then the supplicant reads:**

Alfātiḥata ilā rūḥi sayyidinā wa ḥabībina wa shafī'inā rasūlillāh, Muḥammadibni 'abdillāh, wa ālihī wa aṣḥābihī wa azwājihī wa dhurriyyatihī, annallāha yu'lī darajātihim fil jannah, wa yanfa'unā bi'asrārihim wa anwārihim wa 'ulūmihim fiddīni waddunyā wal'ākhirati, wa yaj'alunā min ḥizbihim, wa yarzuqunā maḥabbatahum, wa yatawaffānā 'alā millatihim wa yaḥshurunā fī zumratihim fī khayrin wa luṭfin wa 'āfiyatin [bisirril fātiḥah].

Alfātiḥata ilā rūḥi sayyidinal muḥājiri ilallāhi aḥmadabni 'īsā wa ilā rūḥi sayyidinal ustādhil a'zamil faqīhil muqaddami Muḥammadinibni 'aliyyin bā'alawī wa uṣūlihimā wa furū'ihim, wa dhawil ḥuqūqi 'alayhim ajma'īna annallāha yaghfiru lahum wa yarḥamuhum wa yu'lī darajātihim fil jannah, wa yanfa'unā bi'asrārihim wa anwārihim wa 'ulūmihim fiddīni waddunyā wal'ākhirati, [al fātiḥah]

❖ **Then the supplicant reads:**

*Al-Fātiḥah* on the soul of our master, our beloved, our intercessor, the Messenger of Allāh, Muḥammad bin 'Abdillāh, his family, his Companions, his wives, his relatives and his family household, that Allāh may elevate their ranks in Paradise and benefit us with their secrets, illuminations and knowledge; and that He showers upon us of their blessings, (spiritual) mysteries, knowledge, and gifts in (our) religion, in this world and in the Hereafter; and make us part of their company; and grant us their love; make us die with their faith, and resurrect us in their company, with goodness, kindness and vitality. [*al-Fātiḥah*]

*Al-Fātiḥah* upon the soul of our master Al Muhājir Aḥmad bin 'Isā who has returned to Allāh, and on the soul of our master, our great teacher, the Jurist Al Muqaddam Muḥammad bin 'Alī Bā 'Alawī and his genealogical roots (ancestors) and their branches (descendants), and all our noble masters among the descendants of the Bā 'Alawī, their forefathers and their offspring and all those who have rights over them, that Allāh may forgive them and show Mercy on them; elevate their ranks in Paradise and make us benefit from their secrets, their luminescences and their knowledge in our religious and worldly affairs and in the Hereafter. [*al- Fātiḥah*]

الْفَاتِحَةَ إِلَى رُوحِ سَيِّدِنَا وَحَبِيبِنَا وَبَرَكَتِنَا صَاحِبِ الرَّاتِبِ  
 قُطْبِ الْأَنْفَاسِ الْحَبِيبِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَطَّاسِ  
 وَإِلَى رُوحِ الشَّيْخِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بَارَاسٍ وَإِلَى رُوحِ  
 الْحَبِيبِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَقِيلِ الْعَطَّاسِ وَإِلَى رُوحِ  
 حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عُمَرَ الْعَطَّاسِ وَإِخْوَانِهِ ثُمَّ إِلَى رُوحِ عَقِيلِ  
 وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَصَالِحِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْعَطَّاسِ وَإِلَى رُوحِ  
 الْحَبِيبِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حَسَنِ الْعَطَّاسِ وَإِلَى رُوحِ الْحَبِيبِ أَحْمَدَ  
 بْنِ حَسَنِ الْعَطَّاسِ وَأُصُولِهِمْ وَفُرُوعِهِمْ وَذَوِي الْحُقُوقِ  
 عَلَيْهِمْ أَجْمَعِينَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ وَيَرْحَمُهُمْ وَيُعَلِّي  
 دَرَجَاتِهِمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَيَنْفَعُنَا بِأَسْرَارِهِمْ وَأَنْوَارِهِمْ وَعُلُومِهِمْ  
 وَنَفَحَاتِهِمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَالدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ. [الْفَاتِحَةَ]

الْفَاتِحَةَ إِلَى أَرْوَاحِ الْأَوْلِيَاءِ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ  
 وَالْأئِمَّةِ الرَّاشِدِينَ، وَإِلَى أَرْوَاحِ وَالِدِينَا وَمَشَائِخِنَا وَذَوِي  
 الْحُقُوقِ عَلَيْهِمْ أَجْمَعِينَ،

Alfātiḥata ilā rūḥi sayyidinā wa ḥabībīnā wa barakatinā ṣāḥibir rātibī quṭbil anfāsīl ḥabībī  
 ʿUmarabni ʿAbdirraḥmānil  
 ʿAṭṭāsī wa ilā rūḥish shaykhi  
 ʿAliyyibni ʿAbdillāhi Bārāsī wa ilā rūḥil ḥabībī ʿAbdir raḥmānibni  
 ʿAqīlil ʿAṭṭās wa ilā rūḥi Ḥusaynibni ʿUmaral ʿAṭṭāsī wa ikhwānihī thumma ilā rūḥi  
 ʿAqīlin wa ʿAbdillāhi wa Ṣāliḥibni ʿAbdirraḥmānil ʿAṭṭāsī wa ilā rūḥil ḥabībī ʿAliyyibni  
 Ḥasanil ʿAṭṭāsī wa ilā rūḥil ḥabībī Aḥmadabni Ḥasanil ʿAṭṭāsī wa uṣūlihim wa furūʿihim wa dhawil ḥuqūqi ʿalayhim ajmaʿīna  
 annalāha yaghfiru lahum wa yarḥamuhum wa yuʿlī darajātihim fil jannah, wa yanfaʿunā biʿasrārihim wa anwārihim wa ʿulūmihim fiddīni waddunyā walʾākhirati, [al fātiḥah]

Alfātiḥata ilā arwāḥil awliyāʾi wash-shuhadāʾi waṣṣāliḥīna wal aʿimmatir rāshidīna, wa ilā arwāḥi wālidīnā wa mashāʾikhinā wa dhawil ḥuqūqi ʿalayhim ajmaʿīn,

*Al-Fātiḥah* on the soul of our master, our beloved, our blessed author of the Rātib, the Pole of the spiritual breaths, al-Ḥabīb ʿUmar bin ʿAbd al-Raḥmān bin ʿAqīl al-ʿAttas; and upon the soul of the shaykh ʿAli bin ʿAbd Allāh Bārās; and upon the soul of al-Ḥabīb ʿAbd al-Raḥman bin ʿAqīl al-ʿAṭṭās; and upon the soul of Ḥusayn bin ʿUmar al-ʿAṭṭās and his brothers. Then on the soul of ʿAqīl and ʿAbd Allāh and Ṣāliḥ bin ʿAbd al-Raḥman al-ʿAṭṭās; and upon the soul of al-Ḥabīb Aḥmad bin Ḥasan al-ʿAṭṭās, and their forefathers and offspring, and upon all those who have rights over them; that Allāh forgive their sins, and have mercy upon them, and that He elevate their ranks in Paradise, and benefit us with their (spiritual) mysteries, illuminations, knowledge, and gifts in (our) religion, in this world and in the Hereafter. [*al-Fātiḥah*]

*Al-Fātiḥah* on the souls of the saints, the martyrs and the pious and the righteous imāms, and on the souls of our parents, our learned scholars, and on all those who have rights over them,



ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ أَرْوَاحِ أَمْوَاتِ أَهْلِ هَذِهِ الْبَلَدَةِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ  
وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ لَهُمْ وَيَرْحَمُهُمْ وَيُعَلِّي دَرَجَاتِهِمْ  
فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَيَنْفَعُنَا بِأَسْرَارِهِمْ وَأَنْوَارِهِمْ وَعُلُومِهِمْ فِي الدِّينِ  
وَالدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ. [الْفَاتِحَةُ]

الْفَاتِحَةُ بِالقَبُولِ وَتَمَامِ كُلِّ سُؤْلِ وَمَأْمُولٍ وَصَلَاحِ  
الشَّانِ ظَاهِرًا وَبَاطِنًا فِي الدِّينِ وَالدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، دَافِعَةً  
لِكُلِّ شَرٍّ جَالِبَةٍ لِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ، لَنَا وَلِوَالِدِينَا وَأَوْلَادِنَا وَأَحْبَابِنَا  
وَمَشَائِخِنَا فِي الدِّينِ، مَعَ اللُّطْفِ وَالْعَافِيَةِ، وَعَلَى نَبِيَّةٍ أَنَّ  
اللَّهَ يُنَوِّرُ قُلُوبَنَا وَقَوْلَانَا مَعَ الهُدَى وَالتَّقَى وَالْعَفَافِ  
وَالغِنَى، وَالْمَوْتِ عَلَى دِينِ الإِسْلَامِ وَالإِيمَانِ بِلَا مِخْنَةٍ وَلَا  
إِمْتِحَانٍ، بِحَقِّ سَيِّدِ وَلَدِ عَدْنَانَ، وَعَلَى كُلِّ نَبِيَّةٍ صَالِحَةٍ؛  
وَإِلَى حَضْرَةِ النَّبِيِّ (مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ).  
[الْفَاتِحَةُ]

Thumma ilā arwāḥi amwāti ahli  
hādhihil baldati minal muslimīna  
wal muslimāti annallāha yaghfiru  
lahum wa yarḥamuhum wa yu‘lī  
darajātihim fil jannah, wa  
yanfa‘unā bi‘asrārihim wa  
anwārihim wa ‘ulūmihim fiddīni  
waddunyā wal’ākhirati, [al  
fātiḥah]

Alfātiḥata bil qabūli wa tamāmi  
kulli sūlin wa ma‘mūlin wa  
ṣalāḥish-sha’ni zāhiraw wa  
baṭinan fiddīni waddunyā  
wal’ākhirata, dāfi‘atal likulli  
sharrin jālibatan likulli khayr,  
lanā wa liwālidīnā wa awlādīnā  
wa aḥbābinā wa mashā’ikhinā  
fiddīn, ma‘al luṭfi wal ‘āfiyati, wa  
‘alā niyyatin annallāha  
yunawwiru qulūbanā wa  
qawālibanā ma‘al hudā wattuqā  
wal ‘afāfi wal ghinā, wal mawti  
‘alā dīnil islāmi wal īmāni bilā  
miḥnatin wa lā imtiḥānin, biḥaqqi  
sayyidi waladi ‘adnān, wa ‘alā  
kulli niyyatin ṣāliḥatin; wa ilā  
ḥaḍratin nabīyyi (Muḥammadin  
ṣallallāhu ‘alayhi wa ālihī wa  
sallam [al fātiḥah].

Then on the souls of the deceased  
of this country, of the Muslim  
men and Muslim women, that  
Allāh may benefit us with their  
(spiritual) mysteries, knowledge,  
and gifts in (our) religion, in this  
world and in the Hereafter.  
[*al-Fātiḥah*]

***Al-Fātiḥah*** for the acceptance  
and completion of every plea,  
desire, and well-being of affairs,  
revealed and concealed; of  
religion, in this world and the  
Hereafter; averting every evil,  
and gaining every good for us;  
for our parents, for our children,  
for our beloved, and for our  
learned scholars of the religion,  
with grace and well-being; and  
with the intention that Allāh  
illuminate our hearts and souls,  
with guidance, righteousness,  
abstinence, and independence;  
and to die with the religion of  
Islam, without any calamity or  
test, by the right of the master of  
the sons of ‘Adnān (the Prophet  
Muḥammad), and upon every  
pure intention; and to the  
honourable Prophet (Muḥammad,  
may the Blessings and Peace of  
Allāh be upon him and his  
family). [*al-Fātiḥah*]

❖ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ  
حَمْدًا يُؤَافِي نِعْمَهُ وَيُكَافِيءُ مَزِيدَهُ يَا رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ  
كَمَا يَنْبَغِي لِجَلَالِ وَجْهِكَ وَعَظِيمِ سُلْطَانِكَ، سُبْحَانَكَ لَا  
نُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَي نَفْسِكَ، فَلَكَ  
الْحَمْدُ حَتَّى تَرْضَى، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ إِذَا رَضِيتَ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ  
بَعْدَ الرِّضَى،

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ فِي الْأَوَّلِينَ،  
وَصَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ فِي الْآخِرِينَ، وَصَلِّ  
وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ فِي كُلِّ وَقْتٍ وَحِينٍ،

وَصَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ فِي الْمَلَأِ الْأَعْلَى إِلَى  
يَوْمِ الدِّينِ، وَصَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ حَتَّى تَرِثَ  
الْأَرْضَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْوَارِثِينَ.

❖ **Then the supplicant says:**

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm,**

Alḥamdulillāhi rabbil ‘ālamīna  
ḥamdan yuwāfī ni‘amahū wa  
yukāfī ‘u mazīdah, yā rabbanā  
lakal ḥamdu kamā yambaghī li  
jalāli wajhika wa ‘aẓīmi  
sultānik, subḥānaka lā nuḥṣī  
thanā’an ‘alayka anta kamā  
athnayta ‘alā nafsik, falakal  
ḥamdu ḥattā tarḏā, walakal  
ḥamdu idhā raḏīta wa lakal  
ḥamdu ba’dar riḏā,

**Allāhumma** ṣalli wa sallim ‘alā  
sayyidinā Muḥammadin fil  
awwalīn, wa ṣalli wa sallim ‘alā  
sayyidinā Muḥammadin fil  
ākhirīn, wa ṣalli wa sallim ‘alā  
sayyidinā Muḥammadin fī kulli  
waqtiw wa ḥīn,

Wa ṣalli wa sallim ‘alā  
sayyidinā Muḥammadin fil  
mala’il a’lā ilā yawmid dīn, wa  
ṣalli wa sallim ‘alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin ḥattā tarithal arḏa  
wa man ‘alayhā wa anta khayrul  
wārithīn,

❖ **Then the supplicant says:**

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful;**

Praise be to Allāh, Lord of the  
Worlds, a Praise worthy of Allāh’s  
Bounties, and Recompense for His  
(Bountiful) Excess. O our Lord, to  
You belong all Praise as befits  
Your Majestic Countenance, and  
Your Magnificent Authority;  
Glory be to You; we cannot count  
Your Praises the like of which You  
have Praised Yourself; all Praise  
be to You, until You are satisfied,  
and all Praise be to You when You  
are satisfied, and all Praise be to  
You after You are satisfied.

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and  
Peace upon our master  
Muḥammad, among the first  
(generations); and bestow  
Blessings and Peace upon our  
master Muḥammad among the  
last (generations); bestow  
Blessings and Peace upon our  
master Muḥammad, at all times;

Bestow Blessings and Peace  
upon our master Muḥammad, in  
the higher spiritual realm until  
the day of Judgement; bestow  
Blessings and Peace upon our  
master Muḥammad, until You  
inherit the earth and whoever is  
upon it, and You are the Best of  
Inheritors.

**اللَّهُمَّ** إِنَّا نَسْتَحْفِظُكَ وَنَسْتَوْدِعُكَ أَدْيَانَنَا وَأَنْفُسَنَا  
وَأَمْوَالَنَا وَأَهْلَنَا، وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَعْطَيْتَنَا.

**اللَّهُمَّ** اجْعَلْنَا وَإِيَّاهُمْ فِي كَنْفِكَ وَأَمَانِكَ وَعِيَاذِكَ مِنْ  
كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ مَرِيدٍ، وَجَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ، وَذِي عَيْنٍ وَذِي بَغْيٍ وَذِي  
حَسَدٍ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ ذِي شَرٍّ، إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

**اللَّهُمَّ** جَمِّنَا بِالْعَافِيَةِ وَالسَّلَامَةِ، وَحَقَّقْنَا بِالتَّقْوَى  
وَالِاسْتِقَامَةِ، وَأَعِدْنَا مِنْ مُوجِبَاتِ النَّدَامَةِ فِي الْحَالِ  
وَالْمَالِ، إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ.

وَصَلِّ **اللَّهُمَّ** بِجَلَالِكَ وَجَمَالِكَ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ  
وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ، وَارزُقْنَا كَمَالَ الْمُتَابَعَةِ لَهُ  
ظَاهِرًا وَبَاطِنًا يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ، بِفَضْلِ ﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ  
رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ﴾ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَسَلَامٍ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾  
وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾ ﴿٨٨﴾

**Allāhumma** innā nastahfizuka  
wa nastawdi‘uka adyānanā wa  
anfusanā, wa amwālanā wa  
ahlanā, wa kulla shay’in  
a‘ṭaytanā,

**Allāhummaj’alnā** wa iyyāhum fī  
kanafika wa amānika wa  
‘iyādhika min kulli shayṭanim  
marīd, wa jabbārin ‘anīd, wa dhī  
‘aynin wa dhī baghyin wa dhī  
ḥasadin, wa min sharri kulli dhī  
sharr, innaka ‘alā kulli shay’in  
qadīr.

**Allāhumma** jammilnā bil ‘āfiyati  
wassalāmah, wa ḥaqqiqnā  
bittaqwā wal istiḳāmah, wa  
a‘idhnā min mūjibātin nadāmati  
fil ḥālī wal ma’āl, innaka samī‘ud  
du‘ā. Wa ṣallillāhumma bijalālīka  
wa jamālīka ‘alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa ‘alā ālihī wa  
ṣaḥbihī ajma‘īn, warzuqnā  
kamālal mutāba‘ati laḥū zāhiran  
wa bāṭinan yā arḥamar rāḥimīn,  
bifaḍli

*Subḥāna rabbika rabbil ‘izzati  
‘ammā yaṣifūn. Wa salāmun ‘alal  
mursalīn. Walḥamdu lillāhi  
rabbil ‘ālamīn. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Āyāt 180-182]*

**O Allāh!** We seek Your  
Protection and we entrust You  
with our religion, our selves, our  
wealth and our family, and all  
that You have given us.

**O Allāh!** Place us and them in  
Your Protection, Your Safety,  
Your Security, and Your  
Sanctuary, from any rebellious  
Satan, and any obstinate tyrant,  
and any oppressor, and from  
every oppressor and envious  
person, and the evil of every  
evildoer. Indeed, You are capable  
of all things.

**O Allāh!** Beautify us with health  
and well-being; and realize in us  
piety and righteousness; and  
protect us from all the causes of  
regret; You are the Hearer of  
supplication; and with Your  
Majesty and Beauty, bestow  
Blessings upon our master,  
Muḥammad, his family, and all  
his Companions; and grant us a  
perfect following of him,  
inwardly and outwardly, O the  
Most Merciful of those Who  
show Mercy. With the Bounty of:

*Glory be to your Lord; the Lord  
of Honour and Power Who is far  
superior than what they attribute  
to Him; And Peace be on the  
Messengers; And Praise be to  
Allāh, the Lord and Cherisher of  
the Worlds. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Verses 180-182]*

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ  
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي.  
(٢٧ مَرَّةً)

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ. (٢٧ مَرَّةً)



✽ Astaghfirullāhalladhī lā ilāha illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīmul ḥayyul qayyumul ladhī lā yamūtu wa atūbu ilayhi, rabbighfirī.  
(27 times)

✽ I seek refuge in Allāh; there is no god but Him, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful, the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting, Who never dies; I repent to Him, O Lord forgive me. (27 times)

✽ Astaghfirullāha lilmu'minīna wal mu'mināt. (27 times)

✽ I ask Allāh's Forgiveness for all believing men and women.  
(27 times)





❖ الرَّاتِبُ الشَّهِيرُ لِلْإِمَامِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلَوِيِّ الْحَدَّادِ:

أَفَاتِحَةَ إِلَى حَضْرَةِ النَّبِيِّ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ، أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ: ﴿بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ  
الرَّحِيمِ ① الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ② الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
③ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ④ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ⑤  
أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ⑥ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ⑦﴾ (٨٩)،  
﴿اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ① الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ② لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا  
نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ③ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ  
عِنْدَهُ ④ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ⑤﴾

❖ **THE FAMOUS RATIB AL-HADDAD OF IMĀM ‘ABDULLAH IBN ‘ALAWĪ AL-ḤADDĀD:**

Alfātiḥah ilā ḥaḍratin nabiiyyi Muḥammadin ṣallallāhu ‘alayhi wa ālihī wa sallam,

**A ‘ūdhu billāhi minash-shayṭānir rajīm.**

- 1 *Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.*
- 2 *Alḥamdulillāhi rabbil ‘ālamīn.*
- 3 *Arraḥmānir raḥīm.*
- 4 *Māliki yawmid dīn.*
- 5 *Iyyāka na'budu wa iyyāka nasta'īn.*
- 6 *Ihdinaṣ ṣirāṭal mustaqīm.*
- 7 *Ṣirāṭalladhīna an'amta ‘alayhim, ḡhayril maghḍūbi ‘alayhim walaḍ ḍāllīn. Āmīn* [Sūrah Al-Fātiḥah (1), Āyāt 1-7]

*Allāhu lā ilāha illā huwal ḥayyul qayyūm; lā ta'khudhuhū sinatuw wa lā nawm; laḥū mā fissamāwāti wa mā fil'arḍ, man dhalladhī yashfa'u 'indahū illā bi'idhniḥī,*

❖ **THE FAMOUS RATIB AL-HADDAD OF IMĀM ‘ABDULLAH IBN ‘ALAWĪ AL-ḤADDĀD:**

The (reading of) the *Fātiḥah* to the presence of the Prophet Muḥammad, may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon him;

**I seek refuge in Allāh from the accursed Satan.**

- 1 *In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.*
- 2 *All Praise be to Allāh, Lord of the Universe;*
- 3 *Most Compassionate, Most Merciful;*
- 4 *Lord of the Day of Judgement.*
- 5 *You alone do we worship, and to You alone do we turn for help.*
- 6 *Guide us to the Straight Way.*
- 7 *The Way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace; not the way of those who have earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray. Āmīn* [Sūrah Al-Fātiḥah (1), Verses 1-7]

*Allāh! There is no god, but Him; the Ever-Living, the Self Subsisting, the Eternal One. Neither slumber nor sleep can overtake Him. To Him belongs whatsoever is in the Heavens and whatsoever is on the earth. Who is there that can intercede in His Presence, except by His Permission?*

يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ <sup>ط</sup> وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ  
 عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ <sup>ج</sup> وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ <sup>ط</sup>  
 وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا <sup>ج</sup> وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾ (٩٠)

﴿اللَّهُ﴾ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ <sup>ط</sup> وَإِنْ تُبْدُوا مَا فِي  
 أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ يُحَاسِبْكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ <sup>ط</sup> فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ  
 وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ <sup>ط</sup> وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٥٤﴾ ءَأَمَنَ  
 الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ <sup>ج</sup> وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ ءَأَمَنَ بِاللَّهِ  
 وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ <sup>ط</sup> لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْ رُّسُلِهِ <sup>ج</sup>  
 وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا <sup>ط</sup> غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا <sup>ج</sup> وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾  
 لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ <sup>ج</sup> نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا <sup>ط</sup> لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا  
 مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ <sup>ج</sup>

ya 'lamu mā bayna aydīhim wa mā khalfahum, wa lā yuḥīṭūna bishay'im min 'ilmihī illā bimā shā', wasī 'a kursiyyuhus samāwāti wal'arḍ, wa lā ya 'ūduhū ḥifẓuhumā, wa huwal 'aliyyul 'azīm. [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah 255]

Lillāhi mā fissamāwāti wamā fil arḍi, wa in tubdū mā fī anfusikum aw tukhfūhu yuḥāsibkum bihillāh; fayaghfiru limay yashā'u wa yu 'adh-dhibu may yashā, wallāhu 'alā kulli shay'in qadīr.

Āmanarrasūlu bimā unzila ilayhi mirrabbihī wal mu'minūn, kullun āmana billāhi wa malā'ikatihī wa kutubihī wa rusulihī, lā nufarriqu bayna aḥadim mirrusulih, wa qālū sami'nā wa aṭa'nā, ghufrānaka rabbanā wa ilaykal maṣīr.

Lā yukallifullāhu nafsan illā wus'ahā, lahā mā kasabat wa 'alayhā maktasabat,

He knows what will happen to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter; nor shall they comprehend anything at all of His Knowledge except as He Wills. His Throne extends over the Heavens and the earth, and guarding and preserving it, does not exhaust Him, for He is the Exalted, the All-Mighty. [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 255]

To Allāh belongs all that is in the Heavens and that is on earth. Whether you disclose what is in your selves or conceal it, Allāh will call you to account for it. He will forgive whom He wishes and will punish whom He wishes; He has Power over all things.

The Messenger (Muḥammad) believes in what has been revealed to him from his Lord, and (so do) the believers. They all believe in His Angels, His Books and His Messengers. They say: "We do not differentiate between any of His Messengers. We hear and we obey. We ask You forgiveness our Lord, and to You will we all return.

Allāh will not burden any soul with more than what it can bear. It shall be compensated for whatever good it has done, and it will be punished for whatever evil it has done.

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا  
 إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا  
 مَا لِإِطَاقَةِ لَنَا بِهِ ۖ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا  
 فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾ ﴿٩١﴾ آمين.

\* لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ  
 يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. (ثَلَاثًا)  
 \* سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ.  
 (ثَلَاثًا)

\* سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ. (ثَلَاثًا)  
 \* رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ.  
 (ثَلَاثًا)

\* اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمْ.  
 (ثَلَاثًا)

*rabbanā lā tu'ākhidhnā innasīnā  
aw akhṭa'nā, rabbanā walā  
taḥmil 'alaynā iṣran kamā  
ḥamaltahū 'alalladhīna min  
qablinā, rabbanā walā  
tuḥammilnā mā lā ṭāqata lanā  
bihī, wa'fu 'annā, waḡfir lanā,  
warḥamnā, anta mawlanā  
fanṣurnā 'alal qawmil kāfirīn.*  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyāt 284-  
286] Āmīn

*(Pray:) "Our Lord! Do not take  
us to task if we forget or make a  
mistake. Our Lord, do not place  
on us a burden like that which  
you have placed on those before  
us! Our Lord, do not place on us  
a burden that we do not have the  
strength to bear! Pardon us, and  
grant us forgiveness; and have  
Mercy on us. You are our  
Protector; so grant us victory  
over the disbelieving people."*  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verses  
284-286] Āmīn

\* Lā ilāha illallāhu waḥdahū lā  
sharīka lahū, laḥul mulku wa  
laḥul ḥamdu yuḥyī wa yumītu wa  
huwa 'alā kullī shay'in qadīr.  
(3 times)

\* Subḥānallāhi walḥamdu lillāhi  
wa lā ilāha illallāh, allāhu akbar.  
(3 times)

\* Subḥānallāhi wa biḥamdihī  
subḥānallāhil 'aẓīm. (3 times)

\* Rabbanaghfir lanā wa tub  
'alaynā innaka antat tawwābur  
raḥīm. (3 times)

\* **Allāhumma** ṣalli 'alā  
Muḥammad, **Allāhumma** ṣalli  
'alayhi wa sallim. (3 times)

\* There is no god, but Allāh  
alone, He has no partner, His is  
the Kingdom and His is the Praise,  
He gives life and He causes death,  
and He is capable of all things  
(3 times).

\* Glory be to Allāh, Praise be to  
Allāh, there is no god, but Allāh,  
(and) Allāh is the Most Great  
(3 times).

\* Glory be to Allāh, and Praise  
be to Him; Glory be to Allāh, the  
Magnificent (3 times).

\* Our Lord, forgive us and grant  
us repentance; indeed, You are  
the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful  
(3 times).

\* **O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings on  
Muḥammad, **O Allāh!** Bestow  
Blessings and Peace on him.  
(3 times).

\* أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَالْخَيْرُ وَالشَّرُّ بِمَشِيئَةِ اللَّهِ.

(ثَلَاثًا)

\* آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ، تُبْنَا إِلَى اللَّهِ بَاطِنًا وَظَاهِرًا.

(ثَلَاثًا)

\* يَا رَبَّنَا وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَامْحُ الَّذِي كَانَ مِنَّا. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ أَمْتَنَا عَلَى دِينِ الْإِسْلَامِ. (سَبْعًا)

\* يَا قَوِيُّ يَا مَتِينُ، اكْفِ شَرَّ الظَّالِمِينَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* أَصْلَحَ اللَّهُ أُمُورَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، صَرَفَ اللَّهُ شَرَّ الْمُؤْذِينَ.

(ثَلَاثًا)

\* يَا عَلِيُّ يَا كَبِيرُ، يَا عَلِيمُ يَا قَدِيرُ، يَا سَمِيعُ يَا بَصِيرُ،

يَا لَطِيفُ يَا خَبِيرُ. (ثَلَاثًا)

✽ A'ūdhu bikalimātillāhit  
tāmmāti min sharri mā khalaqa.  
(3 times)

✽ Bismillāhilladhī lā yaḍurru  
ma'asmihī shay'un fil'arḍi wa lā  
fissamā'i wa huwas samī'ul  
'alīm. (3 times)

✽ Raḍīnā billāhi rabbaw wa  
bil'islāmi dīnaw wa  
bimuḥammadin nabiyyā.  
(3 times)

✽ Bismillāhi wal ḥamdulillāhi  
wal khayru wash-sharru  
bimashī'atillāh. (3 times)

✽ Āmannā billāhi wal yawmil  
ākhiri, tubnā ilallāhi bāṭinaw wa  
zāhirā. (3 times)

✽ Yā rabbanā wa'fu 'annā  
wamḥulladhī kāna minnā.  
(3 times)

✽ Yā dhal jalāli wal  
ikrām, amitnā 'alā dīnil islām.  
(7 times)

✽ Yā qawiyu yā matīn, ikfi  
sharraz zālimīn. (3 times)

✽ Aṣḥallāhu umūral muslimīn,  
ṣarafallāhu sharral mu'dhīn.  
(3 times)

✽ Yā 'aliyyu yā kabīru, yā  
'alīmu yā qadīru, yā samī'u yā  
baṣīru, yā laṭīfu yā khabīru.  
(3 times)

✽ I seek refuge in the Perfect  
Words of Allāh, from the evil that  
He has created. (3 times)

✽ In the Name of Allāh, with  
Whose Name nothing can cause  
harm on earth and in the Heaven,  
and He is the All-Hearing and  
All-Knowing. (3 times)

✽ We are satisfied with Allāh as  
our Lord, with Islām as our  
religion, and with Muḥammad as  
our Prophet. (3 times)

✽ In the Name of Allāh, and all  
Praise is for Allāh, and the good  
and the evil are by the Will of  
Allāh. (3 times)

✽ We believe in Allāh and the  
Last Day (of Judgement), we turn  
to Allāh in repentance, secretly  
and openly. (3 times)

✽ O Our Lord! Pardon us, and  
wipe out whatever (sins) we may  
have committed. (3 times)

✽ O Lord of Sublimity and  
Honour, let us die in accordance  
with the religion of Islām. (7 times)

✽ O the Most Powerful, O the  
Almighty, protect us from the evil  
of the oppressors (3 times).

✽ May Allāh improve the affairs of  
the Muslims; may Allāh turn away  
the evil of the harmful. (3 times)

✽ O the Most High, O the Most  
Great, O the All-Knowing, O the  
Powerful One, O the All-Hearing,  
O the All-Seeing, O the Gentle, O  
the All-Aware. (3 times)



\* يَا فَارِحَ الْهَمِّ، يَا كَاشِفَ الْغَمِّ، يَا مَنْ لِعَبْدِهِ يَغْفِرُ  
وَيَرْحَمُ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبَّ الْبَرِيَاءِ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا.  
(أَرْبَعًا)

\* لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ. (خَمْسِينَ مَرَّةً)  
مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَشَرَفٌ وَكَرَمٌ وَمَجْدٌ  
وَعَظْمٌ، وَرَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ الْمُطَهَّرِينَ وَأَصْحَابِهِ  
الْمُهْتَدِينَ وَالتَّابِعِينَ لَهُمْ بِإِحْسَانٍ إِلَى يَوْمِ الدِّينِ.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾  
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾﴾ (٩٢) (ثَلَاثًا)

\* Yā fārijal hammi, yā kāshifal ghammi, yā man li'abdihī yaghfiru wa yarḥamu. (3 times)

\* Astaghfirullāha rabbal barāyā, astaghfirullāha minal khaṭāyā. (4 times)

\* Lā ilāha illallāh, (50 times)

Muḥammadur rasūlullāhi ṣallallāhu 'alayhi wa sallam wa sharrafa wa karrama wa majjada wa azzama, wa raḍiyallāhu ta'ālā 'an ahli baytihil muṭahharīna wa aṣḥābihil muhtadīna wattābi'īna lahum bi'ihṣānin ilā yawmid dīn.

### **Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

1 *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad.*

2 *Allāhuṣ ṣamad.*

3 *Lam yalid wa lam yūlad.*

4 *Wa lam yakul lahū kufuwan aḥad.* (3 times)

[Sūrah Al-Ikhlāṣ (112), Āyāt 1-4]

\* O the Dispeller of anxiety, O the Remover of grief, O the One Who is Forgiving and Merciful towards His servant. (3 times)

\* I seek forgiveness from Allāh, the Lord of all creation. I seek forgiveness from Allāh for all my mistakes (4 times).

\* None is worthy of worship, save Allāh (50 times);

Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh, may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon him; and honour, nobility, glory and exaltedness to him; and may He be pleased with his purified household, and with his rightly guided Companions, and with those who follow them with excellence till the Day of Judgement.

### **In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

1 *Say: He is Allāh, the One and Only;*

2 *Allāh, the Eternal, Absolute;*

3 *He was not born, nor does He give birth;*

4 *And there is nothing like Him.*

[3 times] [Sūrah Al-Ikhlāṣ (112), Verses 1-4]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾﴾ (٩٣)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾﴾ (٩٤)

الْفَاتِحَةُ إِلَى رُوحِ سَيِّدِنَا وَحَبِيبِنَا وَشَفِيعِنَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَآلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ وَأَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ، وَإِلَى رُوحِ سَيِّدِنَا الْمُهَاجِرِ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ عِيسَى،

٩٣. سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ (١١٣)، آيَات ١-٥

٩٤. سُورَةُ النَّاسِ (١١٤)، آيَات ١-٦

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul a 'ūdhu birabbil falaq.*
  - 2 *Min sharri mā khalaq.*
  - 3 *Wa min sharri ghāsiqin idhā waqab.*
  - 4 *Wa min sharrin naffāthāti fil 'uqad.*
  - 5 *Wa min sharri ḥāsadin idhā ḥasad.*
- [Sūrah Al-Falaq (113), Āyāt 1-5]

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul a 'ūdhu birabbīn nās.*
  - 2 *Malikīn nās.*
  - 3 *Ilāhin nās.*
  - 4 *Min sharril waswāsil khannās.*
  - 5 *Alladhī yuwaswisu fī ṣudūrin nās.*
  - 6 *Minal jinnati wannās.*
- [Sūrah Al-Nās (114), Āyāt 1-6]

Alfātiḥatu ilā rūḥi sayyidinā wa ḥabībīnā wa shaft'īnā rasūlillāh, Muḥammadibni 'Abdillāh, wa ālihī wa aṣḥābīhī wa azwājīhī wa dhurriyyatihī wa ahli baytihī, wa ilā rūḥi sayyidinal muhājiri ilallāhi Aḥmadabni 'Īsā

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the daybreak;*
- 2 *From the mischief of created things;*
- 3 *From the mischief of darkness as it becomes intense;*
- 4 *From the mischief of those who practise secret arts;*
- 5 *And from the mischief of the envious one as he practises envy. [Sūrah Al-Falaq (113), Verses 1-5]*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of mankind;*
- 2 *The King (or Ruler) of mankind;*
- 3 *The God (or Judge) of mankind;*
- 4 *From the mischief of the whisperer (of evil), who withdraws (after his whisper);*
- 5 *(The whisperer) who whispers into the hearts of mankind;*
- 6 *From among jinn and men. [Sūrah Al-Nās (114), Verses 1-6]*

**Al-Fātiḥah** on the soul of our master, our beloved, our intercessor, The Messenger of Allāh, Muḥammad, bin 'Abd Allāh, his family, his Companions, his wives, his relatives and his family household; and upon the soul of our master Al Muhājir Ahmad bin 'Īsā Muḥammad, who has returned to Allāh,

وَأُصُولِهِ وَفُرُوعِهِمْ؛ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُعَلِّي دَرَجَاتِهِمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ  
وَيُكَثِّرُ مِنْ مَثُوباتِهِمْ وَيُضَاعِفُ حَسَنَاتِهِمْ، وَيَحْفَظُنَا  
بِجَاهِهِمْ، وَيَنْفَعُنَا بِهِمْ، وَيُعِيدُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ بَرَكَاتِهِمْ  
وَأَسْرَارِهِمْ وَأَنْوَارِهِمْ وَعُلُومِهِمْ وَنَفَحَاتِهِمْ فِي الدِّينِ  
وَالدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ. [الْفَاتِحَةُ].

الْفَاتِحَةُ إِلَى رُوحِ سَيِّدِنَا الْأُسْتَاذِ الْأَعْظَمِ؛ الْفَقِيهِ  
الْمُقَدَّمِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بَاعِلَوِيِّ، وَأُصُولِهِ وَفُرُوعِهِمْ،  
وَجَمِيعِ سَادَاتِنَا آلِ أَبِي عَلَوِيِّ وَأُصُولِهِمْ وَفُرُوعِهِمْ، أَنَّ  
اللَّهَ يُعَلِّي دَرَجَاتِهِمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَيُكَثِّرُ مِنْ مَثُوباتِهِمْ  
وَيُضَاعِفُ حَسَنَاتِهِمْ، وَيَحْفَظُنَا بِجَاهِهِمْ، وَيَنْفَعُنَا بِهِمْ،  
وَيُعِيدُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ بَرَكَاتِهِمْ وَأَسْرَارِهِمْ وَأَنْوَارِهِمْ وَعُلُومِهِمْ  
وَنَفَحَاتِهِمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَالدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ. [الْفَاتِحَةُ].

wa uṣūlihī wa furū'ihim;  
annallāha yu'lī darajātihim fil  
jannati wa yukthiru min  
mathūbātihim wa yuḍā'ifu  
ḥasanātihim, wa yaḥfazunā  
bijāhihim, wa yanfa'unā bihim,  
wa yu'īdu 'alaynā min  
barakātihim wa asrārihim wa  
anwārihim wa 'ulūmihim wa  
nafaḥātihim fiddīni waddunyā  
wal'ākhirati. [al-Fātiḥah].

Alfātiḥatu ilā rūḥi sayyidinal  
ustādhil a'ẓami; alfaqīhil  
muqaddimi Muḥammadi nibni  
'aliyyin bā'alawī wa uṣūlihī wa  
furū'ihim, wa jamī'i sādātinā āli  
abī 'alawiyyin wa uṣūlihim wa  
furū'ihim, annallāha yu'lī  
darajātihim fil jannati wa yukthiru  
min mathūbātihim wa yuḍā'ifu  
ḥasanātihim, wa yaḥfazunā  
bijāhihim, wa yanfa'unā bihim,  
wa yu'īdu 'alaynā min  
barakātihim wa asrārihim wa  
anwārihim wa 'ulūmihim wa  
nafaḥātihim fiddīni waddunyā  
wal'ākhirati. [al-Fātiḥah].

and his genealogical roots  
(ancestors) and their branches  
(descendants), that Allāh may  
elevate their ranks in Paradise  
and increase their benefit and  
protect us with their status; and  
that He shower upon us of their  
blessings, (spiritual) mysteries,  
illuminations, knowledge, and  
gifts in (our) religion in this  
world and in the Hereafter.  
[*al-Fātiḥah*]

***Al-Fātiḥah*** on the soul of our  
great teacher, the Jurist Al  
Muqaddam Muḥammad bin 'Alī  
Bā 'Alawī and his genealogical  
roots (ancestors) and their  
branches (descendants), and all  
our noble masters among the  
descendants of the Bā 'Alawī;  
that Allāh may elevate their ranks  
in Paradise and increase their  
benefit, and double their good,  
and protect us with their status;  
and that He shower upon us of  
their blessings, (spiritual)  
mysteries, knowledge, and gifts  
in this world and in the Hereafter.  
[*al-Fātiḥah*].

الْفَاتِحَةُ إِلَى أَرْوَاحِ سَادَاتِنَا الصُّوفِيَّةِ أَيَّمَا كَانُوا  
وَحَلَّتْ أَرْوَاحُهُمْ مِنْ مَشَارِقِ الْأَرْضِ إِلَى مَغَارِبِهَا، أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
يُعَلِّي دَرَجَاتِهِمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَيُكْثِرُ مِنْ مَثُوبَاتِهِمْ وَيُضَاعِفُ  
حَسَنَاتِهِمْ، وَيَحْفَظُنَا بِجَاهِهِمْ، وَيَنْفَعُنَا بِهِمْ، وَيُعِيدُ عَلَيْنَا  
مِنْ بَرَكَاتِهِمْ وَأَسْرَارِهِمْ وَأَنْوَارِهِمْ وَعُلُومِهِمْ وَنَفَحَاتِهِمْ فِي  
الدِّينِ وَالدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ. [الْفَاتِحَةُ].

الْفَاتِحَةُ إِلَى رُوحِ سَيِّدِنَا صَاحِبِ الرَّائِبِ قُطْبِ الْإِرْشَادِ  
وَعَوْتِ الْعِبَادِ وَالْبِلَادِ، الْحَيِّبِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلَوِيِّ بْنِ  
مُحَمَّدِ الْحَدَّادِ، وَأُصُولِهِ وَفُرُوعِهِمْ، أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُعَلِّي دَرَجَاتِهِمْ  
فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَيُكْثِرُ مِنْ مَثُوبَاتِهِمْ وَيُضَاعِفُ حَسَنَاتِهِمْ،  
وَيَحْفَظُنَا بِجَاهِهِمْ، وَيَنْفَعُنَا بِهِمْ، وَيُعِيدُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ بَرَكَاتِهِمْ  
وَأَسْرَارِهِمْ وَأَنْوَارِهِمْ وَعُلُومِهِمْ وَنَفَحَاتِهِمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَالدُّنْيَا  
وَالْآخِرَةِ. [الْفَاتِحَةُ].

Alfātiḥatu ilā arwāḥi sādātināṣ  
 ṣūfiyyati aynamā kānū wa ḥallat  
 arwāḥuhum min mashāriqil arḍi  
 ilā maghāribihā, annallāha yu' lī  
 darajātihim fil jannati wa  
 yukthiru min mathūbātihim wa  
 yuḍā' ifu ḥasanātihim, wa  
 yaḥfazunā bijāhihim, wa  
 yanfa'unā bihim, wa yu' līdu  
 'alaynā min barakātihim wa  
 asrārihim wa anwārihim wa  
 'ulūmihim wa nafaḥātihim  
 fiddīni waddunyā wal'ākhirati.  
 [al-Fātiḥah].

Alfātiḥata ilā rūḥi ṣāḥibir rātibi  
 quṭbil irshādi wa ghawthil 'ibādi  
 wal bilād, alḥabībi 'Abdillāhibni  
 'Alawiyibni Muḥammadil  
 Ḥaddādi, wa usūlihī wa  
 furū'ihim, annallāha yu' lī  
 darajātihim fil jannati wa  
 yukthiru min mathūbātihim wa  
 yuḍā' ifu ḥasanātihim, wa  
 yaḥfazunā bijāhihim, yanfa'unā  
 bihim, wa yu' līdu 'alaynā min  
 barakātihim wa asrārihim wa  
 anwārihim wa 'ulūmihim wa  
 nafaḥātihim fiddīni waddunyā  
 wal'ākhirati. [al-Fātiḥah].

*Al-Fātiḥah* on the souls of our noble Ṣūfi masters wherever they may be and wherever their souls may be set free, in the east or west, that Allāh may raise their ranks in Paradise and increase their benefit, and protect us with their status; and that He shower upon us of their blessings, (spiritual) mysteries, knowledge, and gifts in (our) religion in this world and in the Hereafter. [*al-Fātiḥah*]

*Al-Fātiḥah* on the soul of our master and compiler of the Rātib, the Axis of Guidance and the spiritual succour for the worshippers and nations, the beloved 'Abd Allāh bin 'Alawī bin Muḥammad al-Ḥaddād and his genealogical roots (ancestors) and their branches (descendants), that Allāh may elevate their ranks in Paradise and increase their benefit, and protects us with their status; and that He shower upon us of their blessings, (spiritual) mysteries, knowledge, and gifts in (our) religion in this world and in the Hereafter. [*al-Fātiḥah*].



الْفَاتِحَةُ إِلَى أَرْوَاحِ كَافَةِ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ،  
وَوَالِدِينَا وَمَشَائِخَنَا فِي الدِّينِ، وَذَوِي الْحُقُوقِ عَلَيْنَا،  
وَأَمْوَاتِ أَهْلِ هَذِهِ الْبَلَدَةِ مِنْ أَهْلِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَجْمَعِينَ،

وَالِى أَرْوَاحِ أَمْوَاتِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَأَحْيَاهُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ  
الدِّينِ، أَنْ اللَّهُ يَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَيَرْحَمَهُمْ، وَيُفَرِّجَ كُرُوبَ  
الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَيَرْحَمَهُمْ، وَيَشْفِي مَرْضَاهُمْ، وَيَجْمَعُ شَمْلَهُمْ  
عَلَى الْهُدَى، وَيُوَلِّفُ ذَاتَ بَيْنِهِمْ، وَيُوَلِّي عَلَيْهِمْ  
خِيَارَهُمْ، وَيَصْرِفُ عَنْهُمْ شَرَارَهُمْ، وَيَكْفِينَا وَإِيَاهُمْ شَرَّ  
الْفِتَنِ وَالْمِحَنِ وَالْمُؤْذِيَيْنِ وَالْمُعْتَدِينَ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ أَوْ بَعِيدٍ،  
وَيُرْخِي أَسْعَارَهُمْ، وَيُغَزِّرُ أَمْطَارَهُمْ، وَيُعْطِي كُلَّ سَائِلٍ مِّنَّا  
وَمِنْكُمْ سُؤْلَهُ، عَلَى مَا يُرْضِي اللَّهُ وَرِسْؤْلَهُ، وَيَفْتَحُ عَلَيْنَا  
فُتُوحَ الْعَارِفِينَ، وَيَخْتِمُ لَنَا بِالْحُسْنَى وَهُوَ رَاضٍ عَنَّا فِي  
خَيْرٍ وَلُطْفٍ وَعَافِيَةٍ، وَإِلَى حَضْرَةِ النَّبِيِّ (مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ).

Alfātiḥata ilā arwāḥi kāfati  
 ʿibādillāhiṣ ṣāliḥīn, wa wālidīnā  
 wa mashāʾikhinā fiddīn, wa  
 dhawil ḥuqūqi ʿalaynā, wa  
 amwāti ahli hādhihil baldati min  
 ahli lā ilāha illallāhu ajmaʿīn,

Wa ilā arwāḥi amwātil muslimīna  
 wa aḥyāhum ilā yawmiddīn,  
 annallāha yaghfiru lahum wa  
 yarḥamuhum, wa yufarriju  
 kurūbal muslimīna wa  
 yarḥamuhum, wa yashfī  
 marḍāhum, wa yajmaʿu  
 shamlahum ʿalal hudā, wa  
 yuʿallifu dhāta baynihim, wa  
 yuwallī ʿalayhim khiyārahum, wa  
 yaṣrifu ʿanhum shirārahum, wa  
 yakfīnā wa iyyāhum sharral fitani  
 wal miḥani wal muʿdhiyyīna wal  
 muʿtadīna min qarībin aw  
 baʿīdin, wa yurkhī asʿārahum, wa  
 yughazziru amṭārahum, wa yuʿtī  
 kulla sāʾilim minnā wa minkum  
 suʾlahū, ʿalā mā yurḍillāha wa  
 rasūlahū, wa yaftaḥu ʿalaynā  
 futūḥal ʿārifīna, wa yakhtimu lanā  
 bilḥusnā wa huwa rāḍīn ʿannā fī  
 khayrin wa luṭṭīn wa ʿāfiyatin, wa  
 ilā ḥaḍratin nabīyyi  
 (Muḥammadin ṣallallāhu ʿalayhi  
 wa sallam).

*Al-Fātiḥah* on the souls of all the  
 pious servants of Allāh and our  
 parents, and our teachers of  
 religion, and those who have  
 rights upon us; and the deceased  
 people of this land; of all those  
 who believed that there is no god,  
 but Allāh;

And on the souls of the deceased  
 Muslims, and those who are (still)  
 alive, until the Day of Judgement,  
 that Allāh forgive them and have  
 Mercy on them; that he removes  
 the difficulties of the Muslims and  
 show compassion towards them;  
 and that he cures the sick, and  
 unite them upon guidance, and  
 instill love in their hearts, and  
 causes the best among them to  
 govern them, and divert from  
 them the worst among them, and  
 protect us and them from the evil  
 of the trials and tribulations, and  
 the mischief-makers and  
 transgressors from near and far;  
 and make their living conditions  
 easy; and increase their rains; and  
 give everyone what he asks  
 according to that which pleases  
 Allāh and His Messenger; and that  
 He inspire us with the inspiration  
 of the Gnostics; and that He grant  
 us a good ending whilst being  
 satisfied with us in good, kindness  
 and well-being; and (finally *al-*  
*Fātiḥah*) to the Holy Presence of  
 the Prophet Muḥammad, may the  
 Blessings and Peace of Allāh be  
 upon him and his family.

❖ وَبَعْدَ قِرَاءَةِ الْفَاتِحَةِ يَرْفَعُ يَدَهُ وَيَدْعُو بِمَا شَاءَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ:

\* اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ رِضَاكَ وَالْجَنَّةَ، وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ وَالنَّارِ (ثَلَاثًا).

❖ اِنْتَهَى الرَّاتِبُ وَيُزَادُ بَعْدَهُ:

\* يَا عَالِمَ السِّرِّ مِنَّا، لَا تَهْتِكِ السِّرَّ عَنَّا، وَعَافِنَا وَاعْفُ عَنَّا، وَكُنْ لَنَا حَيْثُ كُنَّا. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* جَزَى اللَّهُ عَنَّا سَيِّدَنَا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرًا، جَزَى اللَّهُ عَنَّا سَيِّدَنَا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* جَزَى اللَّهُ عَنَّا سَيِّدَنَا وَنَبِيَّنَا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلَ مَا جَازَى نَبِيًّا عَن أُمَّتِهِ.  
\* يَا اللَّهُ بِهَا، يَا اللَّهُ بِهَا، يَا اللَّهُ بِحُسْنِ الْخَاتِمَةِ. (ثَلَاثًا).

❖ **And after reading the *Fātiḥah* he (the supplicant) raises his hands and asks for whatever he wants and then says:**

✽ *Allāhumma innā nas’aluka riḍāka wal jannah, wa na’ūdhu bika min sakhatika wan nār.*  
(3 times)

❖ **The end of the Rātib, with the following being added to it:**

✽ *Yā ‘ālimas sirri minnā, lā tahtikis sitra ‘annā, wa ‘āfinā wa ‘fu ‘annā, wa kullanā ḥaythu kunnā.* (3 times)

✽ *Jazallāhu ‘annā sayyidanā Muḥammadan ṣallallāhu ‘alayhi wa sallama khayran, jazallāhu ‘annā sayyidanā Muḥammadan ṣallallāhu ‘alayhi wa sallama mā huwa ahlukū.* (3 times)

✽ *Jazallāhu ‘annā sayyidanā wa nabiyyinā Muḥammadan ṣallallāhu ‘alayhi wa ‘alā ālihī wa ṣahbihī wa sallama afḍala mā jazā nabiyyan ‘an ummatihī.*

✽ *Yā allāhu bihā, yā allāhu bihā, yā allāhu biḥusnil khātimah.*  
(3 times)

❖ **And after reading the *Fātiḥah* he (the supplicant) raises his hands and asks for whatever he wants and then says:**

✽ *O Allāh! We ask of You for Your Pleasure and Paradise, and we seek Your Protection from Your Displeasure and from Hellfire.* (3 times).

❖ **The end of the Rātib, with the following being added to it:**

✽ *O Knower of secrets, do not remove Your cover (of faults) from us. Excuse us and forgive us; and be with us wherever we may be.* (3 times)

✽ *May Allāh reward, on our behalf, our master Muḥammad, Blessings and Peace on him, with good. May Allāh reward our master Muḥammad, Blessings and Peace on him, that which he is entitled to.* (3 times)

✽ *May Allāh reward our master and Prophet, Muḥammad, and may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon him, his family and Companions, with the most excellent reward a Prophet has received for his ummah*<sup>38</sup>

✽ *O Allāh! Through it (our good deeds); O Allāh! Through it (our good deeds); O Allāh! Through it (our good deeds) grant us a good ending.* (3 times)

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ  
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي.  
(٢٧ مَرَّةً)

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ. (٢٧ مَرَّةً)

❖ وَيَزِيدُ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ (وَالْفَجْرِ):

\* اللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْنَا مِنَ النَّارِ. (سَبْعًا)

وَأَسْكِنَّا مَعَ السَّابِقِينَ أَعْلَى فِرَادِيسِ الْجَنَانِ خَالِدِينَ  
مِنْ غَيْرِ سَابِقَةِ عَذَابٍ وَلَا عِتَابٍ، وَلَا فِتْنَةٍ وَلَا حِسَابٍ،  
بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ وَافْعَلْ كَذَلِكَ بِوَالِدَيْنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا  
وَأَحْبَابِنَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الدِّينِ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ  
وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ،

✽ Astaghfirullāhalladhī lā ilāha illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīmul ḥayyul qayyumul ladhī lā yamūtu wa atūbu ilayhi, rabbighfirī. (27 times)

✽ Astaghfirullāha lilmu'minīna wal mu'mināt. (27 times)

❖ **After the Maghrib (and Fajr) prayers the supplicant adds:**

✽ **Allāhumma** ajirnā minannār. (7 times)

Wa askinā ma'as sābiqīna a'lā farādīsīl jinān khālidīna min ghayri sābiqati 'adhābin wa lā 'itāb, wa lā fitnatin wa lā ḥisāb, bi raḥmatika yā arḥamar raḥīmīna waf'al kadhālika bi wālidīnā wa dhur riyyātinā wa aḥbābinā ilā yawmid dīn, wa ṣallallāhu 'alā sayyidīnā Muḥammadin wa 'alā ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallam,

✽ I seek refuge in Allāh; there is no god but Him, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful, the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting, Who never dies; I repent to Him, O Lord forgive me. (27 times)

✽ I ask Allāh's Forgiveness for all believing men and women. (27 times)

❖ **After the Maghrib (and Fajr) prayers the supplicant adds:**

✽ **O Allāh!** Protect us from Hellfire. (7 times)

Let us dwell with the (pious) predecessors in the highest place in Paradise, eternally, without any prior punishment, blame, trials or accountability, by Your Mercy, O the Most Merciful of those who show mercy; do the same for our parents, our progeny, our loved ones, until the Day of Judgement. And may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon our master Muḥammad, and upon his family and his Companions.

﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى  
الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾﴾ (٩٥) فِي كُلِّ  
لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمَدَادَ  
كَلِمَاتِهِ.

*Subḥāna rabbika rabbil 'izzati  
'ammā yaṣifūn. Wa salāmun  
'alal mursalīn. Walḥamdu  
lillāhi rabbil 'ālamīn. [Sūrah  
Al-Ṣāffāt (37), Āyāt 180-182]*

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, 'adada  
khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī wa  
zinata 'arshihī wa midāda  
kalimātihī.

*Glory be to your Lord; the Lord  
of Honour and Power Who is  
far superior than what they  
attribute to Him; And Peace be  
on the Messengers; And Praise  
be to Allāh, the Lord and  
Cherisher of the Worlds.  
[Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt (37), Verses  
180-182]*

At every moment forever, to the  
number of His Creation, to the  
extent of His Pleasure, to the  
weight of His Throne, and the  
ink that it would take to write  
His Words.





الْأَذْكَارُ

وَالْأَذْعِيَّةُ بِنِسْبَةِ

الْعِشَاءِ





**INVOCATIONS  
AND  
SUPPLICATIONS  
RELATING TO  
'ISHĀ**



## أَذْكَارُ مَا بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ

❖ وَرَدُ الْإِمَامِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّقَّافِ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ؛ **اللَّهُمَّ** إِنِّي اخْتَطْتُ بِدَرْبِ  
اللَّهِ، طَوْلُهُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ، قُفْلُهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، بَابُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ، سَقْفُهُ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا  
قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ؛ أَحَاطَ بِنَا مِنْ **﴿بِسْمِ اللَّهِ﴾**  
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ① **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ** ② الرَّحْمَنِ  
الرَّحِيمِ ③ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ④ **إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ**  
⑤ **أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ** ⑥ **صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ**  
**عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ** ⑦ **﴿﴾** (٩٦)  
سُورَةُ سُورِ سُورِ،

**INVOCATIONS (ADHKĀR)  
AFTER THE ‘ISHĀ PRAYER**  
❖ *The Wird of Imām Abū Bakr  
bin ‘Abd al-Raḥmān al-Saqqāf:*  
**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

Allāhumma innih taṭtu  
bidarbillāh, ṭūluhū māshā’ allāh,  
qufluhū lā ilāha illallāh, bābuhū  
Muḥammadur rasūlullāhi  
ṣallallāhu ‘alayhi wa ālihī wa  
sallam, saqfuhū lā ḥawla wa lā  
quwwata illā billāhil ‘aliyyil  
‘azīm; aḥāṭa binā min

- 1 *Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm*
  - 2 *Alḥamdulillāhi rabbil ‘ālamīn.*
  - 3 *ArRaḥmānir raḥīm.*
  - 4 *Māliki yawmid dīn.*
  - 5 *Iyyāka na’budu wa iyyāka  
nasta’in.*
  - 6 *Ihdinaṣ ṣirāṭal mustaqīm.*
  - 7 *Ṣirāṭal ladhīna an’amta  
‘alayhim, ghayril maghḍūbi  
‘alayhim walad ḍāllīn.*
- [Sūrah al-Fātiḥah (1), Āyāt 1-7]

Sūrun Sūrun Sūrun

**INVOCATIONS (ADHKĀR)  
AFTER THE ‘ISHĀ PRAYER**  
❖ *The Wird of Imām Abū Bakr  
bin ‘Abd al-Raḥmān al-Saqqāf:*  
**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

O Allāh! I have protected myself  
with the fortification of Allāh: the  
length of which is *māshā’ Allāh*  
(what Allāh has Willed); its lock is  
*lā ilāha illallāh* (there is no god but  
Allāh); its door is Muḥammadur  
rasulullāh (Muḥammad is the  
Messenger of Allāh), may the  
Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon  
him and his family; its roof is, *la  
hawla wa la quwwata illā billāhil  
‘aliyyil ‘azīm* (there is no Power  
nor Strength except with Allāh, the  
Most Exalted, the Mighty).

- 1 *In the Name of Allāh, Most  
Compassionate, Most Merciful.*
- 2 *All Praise be to Allāh, Lord of  
the Universe;*
- 3 *Most Compassionate, Most  
Merciful;*
- 4 *Lord of the Day of Judgement.*
- 5 *You alone do we worship, and  
to You alone do we turn for  
help.*
- 6 *Guide us to the Straight Way.*
- 7 *The Way of those on whom You  
have bestowed Your Grace;  
not the way of those who have  
earned your anger, nor of  
those who went astray.*

[Sūrah al-Fātiḥah (1), Verses 1-7]  
With His Wall (of Protection),  
with His Wall (of Protection),  
with His Wall (of Protection).

**وَأَيَّةٌ: ﴿اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ**  
**سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا**  
**الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ**  
**وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۖ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۚ**  
**وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۖ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ**  
**وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾** <sup>(٩٧)</sup> **بِنَا اسْتَدَارَتْ كَمَا اسْتَدَارَتْ**  
**الْمَلَائِكَةُ بِمَدِينَةِ الرَّسُولِ، بِلَا خَنْدَقٍ وَلَا سُورٍ، مِنْ كُلِّ**  
**قَدَرٍ مَّقْدُورٍ، وَحَذَرٍ مَّحْدُورٍ، وَمِنْ جَمِيعِ الشُّرُورِ،**  
**\* تَتَرَسَّنَا بِاللَّهِ (ثَلَاثًا)،**

**مِنْ عَدُونَا وَعَدُوِّ اللَّهِ، مِنْ سَاقِ عَرْشِ اللَّهِ، إِلَى قَاعِ**  
**أَرْضِ اللَّهِ، بِمِائَةِ أَلْفِ أَلْفِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ**  
**الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ؛**

### And the Qur'ānic Verse:

*Allāhu lā ilāha illā huwal ḥayyul qayyūm; lā ta'khudhuhū sinatuw wa lā nawm; lahū mā fis samāwāti wa mā fil'arḍ, man dhalladhī yashfa'u 'indahū illā bi'idhnihī, ya'lamu mā bayna aydihim wa mā khalfahum, wa lā yuhīṭūna bishay'im min 'ilmihī illā bimā shā', wasi'a kursiyyuhus samāwāti wal arḍ, wa lā ya'ūduhū ḥifẓuhumā, wa huwal 'aliyyul 'azīm.*

[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah 255]

Binastadārat kamastadāratil malā'ikatu bi madīnatir rasūl, bilā khandaqin wa lā sūr, min kulliqadarin maqdūr, wa ḥadharin maḥdhūr, wa min jamī'ish shurūr,

✽ Tatarrasnā billāh, (3 times)

Min 'aduwwinā wa 'aduwwillāh, min sāqi 'arshillāh, ilā qā'i arḍillāh, bi mi'ati alfi alfi lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāhil 'aliyyil 'azīm;

### And the Qur'ānic Verse:

*Allāh! There is no deity but Him; the Ever-Living, the Self Subsisting, the Eternal One. Neither slumber nor sleep can overtake Him. To Him belongs whatsoever is in the Heavens and whatsoever is on the earth. Who is there that can intercede in His Presence except by His permission? He Knows what will happen to them (His creatures) in this world and what will happen to them in the Hereafter; nor shall they comprehend anything at all of His Knowledge except as He Wills. His Throne extends over the Heavens and the earth, and guarding and preserving it, does not exhaust Him, for He is the Exalted, the All-Mighty. [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 255]*

This verse will protect us the way the Angels have protected the prophetic city - with no trench or walls - from every Decreed Ordainment and from every warned-about threat;

✽ Allāh is our shield. (3 times)

Against our enemies and the enemies of Allāh; from the Pillar of Allāh's Throne to the depths of Allāh's earth; with a hundred thousand thousand thousand of: There is no Power nor Strength except with Allāh, the Exalted, the Mighty.

صِنْعُهُ لَا تَنْقَطِعُ بِمِائَةِ أَلْفِ أَلْفِ أَلْفِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا  
بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ، عَزِيمَتُهُ لَا تَنْشَقُّ بِمِائَةِ أَلْفِ أَلْفِ أَلْفِ  
لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ.

**اللَّهُمَّ** إِنْ أَحَدٌ أَرَادَنِي بِسُوءٍ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ  
وَالْوَحْشِ وَغَيْرِهِمْ مِنْ سَائِرِ الْمَخْلُوقَاتِ؛ مِنْ بَشَرٍ أَوْ  
شَيْطَانٍ أَوْ سُلْطَانٍ أَوْ وَسْوَاسٍ، فَارْذُدْ نَظْرَهُمْ فِي انْتِكَاسِ،  
وَقُلُوبَهُمْ فِي وَسْوَاسِ، وَأَيْدِيَهُمْ فِي إِفْلَاسِ، وَأَوْبِقُهُمْ مِنْ  
الرَّجْلِ إِلَى الرَّأْسِ، لَا فِي سَهْلٍ يَقْطَعُ، وَلَا فِي جَبَلٍ  
يَطْلَعُ، بِمِائَةِ أَلْفِ أَلْفِ أَلْفِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ  
الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ،

وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

şin'atuhū lā tanqaṭi' u bi mi'ati  
alfi alfi alfi lā ḥawla wa lā  
quwwata illā billāhil 'aliyyil  
'azīm;  
'azīmatuhū lā tanshaqu bi mi'ati  
alfi alfi alfi lā ḥawla wa lā  
quwwata illā billāhil 'aliyyil  
'azīm;

**Allāhumma** in aḥadun arādanī bi  
sū'in minal jinni wal insi wal  
wuḥūshi wa għayrihim min sā'iril  
makhlūqāt; min basharin aw  
shayṭānin aw sulṭānin aw  
waswāsin, fardud naẓarahum  
fintikāsin, wa qulūbahum fī  
waswāsin, wa aydiyāhim fī  
iflāsīn, wa awbiqhum minar rijli  
ilar ra'si, lā fī saḥlin yaqṭa'u, wa  
lā fī jabalin yaṭlu'u, bi mi'ati alfi  
alfi alfi lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata  
illā billāhil 'aliyyil 'azīm;

Wa ṣallallāhu 'alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin, wa 'alā ālihī wa  
sallam.

Its composition will never break  
with hundred thousand thousand  
thousand of : There is no Power  
nor Strength except with Allāh,  
the Exalted, the Mighty. It's  
fortification will never shatter  
with a hundred thousand  
thousand thousand of: There is no  
Power nor Strength except with  
Allāh, the Exalted, the Mighty.

**O Allāh!** If someone from the  
jinn, humans, beasts or anything  
else from the rest of creation, of  
humankind, devil, ruler, or evil  
whisperer, plots to cause me any  
harm, then cause their (evil)  
gazes to relapse, and instill  
trouble in their hearts, and make  
them bankrupt, and disable them  
from head to toe, so that they can  
neither cross a plane, nor climb a  
mountain, with a hundred  
thousand thousand thousand of:  
There is no Power nor Strength  
except with Allāh, the Exalted,  
the Mighty.

And may the Blessings and Peace  
of Allāh be upon our master  
Muḥammad, and upon his family.



﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾﴾ (٩٨)

فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي. (٢٧ مَرَّةً)

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ. (٢٧ مَرَّةً)

*Subhāna rabbika rabbil 'izzati 'ammā yaṣifūn. Wa salāmun 'alal mursalīn. Walḥamdu lillāhi rabbil 'ālamīn. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt (37), Āyāt 180-182]*

*Glory be to your Lord; the Lord of Honour and Power Who is far superior than what they attribute to Him; And Peace be on the Messengers; And Praise be to Allāh, the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt (37), Verses 180-182]*

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, 'adada khalqihī, wa riḍā nafsihī, wa zinata 'arshihī, wa midāda kalimātihī.

At every moment forever, to the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink that it would take to write His Words.

✽ Astaghfirullāhalladhī lā ilāha illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīmul ḥayyul qayyumul ladhī lā yamūtu wa atūbu ilayhi, rabbighfirī. (27 times)

✽ I seek refuge in Allāh; there is no god but Him, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful, the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting, Who never dies; I repent to Him, O Lord forgive me. (27 times)

✽ Astaghfirullāha lilmu'minīna wal mu'mināt. (27 times)

✽ I ask Allāh's forgiveness for all believing men and women. (27 times)

## ❖ وَرَدُ الْإِمَامِ النَّوَوِيِّ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ؛ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَقُولُ  
عَلَى نَفْسِي، وَعَلَى دِينِي، وَعَلَى أَهْلِي، وَعَلَى أَوْلَادِي،  
وَعَلَى مَالِي، وَعَلَى أَصْحَابِي، وَعَلَى أَدْيَانِهِمْ، وَعَلَى  
أَمْوَالِهِمْ، أَلْفَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، أَقُولُ عَلَى نَفْسِي،  
وَعَلَى دِينِي، وَعَلَى أَهْلِي، وَعَلَى أَوْلَادِي، وَعَلَى مَالِي،  
وَعَلَى أَصْحَابِي، وَعَلَى أَدْيَانِهِمْ، وَعَلَى أَمْوَالِهِمْ، أَلْفَ  
أَلْفَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، أَقُولُ  
عَلَى نَفْسِي، وَعَلَى دِينِي، وَعَلَى أَهْلِي، وَعَلَى أَوْلَادِي،  
وَعَلَى مَالِي، وَعَلَى أَصْحَابِي، وَعَلَى أَدْيَانِهِمْ، وَعَلَى  
أَمْوَالِهِمْ، أَلْفَ أَلْفَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ  
الْعَظِيمِ.

❖ **WIRD OF IMĀM AL-  
NAWAWĪ:**

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm;**

Bismillāh, allāhu akbar aqūlu ‘alā  
nafsī, wa ‘alā dīnī, wa ‘alā ahlī,  
wa ‘alā awlādī, wa ‘alā mālī, wa  
‘alā aṣḥābī, wa ‘alā adyānihim,  
wa ‘alā amwālihim, alfi lā ḥawla  
wa lā quwwata illā billāhil  
‘aliyyil ‘azīm;

Bismillāh, allāhu akbar, allāhu  
akbar, aqūlu ‘alā nafsī, wa ‘alā  
dīnī, wa ‘alā ahlī, wa ‘alā awlādī,  
wa ‘alā mālī, wa ‘alā aṣḥābī, wa  
‘alā adyānihim, wa ‘alā  
amwālihim, alfa alfi lā ḥawla wa  
lā quwwata illā billāhil ‘aliyyil  
‘azīm;

Bismillāh, allāhu akbar, allāhu  
akbar, allāhu akbar, aqūlu ‘alā  
nafsī, wa ‘alā dīnī, wa ‘alā ahlī,  
wa ‘alā awlādī, wa ‘alā mālī, wa  
‘alā aṣḥābī, wa ‘alā adyānihim,  
wa ‘alā amwālihim, alfa alfi alfi  
lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā  
billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘azīm;

❖ **WIRD OF IMĀM AL-  
NAWAWĪ:**

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

In the Name of Allāh. Allāh is the  
Greatest. I pledge a thousand  
times upon myself, upon my  
religion, upon my family, upon  
my children, upon my property,  
upon my companions, upon their  
religion, and upon their property  
that: There is no Power nor  
Strength except with Allāh, the  
Exalted, the Mighty.

In the Name of Allāh, Allāh is the  
Greatest, Allāh is the Greatest. I  
pledge a thousand thousand times  
upon my self, upon my religion,  
upon my family, upon my  
children, upon my property, upon  
my companions, upon their  
religion, and upon their property  
that: There is no Power nor  
Strength except with Allāh, the  
Exalted, the Mighty.

In the Name of Allāh, Allāh is the  
Greatest, Allāh is the Greatest,  
Allāh is the Greatest. I pledge a  
thousand thousand thousand  
times upon myself, upon my  
religion, upon my family, upon  
my children, upon my property,  
upon my companions, upon their  
religion, and upon their property  
that: There is no Power nor  
Strength except with Allāh, the  
Exalted, the Mighty.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَبِاللَّهِ، وَمِنَ اللَّهِ، وَإِلَى اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى اللَّهِ،  
وَفِي اللَّهِ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَى دِينِي وَعَلَى نَفْسِي، بِسْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَى  
مَالِي وَعَلَى أَهْلِي وَعَلَى أَوْلَادِي وَعَلَى أَصْحَابِي، بِسْمِ  
اللَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ أَعْطَانِيهِ رَبِّي، بِسْمِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ  
السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ، وَرَبِّ الْأَرْضِينَ السَّبْعِ، وَرَبِّ الْعَرْشِ  
الْعَظِيمِ.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ. (ثَلَاثًا)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَيْرِ الْأَسْمَاءِ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَفِي السَّمَاءِ،  
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَفْتَحُ وَبِهِ أَخْتِمُ؛ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ رَبِّي لَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ  
أَحَدًا، اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ أَعَزُّ وَأَجَلُّ  
وَأَكْبَرُ مِمَّا أَخَافُ وَأَحْذَرُ. (ثَلَاثًا).

Bismillāh, wa billāh, wa minallāh, wa ilallāh, wa ‘alallāh, wa fillāh, wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘azīm;

Bismillāhi ‘alā dīnī, wa ‘alā nafsi, bismillāhi ‘alā māli wa ‘alā ahli, wa ‘alā awlādī, wa ‘alā aṣḥābī, bismillāhi ‘alā kullī shay’in aṭānīhi rabbi, bismillāhi rabbis samāwātis sab‘i, wa rabbil araḍīnas sab‘i, wa rabbil ‘arshil ‘azīm.

Bismillāhilladhī lā yaḍurru ma‘asmihī shay’un fil arḍi wa lā fissamā’i wa huwas samī‘ul ‘alīm. (3 times)

Bismillāhi khayril asmā’i fil’arḍi wa fissamā’i, bismillāhi aftatiḥu wa bihī akhtatimu; allāh allāh allāhu rabbī lā ushriku bihī aḥadan, allāh allāh allāhu lā ilāha illā huwa, allāh allāh allāhu a’azzu wa ajallu wa akbaru mim mā akhāfu wa aḥḍharu. (3 times)

In the Name of Allāh, and through Allāh, and from Allāh, and towards Allāh, and upon Allāh, and in Allāh – There is no Power nor Strength except with Allāh, the Exalted, the Mighty.

In the Name of Allāh, upon my religion, upon myself, and upon my children. In the Name of Allāh, upon my property and upon my family. In the Name of Allāh, upon everything my Lord has given me. In the Name of Allāh, Lord of the seven Heavens, Lord of the seven earths, and Lord of the Mighty Throne.

In the Name of Allāh, in Whose Name no harm can be done on earth or in Heaven. He is the All-Hearing and All-Knowing. (3 times)

In the Name of Allāh – the best of all Names on earth and in the Heavens. In the Name of Allāh, I commence with it and I end with it. Allāh, Allāh, Allāh is My Lord and I associate no partner with Him.

Allāh, Allāh, Allāh and there is no god, but Him.

Allāh, Allāh, Allāh is more Powerful, Stronger and Greater than that which I fear and guard against. (3 times)

**اللَّهُمَّ** إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ  
 غَيْرِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ رَبِّي؛ بِكَ **اللَّهُمَّ** أَحْتَرِزُ مِنْهُمْ،  
 وَبِكَ **اللَّهُمَّ** أَدْرَأُ فِي نُحُورِهِمْ، وَبِكَ **اللَّهُمَّ** أَعُوذُ مِنْ  
 شُرُورِهِمْ، وَأَسْتَكْفِيكَ إِيَّاهُمْ، وَأُقَدِّمُ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ وَأَيْدِي مَنْ  
 أَحَاطَتْهُ عِنَايَتِي وَشَمَلَتْهُ إِحَاطَتِي؛ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾  
 وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَكُفُؤًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾﴾ (٩٩) (ثَلَاثًا)

وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ عَنْ يَمِينِي وَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ، وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ عَنْ  
 شِمَالِي وَعَنْ شَمَائِلِهِمْ، وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ أَمَامِي وَأَمَامِهِمْ،  
 وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ خَلْفِي وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ، وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ  
 فَوْقِي وَمِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ، وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ تَحْتِي وَمِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ،  
 وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ مُحِيطٌ بِي وَبِهِمْ وَبِمَا أَحَاطْنَا بِهِ.

**Allāhumma** innī a'ūdhubika min sharri nafsi, wa min sharri ghayrī, wa min sharri mā khalaqa rabbi;

**Bikallāhumma** aḥtarizu minhum, wa **bikallāhumma** adra'u fī nuḥūrihim, wa **bikallāhumma** a'ūdhu min shurūrihim, wa astakfika iyyāhum, wa uqaddimu bayna yadayya wa aydī man aḥāṭathu 'ināyatī wa shamalathu ihāṭatī;

### **Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

1 *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad.*

2 *Allāhuṣ ṣamad.*

3 *Lam yalid wa lam yūlad.*

4 *Wa lam yakul lahū kufuwan aḥad.* (3 times)

[Sūrah al-Ikhlāṣ (112), Āyāt 1-4]

Wa mithlu dhālika 'an yamīnī wa aymānihim, wa mithlu dhālika 'an shimālī wa 'an shamā'ilihim, wa mithlu dhālika amāmī wa amāmihim, wa mithlu dhālika min khalfī wa min khalfihim, wa mithlu dhālika min fawqī wa min fawqihim, wa mithlu dhālika min taḥṭī wa min taḥṭihim, wa mithlu dhālika muḥīṭum bī wa bihim wa bimā aḥaṭnā bihī.

**O Allāh!** I seek refuge from the evil of my self, from the evil of others, and from the evil of all which my Lord has created. With You, **O Allāh!** Do I fortify myself against them, with You, **O Allāh!** Do I seek protection against their evil. I seek sufficiency with You against them. I put (as a protection) before myself (Sūrah Ikhlāṣ, which will be read hereafter) and before all who are under my guardianship as well as whom I can call to mind.

### **In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

1 *Say: He is Allāh, the One and Only;*

2 *Allāh, the Eternal, Absolute;*

3 *He was not born, nor does He give birth;*

4 *And there is nothing like Him.* (3 times) [Sūrah al-Ikhlāṣ (112), Verses 1-4]

And the same to my right and to their right; and the same to my left and to their left; and the same in front of me and in front of them; and the same behind me and behind them; and the same above me and above them; and the same beneath me and beneath them; and the same surrounding me and surrounding them; and all that we encompass.



اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ لِي وَلَهُمْ مِنْ خَيْرِكَ بِخَيْرِكَ الَّذِي لَا يَمْلِكُهُ غَيْرُكَ.

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي وَإِيَّاهُمْ فِي حِفْظِكَ وَعِيَاذِكَ وَعِبَادِكَ وَعِيَالِكَ وَجَوَارِكَ وَأَمْنِكَ وَأَمَانَتِكَ وَحَزْبِكَ وَحِرْزِكَ وَكَنْفِكَ وَسِتْرِكَ وَلُطْفِكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَسُلْطَانٍ، وَإِنْسٍ وَجَانٍّ، وَبَاغٍ وَحَاسِدٍ، وَسَبْعٍ وَحِيَّةٍ وَعَقْرَبٍ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَّتِهَا إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ.

حَسْبِيَ الرَّبُّ مِنَ الْمَرْبُوبِينَ، حَسْبِيَ الْخَالِقُ مِنَ الْمَخْلُوقِينَ، حَسْبِيَ الرَّازِقُ مِنَ الْمَرْزُوقِينَ، حَسْبِيَ السَّاتِرُ مِنَ الْمَسْتُورِينَ، حَسْبِيَ النَّاصِرُ مِنَ الْمَنْصُورِينَ، حَسْبِيَ الْقَاهِرُ مِنَ الْمُقَهَّورِينَ؛ حَسْبِيَ الَّذِي هُوَ حَسْبِي، حَسْبِيَ مَنْ لَمْ يَزَلْ حَسْبِي، حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ، حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ مِنْ جَمِيعِ خَلْقِهِ،

Allāhumma innī as'aluka lī wa lahum min khayrika bi khayrikalladhī lā yamlikuhū ghayruk.

Allāhummaj'alnī wa iyyāhum fī ḥifzika wa 'iyādhika wa 'ibādika wa 'iyālika wa jiwārika wa amnika wa amānatika wa ḥizbika wa ḥirzika wa kanafika wa sitrika wa luṭfika min kulli shayṭānin wa sulṭān, wa insin wa jānn, wa bāghin wa ḥāsīdin, wa sabu'in wa ḥayyatin wa 'aqrabin, wa min sharri kulli dābbatin anta ākhidhum bi nāṣiyatihā inna rabbi 'alā širāṭim mustaqīm.

Ḥasbiyar rabbu minal marbūbīn, ḥasbiyal khāliq minal makhluqīn, ḥasbiyar rāziq minal marzūqīn, ḥasbiyas sātiru minal mastūrīn, ḥasbiyan nāširu minal manšūrīn, ḥasbiyal qāhiru minal maqhūrīn; ḥasbiyal ladhī huwa ḥasbī, ḥasbiya mal lam yazal ḥasbī, ḥasbiyallāhu wa ni'mal wakīl, ḥasbiyallāhu min jamī'i khalqihī,

O Allāh! I beseech You, through Your Goodness, for me and for them, from Your Goodness which no one other than You possess.

O Allāh! Place me and them under Your Protection and Guard; and among Your Dependants, and in Your Proximity; under Your Security and Trust; among Your Party, and in Your Sanctuary, Shelter, Care and Benevolence – from every demon and sultan; human or jinn; from tyrants and envious; from predatory beasts, serpents and scorpions; and from the evil of every crawling creature which is under Your control. Indeed, my Lord is on the straight path (in terms of Truth and Justice).

The Lord suffices me from all who are subject to His Lordship. The Creator suffices me from the created. The Sustainer suffices me from those who are sustained. The Concealer suffices me from those who are concealed. The Giver of Victory suffices me from those who are granted victory. The Vanquisher suffices me from those who are vanquished. The One Who is sufficient for me suffices me. He Who never ceases sufficing me suffices me. My Lord suffices me and He is the best of Guardians. Allāh suffices me from His entire creation.

﴿إِنَّ وِلِيَّ اللَّهِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ ۗ وَهُوَ يَتَوَلَّى الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾﴾ (١٠٠)، ﴿وَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ حِجَابًا مَسْتُورًا ﴿٤٥﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَنْ يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي آذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا وَإِذَا ذَكَرْتَ رَبَّكَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَحْدَهُ وَوَلَّوْا عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِهِمْ نُفُورًا ﴿٤٦﴾﴾ (١٠١)، ﴿فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ ۗ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٣٩﴾﴾ (١٠٢) (سَبْعًا)،

\* وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

❖ ثُمَّ يَنْفُثُ مِنْ غَيْرِ بَصَقٍ؛ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ (ثَلَاثًا)، وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ (ثَلَاثًا)، وَعَنْ أَمَامِهِ (ثَلَاثًا)، وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ (ثَلَاثًا).

١٠٠. سُورَةُ الْأَعْرَافِ (٧)، آيَةُ ١٩٦

١٠١. سُورَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ (١٧)، آيَاتُ ٤٦-٤٥

١٠٢. سُورَةُ التَّوْبَةِ (٩)، آيَةُ ١٢٩

*Inna waliyyi yallāhul ladhī  
nazzalal kitāb, wa huwa  
yatawallaṣ ṣāliḥīn.*  
[Sūrah Al-A'rāf (7) Āyah 196]

*Wa'idhā qara'tal qur'āna ja'alnā  
baynaka wa baynal ladhīna lā  
yu'minūna bil'ākhirati ḥijābam  
mastūrā.*

*Wa ja'alnā 'alā qulūbihim  
akinnatan ayyafqahūhu wa fī  
ādhānihim waqrā. Wa'idhā  
dhakarta rabbaka fil qur'āni  
waḥdahū wallaw 'alā adbārihim  
nuḥūrā. [Sūrah Al-Isrā' (17) Āyāt  
45-46]*

*Fa'in tawallaw faqul  
ḥasbiyallāhu lā ilāha illā huwa,  
'alayhi tawakkaltu wa huwa  
rabbul 'arshil 'aẓīm. (7 times)  
[Sūrah Al-Tawbah (9), Āyah 129]*

❖ *Wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata  
illā billāhil 'aliyyil 'aẓīm,*

*wa ṣallallāhu 'alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadanin nabīyyil  
ummiyyi wa 'alā ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī  
wa sallam.*

❖ **Then the supplicant BLOWS LIGHTLY without spitting; to his right (3 times), to his left (3 times), in front of him (3 times), and behind him (3 times).**

*Verily, my Protector, Supporter  
and Helper is Allāh, Who sent  
down the Book (from time to  
time); it is He Who protects the  
righteous. [Sūrah Al-A'rāf (7)  
Verse 196]*

*And when you (O Muḥammad)  
recite the Qur'ān, We erect  
between you and those who do  
not believe in the Hereafter, an  
invisible barrier. We put veils  
over their hearts to prevent them  
from understanding it, and We  
afflict their ears with deafness so  
that they do not hear; and when  
you mention your One and Only  
Lord in the recitation of the  
Qur'ān, they become averse to  
Him, and turn their backs. [Sūrah  
Al-Isrā' (17) Verses 45-46]*

*But if they turn away, say: Allāh  
is sufficient for me. There is no  
god but He. In Him do I put my  
trust and He is the Lord of the  
Mighty Throne!" (7 times)  
[Sūrah Al-Tawbah (9), Verse 129]*

❖ *There is no Power nor  
Strength except with Allāh, the  
Exalted, the Mighty.*

*And may the Blessings and Peace  
of Allāh be upon our master  
Muḥammad, the unlettered  
Prophet, and upon his family and  
his Companions,*

❖ **Then the supplicant BLOWS LIGHTLY without spitting; to his right (3 times), to his left (3 times), in front of him (3 times), and behind him (3 times).**

حَبَاتُ نَفْسِي فِي خَزَائِنِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ،  
أَقْفَالَهَا ثَقَيْتِي بِاللَّهِ، مَفَاتِيحُهَا لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ،  
أُدَافِعُ بِكَ اللَّهُمَّ عَن نَفْسِي مَا أُطِيقُ وَمَا لَا أُطِيقُ، لَا  
طَاقَةَ لِمَخْلُوقٍ مَعَ قُدْرَةِ الْخَالِقِ؛

حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ، بِخَفِيِّ لُطْفِ اللَّهِ، بِلَطِيفِ  
صُنْعِ اللَّهِ، بِجَمِيلِ سِتْرِ اللَّهِ، دَخَلْتُ فِي كَنْفِ اللَّهِ،  
تَشَفَعْتُ بِسَيِّدِنَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، تَحَصَّنْتُ بِأَسْمَاءِ اللَّهِ،  
آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، إِدَّخَرْتُ اللَّهَ لِكُلِّ شِدَّةٍ.

اللَّهُمَّ يَا مَنْ اسْمُهُ مُحْبُوبٌ، وَوَجْهُهُ مَطْلُوبٌ، أَكْفِنِي  
مَا قَلْبِي مِنْهُ مَرْهُوبٌ، أَنْتَ غَالِبٌ غَيْرُ مَغْلُوبٍ.

وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ، حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ.

❖ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ:

\* حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ (٧٠ مَرَّةً).

Khaba 'tu nafsī fī khazā'ini  
bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm,  
aqfāluḥā thiqaṭī billāh,  
mafātīḥuhā lā ḥawla wa lā  
quwwata illā billāh, udāfī 'u  
bik**allāhumma** 'an nafsī mā uṭīqu  
wa mā lā uṭīqu, lā ṭāqata  
limakhlūqin ma' a qudratil khāliq;

Ḥasbiyallāhu wa ni'mal wakīl,  
bikhafiyi luṭfillāh, bilaṭīfi  
ṣun'illāh, bijamīli sitrillāh,  
dakhaltu fī kanafillāh, tashaffa 'tu  
bisayyidinā rasūlillāh, taḥaṣṣantu  
bi asmā'illāh, āmantu billāh,  
tawakkaltu 'alallāh, iddakhar  
tullāha li kulli shiddah.

**Allāhumma** yā manismuhū  
maḥbūbun, wa wajhuhū maṭlūb,  
ikfinī mā qalbī minhu marhūb,  
anta ghālibun ghayru maghlūb.

Wa ṣallallāhu 'alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin, wa 'alā ālihī wa  
ṣaḥbihī wa sallam, ḥasbiyallāhu  
wa ni'mal wakīl.

❖ **Then the supplicant says:**  
❖ Ḥasbunallāha wa ni'mal  
wakīl. (70 times)

I conceal myself within the  
treasures of: In the Name of  
Allāh. Its locks are my trust in  
Allāh. Its keys are: There is no  
Power nor Strength except with  
Allāh. Through You **O Allāh!** I  
protect myself from what lies  
within my power and from what  
lies outside of it. The created is  
powerless (when faced) with the  
Ability of the Creator.

Allāh is sufficient for me, and in  
Him do I put my trust. With the  
hidden Kindnesses of Allāh; with  
the kindnesses of the creation of  
Allāh; with the Beauty of the  
Sanctuary of Allāh; I enter under  
the Guard of Allāh. I seek  
intercession from our master, the  
Prophet of Allāh. I protect myself  
with the Names of Allāh. I  
believe in Allāh; I place my trust  
in Allāh; I turn to Allāh in every  
difficulty; **O Allāh!** The One  
Whose Name is beloved; Whose  
Face is desired, protect me from  
that which my heart fears; You  
are overpowering and none can  
overpower You.

And may the Blessings and Peace  
of Allāh be upon our master  
Muḥammad, and upon his family  
and his Companions.

❖ **Then the supplicant says:**  
❖ Allāh is sufficient for me, and  
in Him do I put my trust.  
(70 times)

﴿وَأَفْوِضْ أَمْرِي إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ﴾ (١٠٣)  
(١١ مَرَّةً)

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ  
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي.  
(٢٧ مَرَّةً)

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ. (٢٧ مَرَّةً)

❖ وَلَا تَنْسَ قِرَاءَةَ سُورَةِ تَبَارَكَ، وَكُونُهَا فِي بَعْدِيَّةِ  
العِشَاءِ أَوْلَى.

*Wa ufawwiḍu amrī ilallāh,  
innallāha baṣīrum bil 'ibād.*  
[Sūrah Al-Ghāfir (40), Āyah 44]  
(11 times)

✽ *Astaghfirullāhalladhī lā ilāha  
illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīmul  
ḥayyul qayyumul ladhī lā yamūtu  
wa atūbu ilayhi, rabbighfirī.*  
(27 times)

✽ *Astaghfirullāha lilmu'minīna  
wal mu'mināt.* (27 times)

✽ *Remember to read Sūrah  
Tabārak (Al Mulk). Reading it in  
the two (voluntary) rak'āt after  
the 'Ishā prayer is better.*

*I shall entrust my affair to Allāh,  
for Allāh is observant of all (His)  
servants.* [Sūrah Al-Ghāfir (40),  
Verse 44] (11 times)

✽ *I seek refuge in Allāh; there is  
no god but Him, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful, the Ever-Living, the  
Self-Subsisting, Who never dies;  
I repent to Him, O Lord forgive  
me.* (27 times)

✽ *I ask Allāh's forgiveness for  
all believing men and women.*  
(27 times)

✽ *Remember to read Sūrah  
Tabārak (Al Mulk). Reading it in  
the two (voluntary) rak'āt after  
the 'Ishā prayer is better.*



## سُورَةُ الْمُلْكِ (٦٧)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾  
الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْمَوْتَ وَالْحَيَاةَ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا  
وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ طِبَاقًا مَّا  
تَرَىٰ فِي خَلْقِ الرَّحْمَنِ مِن تَفَوُّتٍ فَارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ هَلْ تَرَىٰ  
مِن فُطُورٍ ﴿٣﴾ ثُمَّ ارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ كَرَّتَيْنِ يَنقَلِبْ إِلَيْكَ الْبَصَرُ  
خَاسِئًا وَهُوَ حَسِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ زَيَّنَّا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصَابِيحَ  
وَجَعَلْنَاهَا رُجُومًا لِلشَّيَاطِينِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ السَّعِيرِ  
﴿٥﴾ وَاللَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ  
﴿٦﴾ إِذَا أُلْقُوا فِيهَا سَمِعُوا لَهَا شَهِيقًا وَهِيَ تَفُورُ ﴿٧﴾

## SŪRAH AL-MULK (SŪRAH 67)

### Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm

- 1 *Tabārakalladhī biyadihil mulku wa huwa 'alā kulli shay' in qadīr.*
- 2 *Alladhī khalaqal mawta wal ḥayāta liyab luwakum ayyukum aḥsanu 'amalan; wa huwal 'azīzul ghaḥūr.*
- 3 *Alladhī khalaqa sab'a samāwātīn ṭibāqā; mā tarā fī khalqirraḥmāni min tafāwut; farji 'il baṣara hal tarā min fuḥūr.*
- 4 *Thummarji 'il baṣara karra tayni yanqalib ilaykal baṣara khāshi'aw wa huwa ḥasīr.*
- 5 *Wa laqad zayyannas samā'ad dunyā bimaṣābīḥa wa ja'alnāhā rujūmal lish shayāṭīni wa a'tadnā lahum 'adhābas sa'īr.*
- 6 *Wa lilladhīna kafarū birab bihim 'adhābu jahannam; wa bi'sal maṣīr.*
- 7 *Idhā ulqū fīhā sami'ū lahā shahīqaw wa hiya tafūr.*

### In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.

- 1 *Blessed be He in Whose Hands is the Dominion; and He has Power over all things.*
- 2 *He Who created death and life, in order that He may test which of you are best in deed; and He is the Exalted in Might, the Oft-Forgiving.*
- 3 *He Who created the seven Heavens, one above another; no imperfection will you see in the creation of (Allāh) Most Compassionate. So look again: "Do you see any flaws?"*
- 4 *Then look again for the second time; (your) sight will come back to you weak, weary and dull.*
- 5 *And indeed, We have, (from of old) adorned the lowest Heaven with lamps, and We have made such (lamps) (as) missiles to drive away the evil ones; and have prepared for them the torment of the Blazing Fire.*
- 6 *And for those who reject their Lord (and Cherisher) the torment is Hell; and very grave indeed, is such a destination.*
- 7 *When they are cast therein (the Fire), they will hear the (terrible) drawing in of its (the Fire's) breath, as it blazes forth,*

تَكَادُ تَمَيَّزُ مِنَ الْغَيْظِ كَلَّمَا أَلْتِي فِيهَا فَوْجٌ سَأَلَهُمْ  
خَزَنَتُهَا أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَذِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَاءَنَا نَذِيرٌ  
فَكَذَّبْنَا وَقُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ مِن شَيْءٍ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا فِي  
ضَلَالٍ كَبِيرٍ ﴿٩﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ أَوْ نَعْقِلُ مَا كُنَّا فِي  
أَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿١٠﴾ فَأَعْتَرَفُوا بِذَنبِهِمْ فَسُحِقًا لِأَصْحَابِ  
السَّعِيرِ ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ  
وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿١٢﴾ وَأَسِرُوا قَوْلَكُمْ وَأَوْجَهُرُوا بِهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ وَعَلِيمٌ  
بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٣﴾ أَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ  
الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَرْضَ ذُلُولًا فَأَمْشُوا  
فِي مَنَاكِبِهَا وَكُلُوا مِن رِّزْقِهِ ۗ وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ ﴿١٥﴾ ءَأَمِنْتُمْ مِّن  
فِي السَّمَاءِ أَنْ يَخْسِفَ بِكُمْ الْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَمُورُ ﴿١٦﴾

8 *Takādu tamayyazu minal ghayz; kullamā ulqiya fihā fawjun sa’alahum khazanatuhā alam ya’tikum nadhīr.*

9 *Qālū balā qad jā’anā nadhīr, fakadh dhabnā wa qulnā mā nazzalallāhu min shay’in, in antum illā fī ḍalālin kabīr.*

10 *Wa qālū law kunnā nasma’u aw na’qilu mā kunnā fī aṣḥābissa’īr.*

11 *Fa’tarafū bidham bihim fasuḥqal li aṣḥābissa’īr.*

12 *Innalladhīna yakshawna rabbahum bilghaybi lahum maghfīratuw wa ajrun kabīr.*

13 *Wa asirrū qawlakum awijharū bihī, innahū ‘alīmun bidhātiṣṣudūr.*

14 *Alā ya’lamu man khalaqa, wa huwal laṭīful khabīr.*

15 *Huwalladhī ja’ala lakumul arḍa dhalūlan famshū fī manākibihā wa kulū mirrizqihī, wa ilayhin nushūr.*

16 *A’amintum man fissamā’i ayyakhsifa bikumul arḍa fa’idhā hiya tamūr.*

8 *Almost bursting with fury. Every time a group is cast in it, its keepers will ask, “Did a Warner not come to you?”*

9 *They will say: “Yes indeed; a Warner did come to us, but we rejected him and said: ‘Allāh never sent down any (such revelation); you are only misleading us!’*

10 *They will further say: “Had we but listened or used our intelligence, we should not (now) be among the dwellers of the Blazing Fire!”*

11 *They will then confess their sins; but far will be (Forgiveness) for the dwellers of the Blazing Fire!*

12 *Verily, for those who fear their Lord Unseen, for them is forgiveness and a great reward.*

13 *And whether you speak in secret or state it openly, know that He certainly has (full) knowledge of the secrets of (all) hearts.*

14 *Should He not know; He that Created (everything)? And He is the Most Kind, the All-Aware.*

15 *It is He Who made the earth subservient to you; so travel through its tracts and enjoy of the sustenance which He furnishes; and to Him will we all be Resurrected.*

16 *How secure do you feel that He, Who is in Heaven, will not cause you to be swallowed up by the earth when it shakes?*

أَمْ أَمِنْتُمْ مَن فِي السَّمَاءِ أَن يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ۗ  
 فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ كَيْفَ نَذِيرِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ  
 فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى الطَّيْرِ فَوْقَهُمْ  
 صَفَّتْ وَيَقْبِضْنَ مَا يُمَسِّكُهُنَّ إِلَّا الرَّحْمَنُ ۗ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ  
 شَيْءٍ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾ أَمَّنْ هَذَا الَّذِي هُوَ جُنْدٌ لَّكُمْ يَنْصُرُكُمْ  
 مِّن دُونِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنِ الْكَافِرُونَ إِلَّا فِي غُرُورٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمَّنْ  
 هَذَا الَّذِي يَرْزُقُكُمْ إِنِ أَمْسَكَ رِزْقَهُ رَبِّ لَجُودٌ فِي عُتُوٍّ  
 وَنُفُورٍ ﴿٢١﴾ أَفَمَن يَمْشِي مُكِبًّا عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِ أَهْدَىٰ أَمَّنْ  
 يَمْشِي سَوِيًّا عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِي  
 أَنْشَأَكُمْ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ ۗ قَلِيلًا  
 مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

17 *Am amintum man fissamā'i  
ayyursila 'alaykum ḥāṣibā,  
fasata 'lamūna kayfa nadhīr.*

18 *Wa laqad kadh-  
dhaballadhīna min qablihim  
fakayfa kāna nakīr.*

19 *A wa lam yaraw ilaṭṭayri  
fawqahum ṣāffātiw wa  
yaqbiḍn, mā yumsikuhunna  
illar raḥmān, innahū bikulli  
shay'im baṣīr.*

20 *Amman hādhalladhī huwa  
jundullakum yaṣurukum  
min dūnir raḥmān, inil  
kāfirūna illā fī ghurūr.*

21 *Amman hādhalladhī  
yarzuqukum in amsaka  
rizqah, bal lajjū fī 'utuw  
wiwwa nufūr.*

22 *Afamay yamshī mukibban  
'alā wajhihī ahdā  
ammayyamshī sawiyyan 'alā  
ṣirāṭim mustaqīm.*

23 *Qul huwalladhī ansha'akum  
wa ja'ala lakumus sam'a wal  
abṣāra wal af'idah, qalīlam  
mā tashkurūn.*

17 *Or do you feel secure that He,  
Who is in Heaven, will not send  
against you a violent wind  
(tornado) (with showers of  
stone), so that you shall  
know, "How (terrible) My  
Warning was?"*

18 *But indeed, men before them  
rejected (My warning); then  
how (terrible) was My  
rejection (of them)?*

19 *Do they not observe the birds  
above them, spreading their  
wings, and then folding them  
in? None can support them (in  
the air) except (Allāh) Most  
Compassionate; Truly, it is He  
that watches over all things.*

20 *Who is there besides the Most  
Merciful that can be an army  
to you, to help you? The  
unbelievers are totally  
deluded.*

21 *Or who is there that can  
provide you with sustenance if  
He were to withhold His  
Provision? No, they obstinately  
persist in arrogance and they  
flee (from the Truth).*

22 *Is the one who walks bent with  
his face down, better guided  
than the one who walks  
upright and on a straight path  
(i.e. Islamic Monotheism)?*

23 *Say: "It is He Who has created  
you (and made you grow), and  
endowed you with the faculties  
of hearing, seeing, feeling and  
understanding." Little thanks  
do you give.*

قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِي ذَرَأَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾  
 وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا  
 أَعْلَمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ زُلْفَةً  
 سَيَّئَتْ وُجُوهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَقِيلَ هَذَا الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِء  
 تَدَّعُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَهْلَكْنِي اللَّهُ وَمَنْ مَعِيَ أَوْ  
 رَحِمْنَا فَمَنْ يُجِيرُ الْكَافِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ هُوَ  
 الرَّحْمَنُ ءَامَنَّا بِهِ وَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ فِي  
 ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَصْبَحَ مَاؤُكُمْ غَوْرًا  
 فَمَنْ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِمَاءٍ مَعِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ ﴿١٠٤﴾

❖ وَلَا تَنْسَ آدَابَ وَأَدْعِيَةَ النَّوْمِ:

24 *Qul huwalladhī dhara'akum  
fil'arđi wa ilayhi tuḥsharūn.*

25 *Wa yaqūlūna matā hādhal  
wa 'du in kuntum ṣādiqīn.*

26 *Qul innamal 'ilmu 'indallāhi,  
wa innamā ana nadhīrum  
mubīn.*

27 *Falammā ra'awhu zulfatan  
sī'at wujūhulladhīna kafarū  
wa qīla hādhalladhī kuntum  
bihī tadda 'ūn.*

28 *Qul ara'aytum in  
ahlakaniyal lāhu wa  
mamma'iya aw raḥīmanā,  
famayyujīrūl kāfirīna min  
'adhābin alīm.*

29 *Qul huwarraḥmānu āmannā  
bihī wa 'alayhi tawakkalnā,  
fasata lamūna man huwa fī  
dalālim mubīn.*

30 *Qul ara'aytum in aṣbaḥa  
mā'ukum ghawran famay  
ya'tikum bimā'im ma'īn.*

24 Say: "It is He Who has scattered you throughout the earth, and to Him shall you all be gathered (in the Hereafter)."

25 They ask: "When will this promise be (fulfilled), if you are telling the truth?"

26 Say (O Muḥammad): "As to the knowledge of the time; it is with Allāh alone. I am only a plain Warner."

27 At length, when they see it (the torment of the day of Resurrection) close at hand, grieved will be the faces of the unbelievers, and it will be said (to them): "This is what you were calling for!"

28 Say (O Muḥammad): "Tell me! If Allāh were to destroy me and those with me, or if He bestows His Mercy on us, then who can deliver the unbelievers from a painful torment?"

29 Say: "He is (Allāh) Most Compassionate; we have believed in Him, and in Him have we put our trust. So, soon will you know which (of you) are clearly erring."

30 Say: "Tell me! If one morning (all) your water were to disappear into the earth, then who will (be able to) supply you with clear-flowing water?"

❖ **And do not forget the etiquettes and supplications of sleep:**

❖ **And do not forget the etiquettes and supplications of sleep:**



❖ دُعَاءُ النَّوْمِ:

يَتَوَضَّأُ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ، فَإِذَا أَتَى إِلَى مَضْجَعِهِ  
نَفَضَهُ (ثَلَاثًا)، ثُمَّ يَضْطَجِعُ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ، مُسْتَقْبِلًا  
الْقِبْلَةَ، طَاهِرَ الْقَلْبِ مِنْ كُلِّ غِشٍّ وَغِلٍّ تَائِبًا.

ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّي وَضَعْتَ جَنِبِي، وَبِاسْمِكَ  
أَرْفَعُهُ، فَاعْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ أَمْسَكَتَ نَفْسِي  
فَارْحَمَهَا، وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ  
الصَّالِحِينَ.

اللَّهُمَّ قِنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعُثُ عِبَادَكَ. اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ  
أَحْيَا وَأَمُوتُ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ ذِي شَرٍّ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ  
كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا، إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَى صِرَاطٍ  
مُسْتَقِيمٍ. أَنْتَ الْأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْآخِرُ  
فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ،  
وَأَنْتَ البَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ، اقْضِ عَنَّا الدَّيْنَ  
وَاعْنِنَا مِنَ الْفَقْرِ.

### ❖ Supplication for Sleep:

The supplicant performs the ablution of prayer; comes to his bed, beats the dust off it; (3 times), lies on his right side, facing the (direction of the) qibla, with a pure heart, free of deceit and malice, and says repentantly:

The supplicant then says:

Bismika rabbi waḍa'tu jambī, wa bismika arfa'uhū, faghfir lī dhambī, **Allāhumma** in amsakta nafsī farḥamhā, wa in arsaltahā fahfazhā bimā taḥfazū bihī 'ibādakaṣ ṣāliḥīn.

**Allāhumma** qinī 'adhābaka yawma tab'athu 'ibādak.

**Allāhumma** bismika aḥyā wa amūt, a'ūdhu bika min sharri kulli dhī sharrin, wa min sharri kulli dābbatin anta ākhidhum bināṣiyatihā, inna rabbi 'alā ṣirāṭim mustaqīm.

Antal awwalu falaysa qablaka shay'un, wa antal ākhiru falaysa ba'daka shay'un, wa antaẗ zāhiru falaysa fawqaka shay'un, wa antal bāṭinu falaysa dūnaka shay'un, iqdi 'annad dīna wa aghninā minal faqri.

### ❖ Supplication for Sleep:

The supplicant performs the ablution of prayer; comes to his bed, beats the dust off it; (3 times), lies on his right side, facing the (direction of the) qibla, with a pure heart, free of deceit and malice, and says repentantly:

The supplicant then says:

I lie down in Your Name, my Lord, and I rise (in the morning) in Your Name, so forgive my sins. **O Allāh!** If You should take my soul (during sleep), have mercy upon it, and if You should return it (to my body in the morning), then preserve it as You have preserved the souls of Your righteous servants.

**O Allāh!** Save me from Your punishment the day Your servants are resurrected.

**O Allāh!** By Your Name do I live and die; I seek refuge in You from the viciousness of the evildoer, and from any moving creature that You take by the forelock. Verily, Allāh's path is the only straight path; You are the First, nothing has come before You, and You are the Last, nothing will come after You; You are the Most High and nothing may rise above You; and You are the Most Near, no one is nearer than You; settle all our debts, and save us from poverty.

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَ نَفْسِي وَأَنْتَ تَتَوَفَّاهَا، لَكَ مَمَاتُهَا  
وَمَحْيَاهَا، إِنَّ أُمَّتَهَا فَاعْفِرْ لَهَا، وَإِنْ أَحْيَيْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا  
بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَيِّقِظْنِي فِي  
أَحَبِّ السَّاعَاتِ إِلَيْكَ، وَاسْتَعْمِلْنِي بِأَحَبِّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَيْكَ،  
لِتُقَرِّبَنِي إِلَيْكَ زُلْفَى، وَتُبْعِدَنِي مِنْ سَخَطِكَ بَعْدًا، أَسْأَلُكَ  
فَتُعْطِينِي، وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ فَتَعْفِرْ لِي، وَأَدْعُوكَ فَتَسْتَجِيبُ لِي.

❖ ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ  
﴿٣﴾ وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَكُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾﴾ (١٠٥)

**Allāhumma** anta khalaqta nafsī  
wa anta tatawaffāhā, laka  
mamātuhā wa maḥyāhā, in  
amattahā faghfir lahā, wa in  
aḥyaytahā faḥfazhā bimā taḥfazū  
bihī ‘ibādakaṣ ṣālihīn.

**Allāhumma** innī as’aluka ‘afwa  
wal ‘āfiyah, **Allāhumma** ayqiznī  
fī aḥabbis sā‘āti ilayka,  
wasta‘milnī bi’ aḥabbil a‘māli  
ilayka, lituqarribanī ilayka zulfā,  
wa tub‘idanī min sakhaṭika bu‘dā,  
as’aluka fatu‘ṭinī,  
wa’astaghfiruka fataghfiru lī, wa  
ad‘ūka fastajbu lī.

❖ **Then the supplicant recites:**

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad.*
- 2 *Allāhuṣ ṣamad.*
- 3 *Lam yalid wa lam yūlad.*
- 4 *Wa lam yakul lahū kufiwan  
aḥad. (iḥdā ashara marratan)*  
[Sūrah Al-Ikhlāṣ (112), Āyāt 1-4]

**O Allāh!** You created my soul,  
and You can withdraw it; You  
can cause it to die, and You can  
give it life; if You should  
withdraw it, then forgive it, and if  
You should give it life, then  
preserve it as You have preserved  
that (the souls) of Your righteous  
servants.

**O Allāh!** I seek Your Forgiveness  
and Protection; **O Allāh!** Wake  
me up in the hours that are  
favourable to You; use me to  
perform the best actions for You  
so that I can become close to  
You in rank; distance me from  
Your anger. O Allāh, I beseech  
You to grant me (of Your  
Blessings); I seek Your  
Forgiveness, so forgive me; and  
when I call You, (then please)  
answer me.

❖ **Then the supplicant recites:**

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: He is Allāh, the One and  
Only;*
- 2 *Allāh, the Eternal, Absolute;*
- 3 *He was not born, nor does He  
give birth;*
- 4 *And there is nothing like Him.*  
[11 times] [Sūrah Al-Ikhlāṣ  
(112), Verses 1-4]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ﴾ ① مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ② وَ مِنْ  
شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ③ وَ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ④  
وَ مِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ⑤ ﴿١٠٦﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ﴾ ① مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ② إِلَهِ النَّاسِ  
③ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ④ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي  
صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ⑤ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ⑥ ﴿١٠٧﴾

❖ وَهُوَ جَامِعٌ كَفَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَنْفُثُ فِيهِمَا وَيَمَسُحُ بِهِمَا مَا  
اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ يَبْدَأُ بِهِمَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَوَجْهِهِ وَمَا أَقْبَلَ  
مِنْ جَسَدِهِ، يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ.

١٠٦. سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ (١١٣)، آيَات ١-٥

١٠٧. سُورَةُ النَّاسِ (١١٤)، آيَات ١-٦

### **Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul a 'ūdhu birabbil falaq.*
  - 2 *Min sharri mā khalaq.*
  - 3 *Wa min sharri ghāsiqin idhā waqab.*
  - 4 *Wa min sharrin naffāthāti fil 'uqad.*
  - 5 *Wa min sharri ḥāsīdin idhā ḥasad.*
- [Sūrah Al-Falaq (113), Āyāt 1-5]

### **Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul a 'ūdhu birabbīn nās.*
  - 2 *Malikīn nās.*
  - 3 *Ilāhin nās.*
  - 4 *Min sharril waswāsil khannās.*
  - 5 *Alladhī yuwaswisu fī ṣudūrin nās.*
  - 6 *Minal jinnati wannās.*
- [Sūrah Al-Nās (114), Āyāt 1-6]

❖ While his palms are joined together (but open, facing Heaven); then he blows into his palms, and rubs them over whatever part of his body he can, starting from the top of his head, drawing them over his face, and down to the rest of what he can reach of his body (3 times).

### **In the Name of Allāh, Most Compassionate, Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the daybreak;*
- 2 *From the mischief of created things;*
- 3 *From the mischief of darkness as it becomes intense;*
- 4 *From the mischief of those who practise secret arts;*
- 5 *And from the mischief of the envious one as he practises envy.* [Sūrah Al-Falaq (113), Verses 1-5]

### **In the Name of Allāh, Most Compassionate, Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of mankind;*
- 2 *The King (or Ruler) of mankind;*
- 3 *The God (or Judge) of mankind;*
- 4 *From the mischief of the whisperer (of evil), who withdraws (after his whisper);*
- 5 *(The whisperer) who whispers into the hearts of mankind;*
- 6 *From among jinn and men.* [Sūrah Al-Nās (114), Verses 1-6]

❖ While his palms are joined together (but open, facing Heaven); then he blows into his palms, and rubs them over whatever part of his body he can, starting from the top of his head, drawing them over his face, and down to the rest of what he can reach of his body (3 times).

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ (٣٣)، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ (٣٣)، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ (٣٤)،  
أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ  
وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ. (ثَلَاثًا)

ثُمَّ يَضَعُ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى تَحْتَ خَدِّهِ وَيَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ قِنِي  
عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ عِبَادَكَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١﴾  
لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾  
وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُمْ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ  
﴿٥﴾ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ﴿٦﴾ ﴿١٠٨﴾

اللَّهُمَّ أَسَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ،  
وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ، رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ، لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا  
مَنْجَى مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ، آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ، وَنَبِيِّكَ  
الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ.

١٠٨. سورة الكافرون (١٠٩)، آيات ١-٦.

Subhānallāh (33 times)  
Alḥamdulillāh (33 times)  
Allāhu Akbar (34 times)  
Astaghfirullāhal ‘aẓmalladhī lā  
ilāha illā huwal ḥayyul qayyumu  
wa atūbu ilayhi. (thalāthan)

Then he places his right hand  
under his cheek and say:

Allāhumma qinī ‘adhābaka  
yawma tab’athu ‘ibādaka.  
(3 times)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Qul yā ayyuhal kāfirūn.*
- 2 *Lā a’budu mā ta’budūn.*
- 3 *Wa lā antum ‘ābidūna mā  
a’bud.*
- 4 *Wa lā ana ‘ābidum mā  
‘abadtum.*
- 5 *Wa lā antum ‘ābidūna mā  
a’bud.*
- 6 *Lakum dīnukum waliya dīn.*  
[Sūrah Al-Kāfirūn (109), Āyāt  
1-6]

Allāhumma aslamtu nafsī ilayka,  
wa fawwaḍtu amrī ilayka, wa  
alja’tu zahrī ilayka, raghbatan wa  
rahbatan ilayka, lā malja’a wa lā  
manjā minka illā ilayka, āmantu  
bikitābikalladhī anzalta, wa  
nabiyikalladhī arsalta.

Glory be to Allāh (33 times),  
Praise be to Allāh (33 times),  
Allāh is the Greatest (34 times),  
I ask forgiveness of Allāh, the  
Mighty; there is no god, but He;  
He is the Ever-Living, the Self-  
Subsisting, and I turn to Him (in  
repentance). (3 times)

Then he places his right hand  
under his cheek and say:

O Allāh! Save me from Your  
punishment the day You will  
resurrect Your servants (3 times),

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say (to the unbelievers): “O  
you who deny the Truth!*
- 2 *“I do not worship that which  
you worship,*
- 3 *“(and) you do not worship  
(Him, Allāh) that I worship.*
- 4 *“I will never worship that  
which you worship,*
- 5 *“(And) you will never worship  
(Him Allāh) that I worship.*
- 6 *“You have your religion and I  
have mine.”*  
[Sūrah Al- Kāfirūn (109), Verses  
1-6]

O Allāh! I submit my soul to  
You, and I delegate my matters to  
You; and I seek refuge in You,  
out of love and fear for You;  
there is no refuge and no safety  
except in You; I believe in Your  
Book that You have revealed, and  
Your Prophet that You have sent.



## دُعَاءُ الْأِسْتِخَارَةِ

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا هَمَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِالْأَمْرِ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكَعَتَيْنِ مِنْ غَيْرِ الْفَرِيضَةِ، ثُمَّ لِيَقُلْ:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ، وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ،  
وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ،  
وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي  
وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي، وَعَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ، فَأَقْدِرْهُ لِي  
وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي، ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا  
الْأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي، وَعَاجِلِهِ  
وَآجِلِهِ، فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي، وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ، ثُمَّ اقْدِرْ لِي  
الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، ثُمَّ رَضِّنِي بِهِ.

## SUPPLICATION OF ISTIKHĀRAH

The Messenger of Allāh, may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon him and his family, said:  
Idhā hamma aḥadukum bil’amri falyarka’ rak’atayni min ghayril farīdati, thummal yaqul:

Allāhumma innī astakhīruka bi’ilmika, wa astaqriruka biqudratika, wa as’aluka min faḍlikal ‘azīm, fa’innaka taqdiru wa lā aqdiru, wa ta’lamu wa lā a’lamu, wa anta ‘allāmul ghuyūb.

Allāhumma in kunta ta’lamu anna hādhal amra khayrun lī fī dīnī wa ma’āshī wa ‘āqibati amrī, wa ‘ājilihī wa ājilihī, faqdirhu lī wa yassirhu lī, thumma bārik lī fīhi, wa’in kunta ta’lamu anna hādhal amra sharrun lī fī dīnī wa ma’āshī wa ‘āqibati amrī, wa ‘ājilihī wa ājilihī, faṣrifhu ‘annī, waṣrifnī ‘anhu, thummaqdir liyal khayra ḥaythu kāna, thumma raḍḍinī bihī.

## SUPPLICATION OF ISTIKHĀRAH

The Messenger of Allāh, may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon him and his family, said:  
When anyone of you has an important matter to decide, let him pray two raka’āt, other than the compulsory prayer, and then say:

O Allāh! I seek the counsel of Your Knowledge; I seek the help of Your Omnipotence; I beseech Your Magnificent Bounty. Verily You are Capable, and I am not; You Know, and I know not, for You are the Knower of the Unseen.

O Allāh! If You know that this matter is good for me in my religion, in my life, and in the outcome of my affair, now or in the future, then ordain it for me, and make it easy for me, and bless me with it; but if You know that this matter is bad for me, in my religion, in my life, and in the outcome of my affair, now or in the future, then ward it off from me, and divert me from it. Ordain for me what is good wherever it is, and let me be contented with it.

❖ مِنْ دَعَوَاتِ الْإِسْتِخَارَةِ الْعَامَّةِ وَالْخَاصَّةِ:  
يُوتِي بِهَا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْإِشْرَاقِ وَالضُّحَى،  
أَرْبَعًا أَوْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ يَنْوِي مَعَهَا الْإِسْتِخَارَةَ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، **اللَّهُمَّ** صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ فِي كُلِّ  
لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا بِجَمِيعِ الصَّلَوَاتِ كُلِّهَا، عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ  
وَعَلَى آلِهِ، عَدَدَ نِعَمِ اللَّهِ وَإِفْضَالِهِ،  
**اللَّهُمَّ** إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ، وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ،  
وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ،  
وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ.

**اللَّهُمَّ** مَا عَلِمْتَهُ أَبَدًا مِنْ سَائِرِ الْأُمُورِ وَالْأَشْيَاءِ خَيْرًا  
لِي وَلِدُرِّيَّتِي، وَلَا خَبَابِنَا وَلِلْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الدِّينِ، فِي  
دِينِنَا وَدُنْيَانَا وَأُخْرَانَا وَمَعَادِنَا وَمَعَاشِنَا وَعَاقِبَةِ أُمُورِنَا  
عَاجِلِهَا وَآجِلِهَا فَاقْدِرْهُ لَنَا وَيَسِّرْهُ لَنَا ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ.

❖ **Specific and General Supplications of *Istikhārah*:**

Every day after the *Ishrāq* (sunrise) and *ḍuḥā* (early morning) prayers, four or two *raka'āt*, with the intention of *Istikhārah*, should be performed.

Then the supplicant says:  
Alḥamdulillāhi rabbil 'ālamīn,  
Allāhumma ṣalli wa sallim fī  
kulli laḥẓatin abadan bijamī'ish  
ṣalawāti kullihā, 'alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa 'alā ālihī,  
'adada ni'amillāhi wa ifḍālihī.

Allāhumma innī astakhīruka  
bi'ilmika, wa astaqdiruka  
biqdratika, wa as'aluka min  
faḍlikal 'azīm, fa'innaka taqdiru  
wa lā aqdiru, wa ta'lamu wa lā  
a'lamu, wa anta 'allāmul ghuyūb.

Allāhumma mā 'alimtahū abadan  
min sā'iril umūri wal ashyā'i  
khayran lī wa lidhurriyyatī, wa  
li'aḥbābinā wa lil muslimīna ilā  
yawmiddīn, fī dīninā wa dunyānā  
wa ukhrānā wa ma'ādinā wa  
ma'āshinā wa 'āqibati umūrinā  
'ājilihā wa ājilihā faqdirhu lanā  
wa yassirhu lanā thumma bārik  
lanā fīhi.

❖ **Specific and General Supplications of *Istikhārah*:**

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Then the supplicant says:  
Praise be to Allāh, Lord of the  
Worlds. O Allāh! Send Blessings  
and Peace, at every moment,  
forever, all the Blessings, on our  
master Muḥammad and upon his  
family, like the Vastness of Your  
Bounties and Favours.

O Allāh! I seek the counsel of  
Your Knowledge, and the help  
of Your Omnipotence; I beseech  
Your Magnificent Bounty, for  
surely You are Capable, and I am  
not; You Know, and I know not.  
You are the Knower of the  
Unseen.

O Allāh! If You Know (as You  
always do), of all kinds of affairs  
and matters that are good for me  
and my progeny, and our beloved  
ones, and for all the Muslims until  
the Day of Judgement, in our  
religion, in our life, in the  
Hereafter, in our ultimate return,  
and our livelihood, and the  
outcome of our affairs, now or  
later, then ordain it for us, and  
make it easy for us, and bless us  
with it, and bless it for us.

**اللَّهُمَّ** وَمَا عَلِمْتَهُ أَبَدًا شَرًّا لَنَا فِي دِينِنَا وَدُنْيَانَا  
وَأُخْرَانَا وَمَعَادِنَا وَمَعَاشِنَا وَعَاقِبَةِ أُمُورِنَا عَاجِلِهَا وَآجِلِهَا؛  
فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنَّا وَاصْرِفْنَا عَنْهُ، وَاقْدِرْ لَنَا الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ،  
ثُمَّ رَضْنَا بِهِ، يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ، يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ،  
يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ.

**اللَّهُمَّ** إِنَّ عِلْمَ الْغَيْبِ عِنْدَكَ، وَهُوَ مَحْجُوبٌ عَنِّي،  
وَلَا أَعْلَمُ أَمْرًا اخْتَارَهُ لِنَفْسِي، فَكُنْ أَنْتَ الْمُخْتَارُ لِي،  
فَإِنِّي فَوَّضْتُ إِلَيْكَ مَقَالِيدَ أَمْرِي، وَرَجَوْتُكَ لِفَقْرِي وَفَاقَتِي،  
فَارْشِدْنِي إِلَى أَحَبِّ الْأُمُورِ إِلَيْكَ، وَأَرْضَاهَا لَدَيْكَ،  
وَأَحْمَدِهَا عَاقِبَةً، فِي خَيْرٍ وَعَافِيَةٍ، فَإِنَّكَ تَفْعَلُ مَا تَشَاءُ،  
وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

**Allāhumma** wa mā ‘alimtahū abadan sharran lanā fī dīninā wa dunyānā wa ukhrānā wa ma’ādīnā wa ma’āshīnā wa ‘āqibati umūrinā ‘ājilīhā wa ājilīhā; faṣrifhu ‘annā waṣrifnā ‘anhu, waqdir lanal khayra ḥaythu kāna, thumma raḍḍīnā bihī yā arḥamar rāḥīmīna, yā arḥamar rāḥīmīna, yā arḥamar rāḥīmīn.

**Allāhumma** inna ‘ilmal ghayba ‘indaka, wa huwa mahjūbun ‘annī, wa lā a’lamu amran akhtāruhū linafsī, fakun antal mukhtāru lī, fa’innī fawwaḍtu ilayka maqālīda amrī, wa rajawtuka lifaqrī wa fāqatī, fa’arshidnī ilā aḥabbil umūri ilayka, wa arḍāhā ladayka, wa aḥmadahā ‘āqibatān, fī khayrin wa ‘āfiyatīn, fa’innaka taf’alu mā tashā’, wa anta ‘alā kulli shay’in qadīr.

**O Allāh!** Whatever You know for eternity of all kinds of affairs and matters that are bad for us, in our religion, in our life, in the Hereafter, for our ultimate return, our livelihood, and the outcome of our affairs, now or later, then ward them off from us and turn us away from them; then ordain for us whatever is good wherever it may be found, and help us to be contented with it. O the Most Merciful of those who show Mercy, O the Most Merciful of those who show Mercy, O the Most Merciful of those who show Mercy.

**O Allāh!** Verily, the Knowledge of the Unseen belongs to You, and it is hidden from me; and I do not know of any matter to choose for myself; so be the One who chooses for me, for Verily, I commit to You the management of my affairs, and I beseech You (for assistance) for my poverty and my needs; so guide me to those matters that are most beloved to You, and most pleasing to You, and the most praiseworthy in outcome, in goodness and well-being; for Verily, You do whatever You wish, and You are capable of all things.

وَصَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ،  
فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ،  
وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.



Wa ʃallallāhu ‘alā sayyidinā  
muḥammad, wa ālihī wa ʃaḥbihī  
wa sallam.  
Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan ‘adada  
khalqihī, wa riḍā nafsihī wa  
zinata ‘arshihī, wa midāda  
kalimātihī.

And may the Blessings and Peace  
of Allāh be upon our master  
Muḥammad, and upon his family  
and his Companions. At every  
moment forever, to the number of  
His Creation, to the extent of His  
Pleasure, to the weight of His  
Throne, and the ink that it would  
take to write His Words.





## دُعَاءُ صَلَاةِ التَّسْبِيحِ

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ تَوْفِيقَ أَهْلِ الْهُدَى، وَأَعْمَالَ أَهْلِ  
الْيَقِينِ، وَمُنَاصِحَةَ أَهْلِ التَّوْبَةِ، وَعَزْمَ أَهْلِ الصَّبْرِ، وَجِدَّ  
أَهْلِ الْخَشْيَةِ، وَطَلَبَ أَهْلِ الرَّغْبَةِ، وَتَعَبُّدَ أَهْلِ الْوَرَعِ،  
وَعِرْفَانَ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ، حَتَّى أَخَافَكَ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مَخَافَةَ تَحْجُزْنِي عَنْ مَعَاصِيكَ، حَتَّى  
أَعْمَلَ بِطَاعَتِكَ عَمَلًا أَسْتَحِقُّ بِهِ رِضَاكَ، وَحَتَّى أَنْصِحَكَ  
بِالتَّوْبَةِ خَوْفًا مِنْكَ، وَحَتَّى أُخْلِصَ لَكَ النَّصِيحَةَ حُبًّا  
لَكَ، وَحَتَّى أَتَوَكَّلَ عَلَيْكَ فِي الْأُمُورِ حُسْنِ ظَنِّ بِكَ،  
سُبْحَانَ خَالِقِ النُّورِ.

## SUPPLICATION OF THE *TASBĪH* PRAYER

**Allāhumma** innī as'aluka tawfīqa  
ahlil hudā, wa a'māla ahlil yaqīni,  
wa munāṣṣahata ahlit tawbati, wa  
'azma ahliṣṣabri, wa jidda ahlil  
khashyati, wa ṭalaba ahlir  
raghbati, wa ta'abbuda ahlil  
wara'i, wa 'irfāna ahlil 'ilmi,  
ḥattā akhāfaka.

**Allāhumma** innī as'aluka  
makhāfatan taḥjuzunī 'an  
ma'āṣīka, ḥattā a'mala biṭā'atika  
'amalan astaḥiqqu bihī riḍāka, wa  
ḥattā unāṣiḥaka bittawbati  
khwafan minka, wa ḥattā ukhliṣa  
lakan naṣiḥata ḥubban laka, wa  
ḥattā atawakkala 'alayka fil  
umūri ḥusna zannin bika, subḥāna  
khāliqin nūr.

## SUPPLICATION OF THE *TASBĪH* PRAYER

**O Allāh!** Verily, I seek (from)  
You the success of the guided  
ones, the actions of the people of  
certainty, and the sincerity of the  
people of repentance, the  
resolution of those who  
persevere, the earnestness of  
those who fear Allāh, the request  
of the people of earnestness, the  
worship of those of  
scrupulousness, the gnosis of the  
people of knowledge, so that I  
may fear You.

**O Allāh!** Instill in me fear that  
will be a barrier between me and  
disobedience to You; so that I  
may act according to Your  
obedience, such that I becomes  
deserving of Your Good  
Pleasure; and that I may be  
sincere in my repentance to You;  
and that I may trust You in all  
affairs with a good opinion of  
You. Holy be You, the Creator  
of Light.

## دُعَاءُ السَّفَرِ

يَنْبَغِي إِذَا هَمَّ بِالخُرُوجِ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ رُكْعَتَيْنِ يَقْرَأُ فِي  
الأُولَى بَعْدَ الفَاتِحَةِ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الكَافِرُونَ وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ  
الإِخْلَاصَ فَإِذَا فَرَعَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَدَعَا اللهَ بِإِخْلَاصٍ صَافٍ  
وَنِيَّةٍ صَادِقَةٍ وَيَقُولُ:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَسَلِّمْ،  
اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ، وَأَنْتَ الخَلِيفَةُ فِي  
الأَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ وَالْوَلَدِ وَالْأَصْحَابِ، إِحْفَظْنَا وَإِيَّاهُمْ مِنْ  
كُلِّ آفَةٍ وَعَاهَةٍ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ فِي مَسِيرِنَا هَذَا البِرَّ  
وَالتَّقْوَى وَمِنَ العَمَلِ مَا تَرْضَى، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ  
تَطْوِيَ لَنَا الأَرْضَ، وَتَهَوِّنَ عَلَيْنَا السَّفَرَ، وَأَنْ تَرْزُقَنَا فِي  
سَفَرِنَا سَلَامَةَ البَدَنِ وَالدِّينِ وَالْمَالِ، وَأَنْ تُبَلِّغَنَا  
مَقْصَدَنَا اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ، وَكَآبَةِ  
الْمُنْقَلَبِ،

## SUPPLICATION FOR TRAVEL

Before departure for travel, a person should pray two rak'āt. In the first cycle he should recite *Sūrah al- Fātiḥah*, followed by *Sūrah al-Kāfirūn*, and in the second cycle he should recite *Sūrah al-Fātiḥah*, followed by *Sūrah al-Ikhlāṣ*. After the prayer, he should raise his hands and supplicate to Allāh with absolute sincerity and a truthful intention, saying:

Alḥamdulillāh,  
Allāhumma ṣalli 'alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa sallam,

Allāhumma antaṣ ṣāḥibu fissaḥari,  
wa antal khalīfatu fil'ahli wal  
māli wal waladī wal aṣḥābi,  
iḥfaẓnā wa iyyāhum min kulli  
āfatin wa 'āhatin,

Allāhumma innā nas'aluka fī  
masīrinā hādhal birra wattaqwā  
wa minal 'amali mā tarḍā,

Allāhumma innā nas'aluka an  
taṭwiya lanal arḍa, wa tuhawwina  
'alaynas safara, wa an tarzuqanā  
fī safarinā salāmatal badani  
waddīni wal māli, wa an  
tuballighanā maqṣadan  
Allāhumma innā na'ūdhu bika  
min wa'thā'is safari, wa ka'ābatil  
munqalabi,

## SUPPLICATION FOR TRAVEL

Before departure for travel, a person should pray two rak'āt. In the first cycle he should recite *Sūrah al- Fātiḥah*, followed by *Sūrah al-Kāfirūn*, and in the second cycle he should recite *Sūrah al-Fātiḥah*, followed by *Sūrah al-Ikhlāṣ*. After the prayer, he should raise his hands and supplicate to Allāh with absolute sincerity and a truthful intention, saying:

All Praise be to Allāh;  
O Allāh! Bestow Blessings and  
Peace on our master Muḥammad,  
and his family;

O Allāh! You are our Companion  
on this journey, and the One in  
Whose Care we leave our family,  
wealth, children and friends;  
Protect us from all kinds of  
illnesses and disasters;

O Allāh! We ask You on this  
journey for goodness and piety  
and deeds that are pleasing to  
You;

O Allāh! We ask You to reduce  
for us the distances of the earth;  
and to make this journey easy for  
us, and to grant us well-being in  
our body, religion, and wealth;  
and to let us reach our destination;

O Allāh! We seek refuge in You  
from the difficulties of this  
journey, and from (our) returning  
to (our) my dwelling(s), and  
seeing what may grieve us,<sup>39</sup>

وَسُوءِ الْمَنْظَرِ فِي الْأَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ وَالْوَالِدِ وَالْأَصْحَابِ،  
اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنَا وَإِيَّاهُمْ فِي جِوَارِكَ، وَلَا تَسْلُبْنَا وَإِيَّاهُمْ نِعْمَتَكَ،  
وَلَا تُغَيِّرْ مَا بَنَا وَبِهِمْ مِنْ عَافِيَتِكَ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا  
مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

### ❖ إِذَا هَمَّ بِالْخُرُوجِ مِنْ بَابِ دَارِهِ قَالَ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ،  
رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَضِلَّ أَوْ أُضَلَّ، أَوْ أَذِلَّ أَوْ أُذِلَّ، أَوْ  
أَزِلَّ أَوْ أُزِلَّ، أَوْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أُظْلَمَ، أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ  
عَلَيَّ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي لَمْ أَخْرُجْ أَشْرًا وَلَا بَطْرًا، وَلَا رِيَاءً وَلَا  
سُمْعَةً، بَلْ خَرَجْتُ اتِّقَاءَ سَخِطِكَ، وَابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِكَ  
أَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تُعِينَنِي مِنَ النَّارِ، وَتُدْخِلَنِي الْجَنَّةَ، وَتَغْفِرَ لِي  
ذُنُوبِي، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

Wa sū'il manẓari fil'ahli wal māli  
 wal waladi wal aṣḥābi,  
 Allāhummaj'alnā wa iyyāhum fī  
 jawārika, wa lā taslubnā wa  
 iyyāhum ni'mataka, wa lā  
 tughayyir mā binā wa bihim min  
 'āfiyatika, wa ṣallallāhu 'alā  
 sayyidinā Muḥammad, wa ālihī  
 wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallam, wal  
 ḥamdulillāhi rabbil 'ālamīn.

❖ **When the supplicant intends  
 to leave from the door of his  
 house he says:**

Bismillāhi, tawakkaltu 'alallāhi,  
 wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā  
 billāhi, rabbi a'ūdhu bika an  
 aḍilla aw uḍalla, aw adhilla aw  
 udhalla, aw azilla aw uzalla, aw  
 aẓlima aw uẓlama, aw ajhala aw  
 yujhala 'alayya,

Allāhumma innī lam akhruj  
 ashiran wa lā baṭīran, wa lā  
 riyā'an wa lā sum'atan, bal  
 kharajtu ittiqā'a sakhaṭika,  
 wabtighā'a marḍātika as'aluka an  
 tu'īdhanī minannāri, wa  
 tudkhillanil jannata, wa taghfira lī  
 dhunūbī, fa'innahū lā yaghfirudh  
 dhunūba illā anta.

and the wicked sights (in store  
 for us), and from finding our  
 family, wealth, children, and  
 friends in misfortune (on our  
 return). O Allāh! Place us and  
 them in Your Protection and do  
 not withhold Your Blessings from  
 us, and do not change our and their  
 (condition) from the health and  
 safety that You have granted; and  
 may the Blessings and Peace of  
 Allāh be upon our master  
 Muḥammad, and his family. Praise  
 be to Allāh, Lord of all the Worlds.

❖ **When the supplicant intends  
 to leave from the door of his  
 house he says:**

In the Name of Allāh; I have  
 placed my trust in Allāh. There is  
 no Power nor Strength, except  
 with Allāh. O Lord, I take refuge  
 in You lest I should stray or be  
 led astray, or degrade (myself) or  
 be humiliated, or slip or be  
 tripped, or oppress or be  
 oppressed, or behave foolishly or  
 be treated foolishly.

O Allāh! I did not leave (my  
 house in a state of) insolence, or  
 arrogance, or hypocrisy, or  
 seeking fame, but I have left (my  
 house) in fear of Your  
 Punishment, and seeking Your  
 Pleasure. I ask You to protect me  
 from the Hellfire, to admit me  
 into Paradise, and to forgive my  
 sins, for none can forgive sins,  
 but You.

❖ وَمِنَ الْمُجْرَبِ لِلْحِفْظِ أَنْ يَقُولَ عِنْدَ الْخُرُوجِ:

بِاسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ خَرَجْنَا، وَأَنْتَ أَخْرَجْتَنَا، اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْنَا  
وَسَلِّمْنَا مِنَّا، وَرُدَّنَا سَالِمِينَ، وَهَبْ لِكُلِّ مِنَّا مَا وَهَبْتَهُ  
لِلْغَانِمِينَ، ﴿اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ  
سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ  
ذَ الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ  
وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ  
وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا  
وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾ (١٠٩)

❖ **When leaving the house say the following (supplication) which has been proven as protection:**

Bismik **Allāhumma** kharajnā, wa anta akhrajtanā,

**Allāhumma** sallimnā wa sallim minnā, wa ruddanā sālimīna, wa hab likullim minnā mā wahabtahū lil ghānimīna,

*Allāhu lā ilāha illā huwal ḥayyul qayyūm; lā ta'khudhuhū sinatuw wa lā nawm; lahū mā fissamāwāti wa mā fil'arḍ, man dhalladhī yashfa'u 'indahū illā bi'idhnihī, ya'lamu mā bayna aydihim wa mā khalfahum, wa lā yuḥīṭūna bishay'im min 'ilmihī illā bimā shā', wasi'a kursiyyuhus samāwāti wal'arḍ, wa lā ya'ūduhū ḥifzuhumā, wa huwal 'aliyyul 'azīm.*  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah 255]

❖ **When leaving the house say the following (supplication) which has been proven as protection:**

In Your Name, **O Allāh!** Have we departed, and You have (assisted us) in our departure;

**O Allāh!** Grant us safety and keep (others) safe from us, and return us safely, and endow all of us with what You have granted the successful ones:

*Allāh! There is no god, but Him; the Ever-Living, the Self Subsisting, the Eternal One. Neither slumber nor sleep can overtake Him. To Him belongs whatsoever is in the Heavens and whatsoever is on the earth. Who is there that can intercede in His Presence, except by His Permission? He Knows what will happen to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter; nor shall they comprehend anything at all of His Knowledge except as He Wills. His Throne extends over the Heavens and the earth, and guarding and preserving it, does not exhaust Him, for He is the Exalted, the All-Mighty.*  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 255]



❖ **فَإِذَا مَشَى قَالَ:**

**اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ انْتَشَرْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَبِكَ اعْتَصَمْتُ،  
وَإِلَيْكَ تَوَجَّهْتُ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ ثِقَتِي وَأَنْتَ رَجَائِي، فَكُفِّنِي  
مَا أَهَمَّنِي وَمَا لَا أَهْتَمُّ بِهِ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، عَزَّ  
جَارُكَ وَجَلَّ ثَنَاؤُكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ. اللَّهُمَّ زَوِّدْنِي التَّقْوَى،  
وَاعْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي، وَوَجِّهْنِي لِلْخَيْرِ أَيْنَمَا تَوَجَّهْتُ.**

**وَيَدْعُو بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ فِي كُلِّ مَنْزِلٍ يَدْخُلُهُ.**

❖ **فَإِذَا رَكِبَ يَقُولُ:**

**بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، وَلَا  
حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ، مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ كَانَ  
وَمَا لَمْ يَشَأْ لَمْ يَكُنْ، ﴿سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا  
كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾﴾ (١١٠)**

❖ **When the supplicant walks he says:**

Allāhumma bikantashartu, wa ‘alayka tawakkaltu, wa bika i’taşamtu, wa ilayka tawajjahtu,

Allāhumma anta thiqatī wa anta raja’ī, fakfinī mā ahammanī wa mā lā ahtammu bihī, wa mā anta a’lamu bihī minnī, ‘azza jāruka wa jalla thanā’uka wa lā ilāha ghayruka.

Allāhumma zawwidnit taqwā, waghfir lī dhambī, wa wajjihnī lil khayri aynamā tawajjahtu.  
He recites this supplication for every dwelling that he enters:

❖ **When the supplicant is being transported he says:**

Bismillāhi wa billāhi wallāhu akbar, tawakkaltu ‘alallāhi, wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāhil ‘aliyyil ‘aẓīm, mā shā’allāhu kāna wa mā lam yasha’ lam yakun,

*Subḥānalladhī sakh-khara lanā ḥādhā wa mā kunnā laḥū muqrinīna wa innā ilā rabbinā lamunqalibūn, [Sūrah Al-Zukhruf (43), Āyāt 13-14]*

❖ **When the supplicant walks he says:**

O Allāh! Through You have I gone forth, and in You do I put my trust, and to You do I resort, and to You do I direct myself;

O Allāh! You are my confidant and You are my hope; make sufficient for me what is important to me, and (also) that which I do not attach importance to; and You are more Knowledgeable than me regarding it; Exalted is Your Protection and Exalted is Your Praise, and there is no god but You;

O Allāh! Grant me righteousness, forgive me my sins, and direct me towards good, wherever I may go.  
He recites this supplication for every dwelling that he enters:

❖ **When the supplicant is being transported he says:**

In the Name of Allāh, by Allāh, Allāh is Great; I place my trust in Allāh; there is no Power nor Strength, but with Allāh; the Most High, the Magnificent; whatever Allāh wishes, will be, and whatever he does not wish, will not be,

*Glory to Him Who has subjected these (creatures) to us; we would never on our own have accomplished it. And to our Lord shall we surely return. [Sūrah Al-Zukhruf (43), Verses 13-14]*

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي  
إِلَيْكَ، وَتَوَكَّلْتُ فِي جَمِيعِ أُمُورِي عَلَيْكَ، أَنْتَ حَسْبِي  
وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ.

❖ فَإِذَا اسْتَوَى عَلَى مَرْكُوبِهِ قَالَ:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ  
أَكْبَرُ. (سَبْعًا)

﴿الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَا  
أَنْ هَدَانَا اللَّهُ﴾ (٤٣) ﴿اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْحَامِلُ عَلَى  
الظَّهْرِ، وَأَنْتَ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَى الْأُمُورِ.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ ﴿وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ  
وَالْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ مَطْوِيَّاتٌ  
بِيمِينِهِ﴾ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ (١١٢)

١١١. سُورَةُ الْأَعْرَافِ (٧)، آيَةُ ٤٣

١١٢. سُورَةُ الزُّمَرِ (٣٩)، آيَةُ ٦٧

Allāhumma innī wajjahtu wajhī ilayka, wa fawwaḍtu amrī ilayka, wa tawakkaltu fī jamī'ī umūrī 'alayka, anta ḥasbī wa ni'mal wakīl.

❖ **When the supplicant sits on his riding animal he says:**

Subḥānallāhi, walḥamdu lillāhi, wa lā ilāha illallāhu, wallāhu akbaru. (7 times)

*Alḥamdu lillāhilladhī hadānā lihādihī wa mā kunnā linahtadiya lawlā an hadānallāhu.*  
[Sūrah Al-A'rāf (7), Āyah 43]

Allāhumma antal ḥāmilu 'alaz zahri, wa antal musta'ānu 'alal umūri.

Bismillāhi, wal mulku lillāhi,

*Wa mā qadarullāha ḥaqqā qadrihī, wal arḍu jamī'an qabdatuhū yawmal qiyāmati was samāwātu maṭwiyyātum biyamīnihī, subḥānahū wa ta'ālā 'ammā yushrikūn.*  
[Sūrah Al-Zumar (39), Āyah 67]

O Allāh! I turn my face towards You, I entrust all my affairs to You, and I rely upon You for all my affairs; You are sufficient for me, and in You do I put my trust.

❖ **When the supplicant sits on his riding animal he says:**

Glory be to Allāh; Praise be to Allāh; there is no god worthy of worship but Allāh; Allāh is Great. (7 times)

*(And they shall say:) "All Praise belongs to Allāh, Who has guided us to this. Had Allāh not guided us, we would never have found the way."* [Sūrah Al-A'rāf (7), Verse 43]

O Allāh! You are the One who carries us on the backs (of the riding animals), and You are the one we can turn to for all our affairs.

In the Name of Allāh, and all Authority belongs to Allāh. They have not made a just appraisal of Allāh, such as He deserves. And on the Day of Resurrection the whole earth will be grasped by His Hand, with the Heavens folded up in His Right Hand. Glory be to Him! High is He above all that they associate as partners with Him! [Sūrah Al-Zumar (39), Verse 67]

❖ وَيَزِيدُ رَاكِبُ السَّيَّارَةِ أَوْ الطَّائِرَةِ أَوْ الْبَاحِرَةِ بِمَا قَالَ فِيهِ  
ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا ((مَنْ قَالَهُ فَغَرِقَ فَعَلَيْ دِيَّتِهِ)):

❖ وَقَالَ أَرْكَبُوا فِيهَا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ مَجْرُئَهَا وَمُرْسَهَا إِنَّ رَبِّي  
لَعَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾ ❖ (١١٣)، ❖ سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا  
وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ وَمُقْرِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ ❖ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ ❖ (١١٤)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ يَا مَنْ لَهُ السَّمَاوَاتُ  
السَّبْعُ طَائِعَةٌ، وَالْأَرْضُونَ السَّبْعُ خَاضِعَةٌ، وَالْجِبَالُ  
الشَّامِخَاتُ خَاشِعَةٌ، وَالْبِحَارُ الرَّاحِرَاتُ خَائِفَةٌ، أَحْفَظْنَا  
أَنْتَ خَيْرٌ حِفْظًا وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ، ❖ فَقَدَرْنَا فَنِعْمَ  
الْقَدِيرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ ❖ (١١٥).

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ (ثَلَاثًا) وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ (ثَلَاثًا) سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي  
ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاعْفِرْ لِي، إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

١١٣ . سُورَةُ هُودَ (١١)، آية ٤١

١١٤ . سُورَةُ الزُّخْرُفِ (٤٣)، آية ١٣

١١٥ . سُورَةُ الْمُرْسَلَاتِ (٧٧)، آية ٢٣

❖ **The one riding a car,  
aeroplane or a ship adds:**

To what Ibn ‘Abbās said regarding it, may Allāh be pleased with them: (whomsoever says it, and drowns, then his blood money is my responsibility).

*Wa qālar kabū fīhā bismillāhi majréhā wa mursāhā, inna rabbi laghafūrur raḥīm.* [Sūrah Hūd (11), Āyah 41]

*Subḥānalladhī sakh-khara lanā hādḥā wa mā kunnā laḥū muqrinīn. Wa innā ilā rabbīnā lamunqalibūn.* [Sūrah Al-Zukhruf (43), Āyāt 13-14]

Bismillāhi, walmulku lillāhi,

Allāhumma yā man lahus samāwātus sab‘u ṭā’i‘atun, wal araḍūnas sab‘u khāḍi‘atun, wal jibālush shāmikhāti khāshī‘atun, wal biḥāruz zākhīrātu khā’ifatun, ihfaznā anta khayrun ḥifzan wa anta arḥamur raḥīmīn,

*Faqadarnā fani‘mal qādirūn.* [Sūrah Al-Mursalāt (77), Verse 23]

Alḥamdulillāh (3 times)  
Wallāhu akbar (3 times)  
Subḥānaka innī zalamtu nafsī faghfir lī, innahū lā yaghfirudh dhunūba illā anta.

❖ **The one riding a car,  
aeroplane or a ship adds:**

To what Ibn ‘Abbās said regarding it, may Allāh be pleased with them: (whomsoever says it, and drowns, then his blood money is my responsibility).

*And Nūḥ (Noah) said: “Embark on it (the Ark). In the Name of Allāh it shall set sail and cast anchor. Verily, my Lord is Ever Forgiving, Most Merciful.* [Sūrah Hūd (11), Verse 41]

*Glory to Him Who has subjected these (creatures) to us; we would never on our own have accomplished it. And to our Lord shall we surely return.* [Sūrah Al-Zukhruf (43), Verses 13-14]

In the Name of Allāh, and the Kingdom belongs to Allāh;

**O Allāh!** O the One to Whom the seven Heavens belongs and are submissive, and the seven earths are humble, and the high mountains are fearful, and the overflowing oceans are frightened. Protect us, You are the best of protectors, and you are the Most Merciful.

*Thus have We determined (the stages of development); and indeed Our power to determine is excellent.* [Sūrah Al-Mursalāt (77), Verse 23]

Praise be to Allāh (3 times),  
Allāh is Great (3 times),  
Glory belongs to You. Indeed, I have wronged myself; forgive me, Verily, none forgive sins but You.

❖ دُعَاءُ عَنْ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ:

❖ مُجَرَّبٌ لِلْحِفْظِ فِي السَّفَرِ لِلْمُسَافِرِ وَمَا مَعَهُ:

❖ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ① الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

② الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ③ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ④ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ

وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ⑤ أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ⑥ صِرَاطَ

الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا

الضَّالِّينَ ⑦ ﴿١١٦﴾ (ثَلَاثًا)

تُمْ: اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْ وَسَلِّمْ مَا مَعِيَ، وَاحْفَظْنِي وَاحْفَظْ مَا

مَعِيَ، وَبَلِّغْنِي وَبَلِّغْ مَا مَعِيَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

تُمْ: ﴿إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ① وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ

الْقَدْرِ ② لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ③

❖ **Supplication of Amīr al-Mu'minīn 'Alī (peace be upon him):**

❖ **Guaranteed protection for the traveller when he travels, and whatever he possesses:**

1 *Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm*

2 *Alḥamdulillāhi rabbil 'ālamīn.*

3 *Arḥamānir raḥīm.*

4 *Māliki yawmid dīn.*

5 *Iyyāka na 'budu wa iyyāka nasta 'īn.*

6 *Ihdinaṣ ṣīrāṭal mustaqīm.*

7 *Ṣīrāṭalladhīna an 'amta 'alayhim, ghayril maghḍūbi 'alayhim walaḍ ḍāllīn. Āmīn*

[Sūrah Al-Fātiḥah (1), Āyāt 1-7] (3 times)

**Then he says:** *Allāhumma sallimnī wa sallim mā ma'ī, waḥfaznī waḥfaz mā ma'ī, wa ballighnī wa balligh mā ma'ī* (3 times),

**Then he says:**

1. *Innā anzalnāhu fī laylatil qadri.*

2. *Wa mā adrāka mā laylatul qadr.*

3. *Laylatul qadri khayrum min alfi shahr.*

❖ **Supplication of Amīr al-Mu'minīn 'Alī (peace be upon him):**

❖ **Guaranteed protection for the traveller when he travels, and whatever he possesses:**

1 *In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.*

2 *All Praise be to Allāh, Lord of the Universe;*

3 *Most Compassionate, Most Merciful;*

4 *Lord of the Day of Judgement.*

5 *You alone do we worship, and to You alone do we turn for help.*

6 *Guide us to the Straight Way.*

7 *The Way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace; not the way of those who have earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray.*

Āmīn [Sūrah Al-Fātiḥah (1), Verses 1-7] (3 times);

**Then he says:** *O Allāh! Save me and save whatever I possess, and protect me and protect whatever I possess, and let me reach (my destination), and let whatever I possess reach (its destination) (3 times),* **Then he says:**

1 *Verily, We have sent it (this Qur'ān) down on the Night of Al-Qadr (Decree).*

2 *And what will make you understand (know) what the Night of Al-Qadr (Decree) is?*

3 *The Night of Al-Qadr is better than a thousand Months.*



تَنْزِلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾  
سَلَّمَ هِيَ حَتَّى مَطَلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ﴿١١٧﴾ (ثَلَاثًا)،

تَمْ: اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْ لِي وَسَلِّمْ لِي مَا مَعِيَ، وَاحْفَظْ لِي وَاحْفَظْ مَا  
مَعِيَ، وَبَلِّغْ لِي وَبَلِّغْ مَا مَعِيَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

﴿اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ  
لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ  
عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۗ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ  
وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ  
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۗ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ  
الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٥٥﴾ (١١٨) (ثَلَاثًا)

١١٧. سُورَةُ الْقَدَرِ (٩٧)، آيَات ١-٥

١١٨. سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ (٢)، آيَةُ ٢٥٥

- 4 *Tanazzalul malā'ikatu warrūḥu fīhā bi'idhni rabbihim min kulli amr.*
- 5 *Salāmun hiya ḥattā maṭla'il fajr.* [Sūrah Qadr (97), Āyāt 1-5] (3 times)

- 4 *On that Night, the Angels and the Spirit (Rūḥ) (Jibrīl) come down with the permission of their Lord with all Decrees.*
- 5 *(Throughout) there is peace until the appearance of dawn.* [Sūrah Qadr (97), Verses 1-5] (3 times);

**Then he says: Allāhumma**  
sallimnī wa sallim mā ma'ī,  
waḥfaznī waḥfaz mā ma'ī, wa  
ballighnī wa balligh mā ma'ī.  
(3 times)

**Then he says: O Allāh!** Save me and save whatever I possess, and protect me and protect whatever I possess, and let me reach (my destination), and let whatever I possess (reach its destination).  
(3 times)

*Allāhu lā ilāha illā huwal ḥayyul qayyūm; lā ta'khudhuhū sinatuw walā nawm; lahū mā fissamāwāti wa mā fil'arḍ,  
Man dhalladhī yashfa'u 'indahū illā bi'idhnihi, ya'lamu mā bayna aydīhim wa mā khalfahum, wa lā yuḥīṭūna bishay'im min 'ilmihī illā bimā shā', wasi'a kursiyyuhus samāwāti wal arḍ, wa lā ya'ūduhū ḥifzuhumā, wa huwal 'aliyyul 'azīm.*  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah 255] (3 times)

*Allāh! There is no god, but Him; the Ever-Living, the Self Subsisting, the Eternal One. Neither slumber nor sleep can overtake Him. To Him belongs whatsoever is in the Heavens and whatsoever is on the earth. Who is there that can intercede in His Presence, except by His Permission? He Knows what will happen to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter; nor shall they comprehend anything at all of His Knowledge except as He Wills. His Throne extends over the Heavens and the earth, and guarding and preserving it, does not exhaust Him, for He is the Exalted, the All-Mighty.* [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 255] (3 times),

تُمْ: اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْ وَسَلِّمْ مَا مَعِيَ، وَاحْفَظْنِي وَاحْفَظْ مَا  
مَعِيَ، وَبَلِّغْنِي وَبَلِّغْ مَا مَعِيَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ① اللَّهُ  
الصَّمَدُ ② لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ③ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ  
④﴾ (١١٩) (ثَلَاثًا)

تُمْ: اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْ وَسَلِّمْ مَا مَعِيَ، وَاحْفَظْنِي وَاحْفَظْ مَا  
مَعِيَ، وَبَلِّغْنِي وَبَلِّغْ مَا مَعِيَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

تُمْ يَقْرَأُ: ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِي فَرَضَ عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لَرَادُّكَ إِلَى  
مَعَادٍ ⑤﴾ (١٢٠).

١١٩. سُورَةُ الْإِحْلَاصِ (١٥٢)، آيَات ١-٤

١٢٠. سُورَةُ الْقَصَصِ (٢٨)، آيَةُ ٨٥

Then he says:

**Allāhumma** sallimnī wa sallim mā ma'ī, waḥfaznī waḥfaz mā ma'ī, wa ballighnī wa balligh mā ma'ī. (3 times)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

1 *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad.*

2 *Allāhuṣ ṣamad.*

3 *Lam yalid wa lam yūlad.*

4 *Wa lam yakul lahū kufuwan aḥad.* (3 times)

[Sūrah Al-Ikhlāṣ (112), Āyāt 1-4]

And then:

**Allāhumma** sallimnī wa sallim mā ma'ī, waḥfaznī waḥfaz mā ma'ī, wa ballighnī wa balligh mā ma'ī (3 times),

Then the supplicant reads:

*Innalladhī farāda 'alaykal qur'āna larādduka ilā ma'ād.*

[Sūrah Qaṣaṣ (28), Āyah 85]

Then he says:

**O Allāh!** Save me and save whatever I possess, and protect me and protect whatever I possess, and let me reach (my destination), and let whatever I possess reach (its destination). (3 times)

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

1 *Say: He is Allāh, the One and Only;*

2 *Allāh, the Eternal, Absolute;*

3 *He was not born, nor does He give birth;*

4 *And there is nothing like Him.* [3 times]

[Sūrah Al-Ikhlāṣ (112), Verses 1-4]

And then:

**O Allāh!** Save me and save whatever I possess, and protect me and protect whatever I possess, and let me reach (my destination), and let whatever I possess reach (its destination) (3 times);

Then the supplicant reads:

*Verily, He Who gave you (O Muḥammad) the Qur'ān will bring you back to the Place of Return".* [Sūrah Qaṣaṣ (28), Verse 85]

❖ ثُمَّ يُكثِرُ مِنْ دُعَاءِ الْكَرْبِ وَهُوَ:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ  
الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبُّ  
الْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ.

يَقُولُ بَعْدَ التَّمَامِ: عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزَنَةَ  
عَرْشِهِ وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

❖ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ  
لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ  
عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ  
وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ  
الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢١﴾

❖ **Then he repeats the supplication for grief as follows:**

Lā ilāha illallāhul ‘aẓīmul ḥalīmu,  
lā ilāha illallāhu rabbul ‘arshil  
‘aẓīm, lā ilāha illallāhu rabbus  
samāwāti wa rabbul arḍi wa  
rabbul ‘arshil karīmi,

**Then the supplicant says after completing this:**

‘Adada khalqihī, wa riḍā nafsihī  
wa zinata ‘arshihī, wa midāda  
kalimātihī.

*Allāhu lā ilāha illā huwal ḥayyul qayyūm; lā ta’kudhuhū sinatuw walā nawm; lahū mā fissamāwāti wa mā fil’arḍ,  
Man dhalladhī yashfa’u ‘indahū illā bi’idhnihī, ya’lamu mā bayna aydīhim wa mā khalfahum, wa lā yuḥīṭūna bishay’im min ‘ilmihī illā bimā shā’, wasi’a kursiyyuhus samāwāti wal arḍ, wa lā ya’ūduhū ḥifẓuhumā, wa huwal ‘aliyyul ‘aẓīm.  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah 255]*

❖ **Then he repeats the supplication for grief as follows:**

There is no god, but Allāh, The Mighty, the Forbearing. There is no god, but Allāh, Lord of the Mighty Throne. There is no god, but Allāh, Lord of the Heavens and Lord of the earth, and Lord of the Honoured Throne.

**Then the supplicant says after completing this:**

To the number of His Creation, as He wishes to be Praised, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink that it would take to write His Words.

*Allāh! There is no god, but Him; the Ever-Living, the Self Subsisting, the Eternal One. Neither slumber nor sleep can overtake Him. To Him belongs whatsoever is in the Heavens and whatsoever is on the earth. Who is there that can intercede in His Presence, except by His Permission? He Knows what will happen to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter; nor shall they comprehend anything at all of His Knowledge except as He Wills. His Throne extends over the Heavens and the earth, and guarding and preserving it, does not exhaust Him, for He is the Exalted, the All-Mighty. [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 255]*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾ أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ﴿١﴾  
 وَوَضَعْنَا عَنكَ وِزْرَكَ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِي أَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ ﴿٣﴾ وَرَفَعْنَا  
 لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ ﴿٤﴾ فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ  
 يُسْرًا ﴿٦﴾ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَانصَبْ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَارْغَب  
 ﴿٨﴾ (١٢٢) ﴿٨﴾ (سَبْعًا)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ﴿١﴾  
 وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ﴿٢﴾ لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ  
 شَهْرٍ ﴿٣﴾ تَنْزِيلُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ  
 أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾ سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ﴿٥﴾ (١٢٣) ﴿٥﴾ (سَبْعًا)

١٢٢ . سُورَةُ الشَّرْحِ (٩٤)، آيَات ١-٨

١٢٣ . سُورَةُ الْقَدْرِ (٩٧)، آيَات ١-٥

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Alam nashraḥ laka ṣadrak.*
- 2 *Wa waḍa'nā 'anka wizrak.*
- 3 *Alladhī anqaḍa zahrak.*
- 4 *Wa rafa'nā laka dhikrak.*
- 5 *Fa'inna ma'al 'usri yusrā.*
- 6 *Inna ma'al 'usri yusrā.*
- 7 *Fa'idhā faraghta fanṣab.*
- 8 *Wa ilā rabbika farghab.*  
(7 times)  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (94), Āyāt 1-8]

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Innā anzalnāhu fī laylatil qadr.*
- 2 *Wa mā adrāka mā laylatul qadr.*
- 3 *Laylatul qadri khayrum min alfi shahr.*
- 4 *Tanazzalul malā'ikatu warrūḥu fihā bi'idhni rabbihim min kulli amr.*
- 5 *Salāmun, hiya ḥattā maṭla'il fajr.* (7 times)  
[Sūrah Al-Qadr (97), Āyāt 1-5]

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Have We not expanded your breast for you;*
- 2 *And removed from you your burden,*
- 3 *That weighed so heavily on your back?*
- 4 *And have We not elevated you in esteem?*
- 5 *So, Verily, with every hardship there is ease;*
- 6 *Surely, with every hardship there is ease.*
- 7 *So when you are done (with your deception) devote yourself in worship of Him.*
- 8 *And turn all your attention (by invocations) to your Lord (alone). (7 times)*  
[Sūrah Al-Sharḥ (94), Verses 1-8]

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Verily, We have sent it (this Qur'ān) down on the Night of Al-Qadr (Decree).*
- 2 *And what will make you understand (know) what the Night of Al-Qadr (Decree) is?*
- 3 *The Night of Al-Qadr is better than a thousand Months.*
- 4 *On that Night, the Angels and the Spirit (Rūḥ) (Jibrīl) come down with the permission of their Lord with all Decrees.*
- 5 *(Throughout) there is peace until the appearance of dawn. (7 times)*  
[Sūrah Al-Qadr (97), Verses 1-5]



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾ لَا يَلْفِ قُرَيْشٍ ﴿٢﴾ إِيَّاهُمْ  
 رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ﴿٣﴾ فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ﴿٤﴾  
 الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِّنْ جُوعٍ وَءَامَنَهُمْ مِّنْ خَوْفٍ ﴿٥﴾ (١٢٤)

❖ ثُمَّ يَتَّبِعُ لِلِإِتِّبَاعِ.

❖ فَإِذَا خَافَ أَحَدًا: قَرَأَ سُورَةَ قُرَيْشٍ وَقَالَ:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَجْعَلُكَ فِي نُحُورِهِمْ، وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شُرُورِهِمْ.  
 اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، كُنْ لِي جَارًا  
 مِنْ شَرِّ هَؤُلَاءِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ وَأَعْوَانِهِمْ  
 وَأَتْبَاعِهِمْ، عَزَّ جَارُكَ، وَجَلَّ ثَنَاؤُكَ، وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ.

❖ إِذَا عَلَا شَرَفًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ يَنْبَغِي أَنْ يَقُولَ:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الشَّرْفُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَرَفٍ، وَلَكَ  
 الْحَمْدُ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ، وَإِذَا هَبَطَ سَبَّحَ.

## **Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Li'īlāfi quraysh.*
- 2 *Īlāfihim riḥlatash shitā'i waṣṣayf.*
- 3 *Falya 'budū rabba hādhal bayt.*
- 4 *Alladhī aṭ'amahum min jū'iw wa āmanahum min khawf.*  
[Sūrah Al-Quraysh (106), Āyāt 1-4]

❖ **Then he follows it up with a smile:**

❖ **If he fears anyone, he should read *Sūrah Quraysh*, and say:**

Allāhumma innā naj'aluka fī nuḥūrihim, wa na'ūdhu bika min shurūrihim,

Allāhumma rabbas samāwāti wa rabbal 'arshil 'azīm, kun lī jāran min sharri hā'ulā'i, wa min sharril jinni wal insi wa a'wānihim wa atbā'ihim, 'azza jāruka, wa jalla thanā'uka, wa lā ilāha ghayruka.

❖ **When the supplicant ascends an elevated place, he should say:**

Allāhu akbar, Allāhumma lakash sharafu 'alā kulli sharafin, wa lakal ḥamdu 'alā kulli ḥālin, (and when he descends, he must glorify Allāh).

## **In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *For the formal agreement (of security and protection enjoyed) by the Quraysh,*
- 2 *Their formal agreements (cover) their (caravan) journeys by winter and summer.*
- 3 *So let them worship the Lord of this House (Ka'bah),*
- 4 *Who provided them with food in order to avoid them going hungry, and Who safeguarded them against fear (of danger).*  
[Sūrah Al-Quraysh (106), Verses 1-4]

❖ **Then he follows it up with a smile:**

❖ **If he fears anyone, he should read *Sūrah Quraysh*, and say:**

O Allāh! We place You upon their necks, and we seek refuge in You from their evils;

O Allāh! Lord of the Heavens and Lord of the Honoured Throne; be to me a protection from their evil, and from the evil of jinn and mankind, and from the evil of their helpers and followers; Exalted is Your Protection and Exalted is Your Praise, and there is no god but You.

❖ **When the supplicant ascends an elevated place, he should say:**

Allāh is Great; O Allāh! You are Noble above all nobility; to You belong all Praise, under all circumstances; and when he descends, he must glorify Allāh.

❖ وَإِذَا خَافَ الْوَحْشَةَ فِي سَفَرِهِ قَالَ:

سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ، رَبِّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ،  
جَلَلَتِ السَّمَاوَاتُ بِالْعِزَّةِ وَالْجَبْرُوتِ.

❖ فَإِذَا جَنَّ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلُ فَلْيَقُلْ:

يَا أَرْضُ: رَبِّي وَرَبُّكَ اللَّهُ، أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّكَ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ  
مَا فِيكَ، وَشَرِّ مَا دَبَّ عَلَيْكَ، أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ أَسَدٍ  
وَأَسْوَدٍ، وَحَيَّةٍ وَعَقْرَبٍ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ سَاكِنِ الْبَلَدِ، وَوَالِدٍ وَمَا  
وَلَدَ ﴿وَلَهُ وَمَا سَكَنَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ  
الْعَلِيمُ﴾ (١٣) (١٢٥).

❖ وَإِذَا أَشْرَفَ عَلَى بَلَدِهِ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ فَلْيَقُلْ:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ (ثَلَاثًا) لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ  
الْمُلْكُ وَالْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، عَدَدَ كُلِّ ذَرَّةٍ  
أَلْفَ أَلْفِ مَرَّةٍ، آيِبُونَ، تَائِبُونَ، عَابِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ،

١٢٥. سُورَةُ الْأَنْعَامِ (٦)، آيَةُ ١٣

❖ **When the supplicant fears forlornness in his travels, he says:**

Subhānal malikil quddūs, rabbil malā'ikati warrūh, jullilatis samāwātu bil' 'izzati wal jabarūt.

❖ **And when the night befalls him, the supplicant says:**

Yā arḍu: rabbī wa rabbukallāh, a'ūdhu billāhi min sharriki, wa min sharri mā fīki, wa sharri mā dabba 'alayki,

A'ūdhu billāhi min sharri kulli asadin wa aswadin, wa ḥayyatīn wa 'aqrabin, wa min sharri sākinil baladi, wa wālidīw wa mā walad,

*Wa laḥū mā sakana fillayli wan nahār, wa huwas samī'ul 'alīm.*  
[Sūrah Al-An'ām (6), Āyah 13]

❖ **When the supplicant looks out over his own city or another, then he should read:**

Allāhu akbar (3 times) lā ilāha illallāhu waḥdahū lā sharīka laḥū, laḥul mulku walḥamdu, wa huwa 'alā kulli shay'in qadīr, 'adada kulli dharratin alfa alfi marratin, āyibūna, tā'ibūna, 'ābidūna lirabbīnā ḥamidūna,

❖ **When the supplicant fears forlornness in his travels, he says:**

Glory be to You, the Master, the Pure One; Glory be to You, the Holy, the Lord of the Angels and the Spirit (Jibrīl); You have filled the Heavens and the earth with Might and Grandeur.

❖ **And when the night befalls him, the supplicant says:**

O earth: my Lord and Your Lord is Allāh; I seek refuge in Allāh from your evil; and from the evil within you, and from the evil (of the creatures) that crawls upon you; I seek refuge in Allāh from the evil of every lion, every great serpent; every snake and every scorpion, and the evil of every inhabitant of the land, and the evil of every parent and his progeny; *And to Him belongs whatever exists in the night and the day, and He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.*"  
[Sūrah Al-An'ām (6), Verse 13]

❖ **When the supplicant looks out over his own city or another, then he should read:**

Allāh is Great (3 times); There is no god but Allāh alone; He has no partner; to Him belongs all Authority and for Him is all Praise; and He is capable of all things; the number of every atom a thousand, thousand times; we return (from our journey), the repenting ones, the worshippers, Praising our Lord.

صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحَدَّهُ.  
 ﴿رَبِّ أَنْزِلْنِي مُنْزَلًا مُبَارَكًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْمُنْزِلِينَ  
 ﴿١٢٦﴾ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَدْخِلْنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِي  
 مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَأَجْعَلْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ سُلْطَانًا نَصِيرًا  
 ﴿١٢٧﴾ ﴿٨٠﴾

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَمَا أَظْلَنَ، وَرَبَّ الْأَرْضِينَ  
 السَّبْعِ وَمَا أَقْلَنَ، وَرَبَّ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَمَا أَضْلَلَنَ، وَرَبَّ  
 الرِّيَّاحِ وَمَا ذَرَيْنَ، وَرَبَّ الْبِحَارِ وَمَا جَرَيْنَ، أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ  
 هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ، وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا، وَخَيْرَ أَهْلِهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا جَبَلَتْهَا  
 وَجَبَلَتْهُمْ عَلَيْهِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ هَذِهِ الْبَلَدَةِ، وَشَرِّ مَا  
 فِيهَا، وَشَرِّ أَهْلِهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا جَبَلَتْهَا وَجَبَلَتْهُمْ عَلَيْهِ،  
 إِصْرَفْ عَنَّا شَرَّ شَرَارِهِمْ.

١٢٦ . سُورَةُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ (٢٣)، آيَةُ ٢٩

١٢٧ . سُورَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ (١٧)، آيَةُ ٨٠

ṣadaqallāhu wa‘dahū, wa naṣara  
‘abdahū wa hazamal aḥzāba  
waḥdahū.

*Rabbi anzilnī munzalan  
mubārakan wa anta khayrul  
munzilīn.* [Sūrah Al-Mu‘minūn  
(23), Āyah 29]

*Wa qurrabbi adkhillnī mudkhala  
ṣidqiw wa akhrijnī mukhraja  
ṣidqiw waj‘al lī milladunka  
sulṭānan naṣīrā.* [Sūrah Al-Isrā’  
(17), Āyah 80]

**Allāhumma** rabbis samāwātis  
sab‘i wa mā aḥlalna, wa rabbil  
araḍīnas sab‘i wa mā aḥlalna, wa  
rabbish shayāḥīni wa mā aḥlalna,  
wa rabbir riyāḥi wa mā dharayna,  
wa rabbil biḥāri wa mā jarayna,  
as‘aluka khayra ḥādhihil qaryati,  
wa khayra mā fihi, wa khayra  
ahlihā wa khayra mā jabaltahā wa  
jabaltahum ‘alayhi, wa a‘ūdhu  
bika min sharri ḥādhihil baldati,  
wa sharri mā fihi, wa sharri  
ahlihā, wa sharri mā jabaltahā wa  
jabaltahum ‘alayhi, iṣrif ‘annā  
sharra sharārihim.

Allāh was True to His Promise,  
Helpful to his servant  
(Muḥammad), and defeated the  
Troops alone.

*And say: "My Lord! Let me land  
with Your blessings in a blessed  
landing place. For You alone can  
provide the best of landings."*  
[Sūrah Al-Mu‘minūn (23), Verse  
29]

*Say: "O my Lord! Grant me an  
honourable entrance and an  
honourable exit and sustain me  
with Your Power."* [Sūrah Al-  
Isrā’ (17), Verse 80]

**O Allāh!** Lord of the seven  
Heavens and all that they  
overshadow; and Lord of the  
seven earths, and all that they  
contain; and Lord of the Satans  
and all that they lead astray; and  
Lord of the winds and all that  
which it blows away; and Lord of  
the seas and the course that it  
flows. I beseech You the good of  
this village, and the good of what  
is in it, and the good of its  
inhabitants, and the goodness  
upon which you have created it  
(the village) and its people; and I  
seek refuge in You from the evil  
of this village and the evil that is  
in it, and in the evil of its people;  
and the evil upon which you have  
created it (the village) and its  
people, and divert us from the  
worst of their evils.

اللَّهُمَّ ارزُقْنَا حَيَاهَا وَجَنَاهَا، وَأَعِدْنَا مَنْ وَبَاهَا، اللَّهُمَّ  
بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهَا (ثَلَاثًا) وَحَبِّبْنَا إِلَى أَهْلِهَا وَحَبِّبْ صَالِحِي  
أَهْلِهَا إِلَيْنَا (١٢٨).

❖ دُعَاءُ دُخُولِ الْمَنْزِلِ:

يُسَلِّمُ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ الْمَنْزِلَ عَلَى مَنْ فِيهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ  
أَحَدٌ فِيهِ فَلْيَقُلْ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ  
وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ،  
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ رَبَّنَا تَحِيَّةً مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُبَارَكَةً طَيِّبَةً،  
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَسَلِّمْ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوْلِجِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ، بِسْمِ  
اللَّهِ وَلَجْنَا، وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا، وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبَّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا،

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١٢٨. ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ مَا تَبَيَّرَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ وَيُهْدِيهِ إِلَى أَرْوَاحِ أَمْوَاتِهَا وَأَحْيَاهَا. كَانَ سَيِّدُنَا الْإِمَامُ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ  
الْحَسَنِ الْعَطَّاسِ الْعَلَوِيِّ الْمُتَوَفَّى فِي حَرِيصَةِ بَحْضَرَمَوْتِ ١٣٣٤ هـ يَحْتُ عَلَى هَذَا وَيَقُولُ: إِنَّ ذَلِكَ  
حَسَنَاتٌ تُكْتَبُ فِي صَحَائِفِ الْأَحْيَاءِ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِلْأَمْوَاتِ خَيْرٌ لَهُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ هَدِيَّةٍ.

Allāhummarzuqna ḥayāhā wa janāhā, wa a'idhnā man wabāhā,

Allāhumma bārik lanā fihā  
(3 times) wa ḥabbibnā ilā ahlihā  
wa ḥabbib ṣālihī ahlihā ilaynā.

### ❖ Supplication for entering the house:

**The supplicant greets the occupants of the house upon entering it, and if no one is present, he says:**

Assalāmu 'alayka ayyuhan nabīyyu wa raḥmatullāhi wa barakātuhū, assalāmu 'alaynā wa 'alā 'ibādillāhiṣ ṣālihīn, assalāmu 'alaynā mirrabbinā taḥīyyatam min 'indillāhi mubārakatan ṭayyibatam,

Allāhumma ṣalli 'alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa sallam.

Allāhumma innī as'aluka khayral mawliji wa khayral makhrajī, bismillāhi walajnā, wa bismillāhi kharajnā, wa 'alallāhi rabbinā tawakkalnā,

○ Allāh! Grant us its herbage, its harvest, and save us from its epidemics.

○ Allāh! Bless us in it (3 times); and make us love its people, and make the pious from among them love us.<sup>40</sup>

### ❖ Supplication for entering the house:

**The supplicant greets the occupants of the house upon entering it, and if no one is present, he says:**

Peace be upon you, O Prophet, may Allāh's Mercy and Blessings be upon you; peace be upon us and upon all Allāh's righteous bondsmen; Peace be upon us from our Lord, a Good and Blessed greeting from Allāh,

○ Allāh! May the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon our master Muḥammad, and his family.

○ Allāh! I beseech You for a good entering, and for a good exit. In the Name of Allāh do we enter, and in His Name do we exit; and upon our Lord do we rely.



﴿ وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَدْخِلْنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِي مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَاجْعَل لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ سُلْطٰنًا نَّصِيرًا ﴾ (٨٠) ﴿١٢٩﴾  
 ﴿ رَبِّ أَنْزِلْنِي مُنْزَلًا مُبَارَكًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْمُنْزِلِينَ ﴾ (١٣٠) ﴿٦٩﴾

﴿ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴾ ١ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ  
 ٢ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ ٣ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ٤ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ  
 وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ٥ أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ٦ صِرَاطَ  
 الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا  
 الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾ (١٣١) (ثَلَاثًا)

١٢٩. سُورَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ (٩٢)، آيَةُ ٨٠

١٣٠. سُورَةُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ (٢٣)، آيَةُ ٢٩

١٣١. سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ (١)، آيَاتُ ٧-١

*Wa qurrabbi adkhlilnī mudkhala  
şidqiw wa akhrijnī mukhrajā  
şidqiw waj' al lī milladunka  
sulţānan naşīrā. [Sūrah Al-Isrā'  
(17), Āyah 80]*

*Rabbi anzilnī munzalan  
mubārakan wa anta khayrul  
munzilīn. [Sūrah Al-Mu'minūn  
(23), Āyah 29]*

**1 Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

2 *Alḥamdulillāhi rabbil 'ālamīn.*

3 *ArRaḥmānir raḥīm.*

4 *Māliki yawmid dīn.*

5 *Iyyāka na'budu wa iyyāka  
nasta'īn.*

6 *Ihdinaş şirāṭal mustaqīm.*

7 *Şirāṭalladhīna an'amta  
'alayhim, ghayril maghḍūbi  
'alayhim walaḍ ḍāllīn. Āmīn*

[Sūrah Al-Fātiḥah (1), Āyāt  
1-7] (3 times)

*Say: "O my Lord! Grant me an  
honourable entrance and an  
honourable exit and sustain me  
with Your power." [Sūrah Al-  
Isrā' (17), Verse 80]*

*And say: "My Lord! Let me land  
with Your blessings in a blessed  
landing place. For You alone can  
provide the best of landings."  
[Sūrah Al-Mu'minūn (23),  
Verse 29]*

**1 In the Name of Allāh, the  
Most Compassionate, the  
Most Merciful.**

2 *All Praise be to Allāh, Lord of  
the Universe;*

3 *Most Compassionate, Most  
Merciful;*

4 *Lord of the Day of Judgement.*

5 *You alone do we worship, and  
to You alone do we turn for  
help.*

6 *Guide us to the Straight Way.*

7 *The Way of those on whom  
You have bestowed Your  
Grace; not the way of those  
who have earned Your anger,  
nor of those who went astray.  
Āmīn [Sūrah Al-Fātiḥah (1),  
Verses 1-7] (3 times);*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝۱ اللَّهُ  
 الصَّمَدُ ۝۲ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ۝۳ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا  
 أَحَدٌ ۝۴﴾ (١٣٢) (ثَلَاثًا)

﴿اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۝ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۝ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۝  
 لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۝ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ  
 عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۝ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۝  
 وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۝ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۝ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۝ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ  
 الْعَظِيمُ ۝﴾ (١٣٣)

وَكَانَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَجَعَ مِنْ سَفَرِهِ فَدَخَلَ  
 عَلَى أَهْلِهِ قَالَ: تَوْبًا تَوْبًا لِرَبِّنَا أَوْبًا لَا يُعَادِرُ حَوْبًا.

١٣٢. سُورَةُ الْإِحْلَاصِ (١٥٢)، آيَات ١-٤

١٣٣. سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ (٢)، آيَةُ ٢٥٥

## **Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm**

- 1 *Qul huwal lāhu aḥad.*
  - 2 *Allāhuṣ ṣamad.*
  - 3 *Lam yalid wa lam yūlad.*
  - 4 *Wa lam yakul lahū kufuwan aḥad.* (3 times)
- [Sūrah Al-Ikhlās (112), Āyāt 1-4]

*Allāhu lā ilāha illā huwal ḥayyul qayyūm; lā ta'khudhuhū sinatuw walā nawm; lahū mā fiṣsamāwāti wa mā fil'arḍ, Man dhalladhī yashfa'u 'indahū illā bi'idhnihi, ya'lamu mā bayna aydihim wa mā khalfahum, wa lā yuḥīṭūna bishay'im min 'ilmihī illā bimā shā', wasi'a kursiyyuhus samāwāti wal arḍ, wa lā ya'ūduhū ḥifzuhumā, wa huwal 'aliyyul 'azīm.*  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah 255]

And the Prophet, may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon him, when he returned from his travels, and he came to his family, he would say: Tawban tawban lirabbinā awban lā yughādiru ḥawban.

## **In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: He is Allāh, the One and Only;*
  - 2 *Allāh, the Eternal, Absolute;*
  - 3 *He was not born, nor does He give birth;*
  - 4 *And there is nothing like Him.* [3 times]
- [Sūrah Al-Ikhlās (112), Verses 1-4]

*Allāh! There is no god, but Him; the Ever-Living, the Self Subsisting, the Eternal One. Neither slumber nor sleep can overtake Him. To Him belongs whatsoever is in the Heavens and whatsoever is on the earth. Who is there that can intercede in His Presence, except by His Permission? He Knows what will happen to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter; nor shall they comprehend anything at all of His Knowledge except as He Wills. His Throne extends over the Heavens and the earth, and guarding and preserving it, does not exhaust Him, for He is the Exalted, the All-Mighty.* [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 255]

And the Prophet, may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon him, when he returned from his travels, and he came to his family, he would say: Repent, repent, return to our Lord; do not be faithless and abstain from sin.



# الْمَشْرَبُ الْأَهْنَى

فِي التَّوَجُّهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ بِأَسْمَائِهِ الْحُسْنَى

نَظْمٌ

الْحَبِيبِ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَالِمِ بْنِ حَفِیْظِ  
ابْنِ الشَّيْخِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ سَالِمِ





**AL-MASHRAB AL-AHNĀ**  
**(THE MOST DELICIOUS DRINK)**

**DIRECTING ONESELF TOWARDS  
ALLĀH THROUGH HIS MOST  
BEAUTIFUL NAMES**

**POEM BY**

**AL-HABIB ‘UMAR BIN MUḤAMMAD  
BIN SALIM BIN HAFIZ BIN AL-SHAYK  
ABI BAKR BIN SALIM**



## ❖ مَنْظُومَةُ الْمَشْرَبِ الْأَهْنَى:

اللَّهُ يَا رَحْمَنُ يَا رَحِيمُ  
قُدُّوسٌ قَدْسٌ بِالصَّفَاءِ رُوحِي  
سَلَامٌ يَا مُؤْمِنُ آمِنُ رَوْعَتِي  
جَبَّارٌ يَا مُتَكَبِّرُ يَا خَالِقُ  
مُصَوِّرٌ غَفَّارٌ يَا قَهَّارُ  
رَزَّاقٌ يَا فَتَّاحُ يَا عَلِيمُ  
يَا قَابِضُ يَا بَاسِطُ هَبْنَا أَلْمَنَى  
مُعِزُّ يَا مُدِلُّ هَبْ لِي عِزًّا  
يَا حَكَمُ يَا عَدْلُ عَامِلُ بِالْكَرَمِ  
يَا مَلِكُ عَطَاءُهُ فَخِيمُ  
وَأَفْتَحُ عَلَيْنَا أَكْبَرَ الْفُتُوحِ  
مُهَيِّمِنُ عَزِيزُ ارْفَعْ رُتَبَتِي  
يَا بَارِئُ إِنِّي بِفَضْلِكَ وَاثِقُ  
وَهَّابُ غَيْثِكَ دَائِمًا مَدْرَارُ  
إِفْضَالُهُ وَخَيْرُهُ عَمِيمُ  
يَا خَافِضُ يَا رَافِعُ كُنْ عَوْنَنَا  
سَمِيعُ يَا بَصِيرُ كُنْ لِي حِرْزًا  
لَطِيفُ يَا خَيْرُ وَاذْفَعِ النَّقَمَ

## THE MOST THIRST- QUENCHING FOUNTAIN

Allāhu yā raḥmānu ya raḥīmu,  
Yā maliku ‘aṭā’uhū fakhīmu.

Quddūsu qaddis biṣṣafā’i rūḥī,  
Waftaḥ ‘alaynā akbaral futūḥi.

Salāmu yā mu’minu āmin  
raw’atī,  
Muhayminun ‘azīzu irfa’ rutbatī.

Jabbāru yā mutakabbiru yā  
khāliqū,  
Yā bārī’u innī bifaḍlika wāthiqū.

Muṣawwuru ghaffāru yā qahhāru,  
Wahhābu ghaythuka dā’iman  
midrāru.

Razzāqu yā fattāḥu yā ‘alīmu,  
Ifḍāluhū wa khayruhū ‘amīmu.

Yā qābiḍu yā basiṭu habnal munā,  
Yā khāfiḍu yā rāfi’u kun  
‘awnanā.

Mu’izzu yā mudhillu hab lī  
‘izzan,  
Samī’u yā baṣīru kun lī ḥirzan.

Yā ḥakamu yā ‘adlu ‘āmil bil  
karam,  
Laṭīfu yā khabīru wadfa’in  
niqama.

## THE MOST THIRST- QUENCHING FOUNTAIN

O Allāh, All-Compassionate and  
Merciful King, whose Gifts are  
Boundless,

O Most Holy, sanctify my soul  
with Purity, and grant us the  
biggest Spiritual Openings.

O Source of Peace, Inspirer of  
Faith, relieve my fear, Guardian,  
Most Mighty, elevate my rank.

O Compeller, O Almighty  
Creator, O Giver of Order, I am  
confident of Your Bounty.

Shaper of Beauty, Forgiver,  
O Subduer, Giver of All. Your  
Grace is a constant outpouring.

O Sustainer, O Facilitator,  
O Knower of All, Whose Favours  
and Bounties are all-pervading,

O Withholder, O Bestower, fulfil  
our hopes. O Abaser, O Exalter,  
be our helper.

Bestower of Honour, O Abaser,  
grant me honour. O Hearer and  
Seer of All, be my Protector.

O Most Wise, O Most Just, I beg  
clemency. O All-Aware,  
O Knower of Subtleties, remove  
all misfortunes.



شَكُورُ يَا عَلِيُّ يَا كَبِيرُ	حَلِيمُ يَا عَظِيمُ يَا غُفُورُ
جَلِيلُ يَا كَرِيمُ يَا رَقِيبُ	حَفِيزُ يَا مُقِيتُ يَا حَسِيبُ
حَكِيمُ يَا وَدُودُ صَفِّ مَوْرُودِي	مُجِيبُ يَا وَاسِعُ وَسَعِ مَشْهَدِي
شَهِيدُ يَا حَقُّ وَحَقُّ وَجْهَتِي	مَجِيدُ يَا بَاعِثُ ابْعَثْ هَمَّتِي
مَتِينُ يَا وَلِيُّ كُنْ لَنَا مُعِينُ	وَكِيلُ يَا قَوِيُّ قَوِّ لِي الْيَقِينُ
مُبْدِيُّ يَا مُعِيدُ وَاشْرَحِ الصُّدُورَ	حَمِيدُ يَا مُخْصِي فَأَصْلِحِ الْأُمُورَ
يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّومُ وَاكْشِفِ الْكُرُوبَ	مُحِيُّ مُمِيتُ رَبَّنَا أَصْلِحِ الْقُلُوبَ
يَا وَاحِدُ يَا أَحَدُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ	يَا وَاحِدُ يَا مَا جَدُّ هَبْنَا الْأَمَانَ
يَا قَادِرُ مُقْتَدِرُ جَلِّ الْحَزُونَ	يَا فَرْدُ يَا صَمَدُ أَصْلِحِ الشُّؤْنَ

Ḥalīmu yā ‘azīmu yā ghafūru,  
Shakūru yā ‘aliyyu yā kabīru.

O Clement; O Magnificent;  
O Forgiver; O Rewarder of  
Thankfulness; O Most Elevated;  
O Great.

Ḥafīzu yā muqītu yā ḥasību,  
Jalīlu yā karīmu yā raqību.

O Preserver; O Sustainer;  
O Accounter; O Majestic; O Lord  
of Honour; O Watchful One.

Mujību yā wāsi‘u wassi‘ mash-  
hadī,  
Ḥakīmu yā wadūdu ṣaffī  
mawrūdī.

O Responder of Prayers; O the  
Vast, widen my horizons. O Wise  
and Loving One, purify my  
drinking source.

Majīdu yā bā‘ithu ib‘ath  
hammatī,  
Shahīdu yā ḥaqqu wa ḥaqqiq  
wijhatī.

O Majestic One; O Reviver,  
revive my enthusiasm;  
O Witness; O Owner of Truth,  
make my aspirations true.

Wakīlu yā qawīyyu qawwi līl  
yaqīn,  
Matīnu yā waliyyu kun lanā  
ma‘īn.

O Trustee; O Possessor of  
Strength, strengthen my faith.  
O Powerful One; O Patron, be my  
Helper.

Ḥamīdu yā muḥṣī fa’ashliḥil umūr,  
Mubdi‘u yā mu‘īdu washraḥiṣ  
ṣudūr.

O Praiseworthy; O Appraiser,  
make right our affairs.  
O Originator; O Restorer, expand  
our breasts.

Muḥyī mumītu rabbanā ašliḥil  
qulūb,  
Yā ḥayyu yā qayyūmu wakshifil  
kurūb.

O Giver and Taker of Life;  
O Lord, purify our hearts. O Ever  
Living; O Self-Subsisting, ease  
our distress.

Yā wājīdu yā mājīdu habnal amal,  
Yā wāḥīdu yā aḥadu ‘azza wa  
jalla.

O Finder; O Splendid One, grant  
us hope. (You are) the One and  
Only, Majestic and Glorified.

Yā fardu yā ṣamadu ašliḥiḥ  
shu‘ūn,  
Yā qādiru muqtadiru jallil ḥazūn.

O Singular; O Satisfier of Needs,  
set right our affairs. O Powerful  
and Capable, rid us of sorrows.

أَوَّلُ يَا آخِرُ وَاكْشِفْ ضُرَّنَا	مُقَدِّمٌ مُؤَخَّرٌ كُنْ عَوْنَنَا
وَبَاطِنًا يَا وَالُّ يَا مُتَعَالٌ بَرُّ	يَاطَاهِرُ يَبَاطِنُ أَصْلِحْ مَا ظَهَرَ
عَفُوٌّ يَارُوُوفٌ سَامِحٌ مِنْ نَدِمِ	تَوَّابٌ تُبُّ وَكَفِّ الْعِدَا يَا مُنْتَقِمٌ
فَأَنْتَ ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ	يَا مَالِكَ الْمُلْكِ أَعْطِنِي مَرَامِي
غَنِيٌّ يَا مُغْنِي وَضَاعِفِ الْأَجُورِ	مُقْسِطٌ يَا جَامِعُ اجْمَعْ لِي الْخَيْرِ
يَا نَافِعُ انْفَعْنَا فَأَنْتَ الْمُدَّخِرُ	يَا مَانِعُ يَا ضَارُّ اِكْفِنَا الضَّرَرَ
بَدِيعُ أَصْلِحْ بَاطِنِي وَالْبَادِي	يَا نُورُ نُورِ وَاهِدِنَا يَا هَادِي
صَبُورُ هَبْنَا فَوْقَ مَا نُرِيدُ	يَا بَاقِي يَا وَارِثُ يَا رَشِيدُ
وَزِدْ وَضَاعِفِ لِلْهَبَاتِ الْوَافِرَةَ	مِنْ كُلِّ خَيْرٍ هَاهُنَا وَالْآخِرَةَ

Muqaddimu mu'akh-khiru kun  
'awnanā, Awwalu yā ākhiru  
wakshif ḍurranā.

Yā zāhiru yā bāṭīnu aṣliḥ mā  
zahara,  
Wa bāṭīnan yā wāllu yā muta'ālu  
barru.

Tawwābu tub wakfil 'idā yā  
muntaqimu,  
'Afuwwu yā ra'ūfu sāmiḥ min  
nadam.

Yā mālikul mulki a'tīnī marāmī,  
Fa'anta dhul jalāli wal ikrām.

Muqṣiṭu yā jāmi'u ijma' līl  
khuyūr,  
Ghaniyyu yā mughnī wa ḍā'ifil  
ujūr.

Yā māni'u yā ḍārru ikfinaḍ ḍarar,  
Yā nāfi'u infā'nā fa'antal  
muddakhar.

Yā nūru nawwir wahdinā yā hādī,  
Badī'u aṣliḥ bāṭīnī wal bādī.

Yā bāqī yā wāriṭhu yā rashīdu,  
Ṣabūru habnā fawqa mā nurīdu.

Mīn kulli khayrin hāhunā wal  
ākhirah, Wa zid waḍā'if lil hibātil  
wāfirah.

O Expediter and Postponer, assist  
us. O the First and the Last,  
remove what harms us.

O Evident One; O Hidden One,  
make right what we show and  
conceal. O Protecting Friend;  
O Supreme; O Devoted.

O Acceptor of Repentance,  
pardon us, suffice us against the  
enemy. O Avenger; O Forgiver;  
O Clement One, forgive those  
who show regret.

O Master of the Kingdom, Fulfill  
my aspirations, for You are the  
Lord of Majesty and Bounty.

O Equitable One; O Gatherer,  
gather for me all goodness.  
O Rich One; O Enricher, multiply  
our rewards.

O Preventer; O Bestower of  
Affection, protect us from harm.  
O Giver of Benefit, benefit us, for  
You are the Keeper of Treasures.

O Light, Illuminate us and guide  
us, for You are the Guide.  
O Originator, reform my inner  
and outer self.

O Everlasting Inheritor of All;  
O Most Discerning One, grant us  
even more than we could wish for,

Of every good thing in this world  
and the next. Increase and  
multiply Your abundant gifts.

وَهَبْ لَنَا الْحَنَانَ يَا حَنَّانُ  
بِالْمُصْطَفَى خَيْرِ الْأَنَامِ الطَّاهِرِ  
ذِي الْجَاهِ وَالذِّكْرِ الْجَمِيلِ الْعَاطِرِ  
صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ وَالْآلِ الْغُرَرِ  
مُسَلِّمًا فِي كُلِّ حِينٍ أَبَدًا  
وَأَمُنْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ الْمَنَّانُ  
ذِي الْقَدْرِ وَالْوَجْهِ الْمُنِيرِ الزَّاهِرِ  
وَأَكْرَمِ الشُّفَعَاءِ عِنْدَ الْفَاطِرِ  
وَصَحْبِهِ وَالتَّابِعِينَ بِالْأَثَرِ  
وَالْحَمْدُ لِلرَّحْمَنِ دَائِبًا سَرْمَدًا



Wa hab lanal ḥanāna yā ḥannānu,  
Wamnun ‘alaynā innakal  
mannān.

Bil muṣṭafā khayril anāmiṭ ṭāhir,  
Dhil qadri wal wajhil munīriz  
zāhir.

Dhil jāhi wadh-dhikril jamīlil  
‘āṭiri,  
Wa akramish-shufa‘ā’i ‘indal  
fāṭiri.

Ṣallā ‘alayhillāhu wal ālil ghurar,  
Wa ṣaḥbihī wattābi’īna bil athar.

Musalliman fī kulli ḥīnin abadan,  
Walḥamdu lirraḥmāni da’aban  
sarmadan.

Endow us with compassion,  
O Kind One. Bestow us with your  
Grace, for You are the Bestower.

By the honour of the select one,  
the best of humanity, the purified,  
the possessor of high status, and  
radiant illuminated face,

Possessor of high status, and  
beautiful perfumed remembrance;  
the noblest of intercessors in the  
sight of the Creator.

May Allāh bestow him with  
Grace, and also his noblest  
family, his Companions, and their  
successors who followed in their  
footsteps.

I shall be a Muslim for all time,  
and Praise be to the Merciful,  
eternally.



## ❖ خَاتِمَةُ الْقَصِيدَةِ التَّائِيَةِ لِلْإِمَامِ الْحَدَّادِ:

وَيَا نَفَحَاتِ اللَّهِ يَا عَطْفَاتِهِ  
وَيَا نَفَحَاتِ اللَّهِ يَا لِحَظَاتِهِ  
وَيَا غَارَةَ الرَّحْمَنِ جِدِّي بِسُرْعَةٍ  
وَيَا رَحْمَةَ الرَّبِّ الرَّحِيمِ تَوَجَّهِي  
وَيَا كُلَّ أَبْوَابِ الْقَبُولِ تَفْتَحِي  
وَيَا سُحْبَ الْجُودِ الْإِلَهِيِّ أَمْطِرِي  
وَمُرْشِدِنَا نَهْجَ الطَّرِيقِ الْقَوِيمَةِ  
بِحُرْمَةِ هَادِينَا وَمُحْيِي قُلُوبِنَا  
دَعَانَا إِلَى حَقِّ بِحَقِّ مَنْزَلٍ  
وَيَا جَذَبَاتِ الْحَقِّ جُودِي بِزُورَةٍ  
وَيَا نَسَمَاتِ اللَّطْفِ أُمِّي بِهَبَّةٍ  
إِلَيْنَا وَحُلِّي عَقْدَ كُلِّ مِلْمَةٍ  
وَأَحْيِي بِرُوحِ الْفَضْلِ كُلَّ رَمِيمَةٍ  
فَإِنَّ مَطَايَا الْقَصْدِ نَحْوِكَ أَمَّتِ  
فَإِنَّ أَكْفَ الْمَحَلِّ تَلْقَاكِ مُدَّتِ  
وَمُرْشِدِنَا نَهْجَ الطَّرِيقِ الْقَوِيمَةِ  
عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ أَفْضَلَ دَعْوَةٍ

❖ THE LAST PART OF  
QAŞĪDAH AL-TĀ'YIAH OF  
IMĀM AL-ḤADDĀD:

Fayā nafaḥātillāhi yā 'aṭafātihī,  
Wa yā jadhabātil ḥaqqi jūdī  
bizawrati.

Wa yā naẓarātillāhi yā laḥazātihī,  
Wa yā nasamātil luṭfi ummī  
bihabbati.

Wa yā ghāratar raḥmāni jiddī  
bisur'atin,  
Ilaynā wa ḥullī 'aqda kulli  
mulimmatī.

Wa yā raḥmatar rabbir raḥīmi  
tawajjahī,  
Wa aḥyī birūḥil faḍli kulla  
ramīmati.

Wa yā kulla abwābil qabūli  
tafattaḥī,  
Fa'inna maṭāyal qaşdi naḥwaki  
ammati.

Wa yā suḥubal jūdil ilāhiyyi  
amṭirī,  
Fa'inna akuffal maḥli tilqāki  
muddati.

Biḥurmati hādīnā wa muḥyī  
qulūbinā,  
Wa murshidinā nahjaṭ ṭarīqil  
qawīmati.

Da'ānā ilā ḥaqqin biḥaqqin  
munazzalin,  
'alayhi minar raḥmāni afḍala  
da'wati.

❖ THE LAST PART OF  
QAŞĪDAH AL-TĀ'YIAH OF  
IMĀM AL-ḤADDĀD:

O Divine Fragrance, Allāh's  
Compassion, His Compelling  
Truth, be kind enough to pay us a  
visit.

O Allāh's Gazes; O Sweet Air of  
Kindness! Lend me a breeze.

O Succor of the Most Merciful,  
Hasten towards us, and unravel the  
knot of every difficulty.

O Mercy of the Merciful Lord,  
Come towards us and revive with  
the soul of Grace every listless  
thing.

O Every Door of Acceptance, open  
wide; for the essence of intentions  
have been directed towards You.

Clouds of Divine Generosity, Rain  
down on us, for the palms of  
poverty are outstretched towards  
You.

By the sanctity of our guide, the  
reviver of our hearts, who showed  
us the right path,

Who called us to the Truth in the  
best way; by the true revelation  
sent down to him from the  
Merciful.



أَجْبَنَّا قَبْلَنَا مُدْعِينِ لِأَمْرِهِ  
فِيَارِبِّ ثَبَّتْنَا عَلَى الْحَقِّ وَالْهُدَى  
وَعُمِّ أَصُولًا وَ الْفُرُوعَ بِرَحْمَةٍ  
وَسَائِرِ أَهْلِ الدِّينِ مِنْ كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ  
وَصَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ دَائِمَ الدَّهْرِ سَرْمَدًا  
مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَخْصُوصِ مِنْكَ بِفَضْلِكَ  
سَمِعْنَا أَطْعَمَنَا عَنْ هُدَى وَبَصِيرَةٍ  
وَيَا رَبِّ اقْبِضْنَا عَلَى خَيْرِ مِلَّةٍ  
وَأَهْلًا وَأَصْحَابًا وَكُلَّ قَرَابَةٍ  
أَقَامَ لَكَ التَّوْحِيدَ مِنْ غَيْرِ رِيْبَةٍ  
عَلَى خَيْرِ مَبْعُوثٍ إِلَى خَيْرِ أُمَّةٍ  
الْعَظِيمِ وَإِنزَالِ الْكِتَابِ وَحِكْمَةِ

Ajabnā qabilnā mudh' inīna  
li'amrihī,  
Sami'nā aṭa'nā 'an hudā wa  
başīrati.

Fayā rabbi thabbitnā 'alal ḥaqqi  
wal hudā,  
Wa yā rabbiq biḍnā 'alā khayri  
millati.

Wa 'amma usūlan wal furū'a  
biraḥmatin,  
Wa ahlan wa aṣḥāban wa kulla  
qarābati.

Wa sā'ira ahlid dīni min kulli  
muslimin,  
Aqāma lakat tawḥīda min ghayri  
rībati.

Wa ṣalli wa sallim dā'imad dahri  
sarmadan,  
'Alā khayri mab'ūthin ilā khayri  
ummati.

Muḥammadin almakhşūşi minka  
bifaḍlikal  
'Azīmi wa inzālil kitābi wa  
ḥikmati.

We answered, fully accepting his  
command, hearing and obeying in  
right-guidance and insight.

O Lord, therefore make us  
steadfast upon truth and  
guidance, and O Lord, let us die  
with the best religion (Islām).

And bestow Mercy on all our  
forefathers and offspring, and on  
all the Companions and their kin,

And on all Muslims who  
acknowledge You in  
monotheism, without doubt.

And bestow Eternal Grace and  
Blessings on the best Messenger,  
to the best nation,

Muḥammad, whom You selected,  
and by Your Great Grace, granted  
him Your Book, and gave him  
wisdom.



# أَذْكَارُ

لَيْلَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَيَوْمِهَا





**INVOCATIONS**  
**FOR THE NIGHT AND DAY**  
**OF JUMU'AH**



## أَذْكَارُ لَيْلَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَيَوْمِهَا

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿الْم ١﴾ ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢﴾  
الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ  
يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ  
قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ أُولَئِكَ عَلَى هُدًى مِّن  
رَّبِّهِمْ <sup>ط</sup> وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥﴾ ﴿١٣٤﴾ ﴿وَاللَّهُمَّ  
إِلَهَ وَاحِدٌ <sup>ط</sup> لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦٣﴾ ﴿١٣٥﴾  
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَقْدَمُ إِلَيْكَ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ كُلِّ نَفْسٍ وَلَمَحَةٍ  
وَلَحْظَةٍ وَخَطَرَةٍ وَطَرْفَةٍ يَطْرَفُ بِهَا أَهْلُ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ، وَكُلِّ شَيْءٍ هُوَ فِي عِلْمِكَ كَائِنٌ أَوْ قَدْ كَانَ  
أَقْدَمُ إِلَيْكَ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ ذَلِكَ كُلَّهُ

١٣٤. سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ (٢)، آيَات ١-٥

١٣٥. سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ (٢)، آيَةُ ١٦٣

## INVOCATIONS FOR THE NIGHT AND DAY OF JUMU'AH

**Bismillāhir raḥmanir raḥīm**

*Alif Lām Mīm*

*Dhālikal kitābu lā rayba fīhi hudal lil muttaqīn.*

*Alladhīna yu'minūna bil ghaybi wa yuqīmūnaṣ ṣalāta wa mimmā razaqnāhum yunfiqūn.*

*Walladhīna yu'minūna bimā unzila ilayka wa mā unzila min qablika wa bil'ākhirati hum yūqinūn.*

*Ulā'ika 'alā hudam mirrabbihim wa ulā'ika humul muflihūn.*  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyāt 1-5]

*Wa ilāhukum ilāhuw wāḥid, lā ilāha illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīm.*  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah 163]

**Allāhumma** innī uqaddimu ilayka bayna yaday kulla nafsin wa lamḥatin wa laḥzatin wa khaṭratin wa ṭarfatin yaṭrifu bihā ahlus samāwāti wal arḍ, wa kulla shay-in huwa fī 'ilmika kā'inun aw qad kāna uqaddimu ilayka bayna yaday dhālika kullihī

## INVOCATIONS FOR THE NIGHT AND DAY OF JUMU'AH

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

*Alif Lām Mīm.*

*This is the Book; in which there is no uncertainty (doubt). It is a guide for the pious believers, Who believe in the Unseen, and are steadfast in prayer, and spend from that which We have provided for them,*

*And who believe in the Revelation sent down to you (O Muḥammad) and what was sent before you, and firmly believe in the Hereafter.*

*They are the people who are rightly guided, and the ones who will be successful.* [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verses 1-5]

*Your God is One God. There is no god but Him. He is the Most Compassionate, Most Merciful.*  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 163]

**O Allāh!** Verily, I present myself to you, with every breath, and every blink (of the eye), every moment, every thought, and every glance used by all those in the Heavens and the earth; and everything that exists, or had existed, is within Your Infinite Knowledge. I humbly present all of this to You.

**﴿اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۗ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۗ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۗ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾﴾** (١٣٦)، **﴿لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ وَإِنْ تُبَدُّوا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفَوْهُ يُحَاسِبْكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ ۗ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٥٤﴾﴾** ءَأَمَّنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۗ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ ءَأَمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ ۗ وَكُتُبِهِ ۗ وَرُسُلِهِ ۗ لَا نَفَرَقَ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْ رُّسُلِهِ ۗ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۗ غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾﴾

*Allāhu lā ilāha illā huwal ḥayyul qayyūm; lā ta' khudhuhū sinatuw wa lā nawm; lahū mā fīssamāwāti wa mā fil' arḍ, man dhalladhī yashfa' u 'indahū illā bi' idhnihi, ya 'lamu mā bayna aydihim wa mā khalfahum, wa lā yuḥīṭūna bishay' im min 'ilmihī illā bimā shā', wasi' a kursiy yuhus samāwāti wal' arḍ, wa lā ya' ūduhū ḥifẓuhumā, wa huwal 'aliyyul 'azīm.*

[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyah 255]

*Lillāhi mā fīssamāwāti wamā fil' arḍi, wa in tubdū mā fī anfusikum aw tukhfūhu yuḥāsibkum bihillāh; fayaghfiru limay yashā' u wa yu' adh-dhibu mayyashā, wallāhu 'alā kulli shay' in qadīr.*

*Āmanar rasūlu bimā unzila ilayhi mirrabbihī wal mu' minūn, kullun āmana billāhi wa malā' ikatihī wa kutubihī wa rusulihī, lā nufarriqu bayna aḥadim mirrusulih, wa qālū sami' nā wa aṭa' nā, ghufrānaka rabbanā wa ilaykal maṣīr.*

*Allāh! There is no god, but Him; the Ever-Living, the Self Subsisting, the Eternal One. Neither slumber nor sleep can overtake Him. To Him belongs whatsoever is in the Heavens and whatsoever is on the earth. Who is there that can intercede in His Presence, except by His Permission? He Knows what will happen to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter; nor shall they comprehend anything at all of His Knowledge except as He Wills. His Throne extends over the Heavens and the earth, and guarding and preserving it, does not exhaust Him, for He is the Exalted, the All-Mighty. [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 255] To Allāh belongs all that is in the Heavens and that is on earth. Whether you disclose what is in your selves or conceal it, Allāh will call you to account for it. He will forgive whom He wishes and will punish whom He wishes; He has Power over all things. The Messenger (Muḥammad) believes in what has been revealed to him from his Lord, and (so do) the believers. They all believe in His Angels, His Books and His Messengers. They say: "We do not differentiate between any of His Messengers. We hear and we obey. We ask You forgiveness our Lord, and to You will we all return.*



لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا  
 مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا  
 وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا  
 رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لِطَاقَةِ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْزُفْ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا  
 وَأَرْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾  
 ﴿شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ  
 قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾ ﴿١٣٨﴾  
 وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ بِمَا شَهِدَ اللَّهُ بِهِ، وَأُشْهِدُ اللَّهَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ ،  
 وَأَسْتَوْدِعُ اللَّهَ هَذِهِ الشَّهَادَةَ، وَهِيَ لِي عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَدِيعةً  
 أَسْأَلُهُ حِفْظَهَا حَتَّى يَتَوَفَّانِي عَلَيْهَا، ﴿إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ  
 اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ... ﴿١٩﴾ ﴿١٣٩﴾،

١٣٧. سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ (٢)، آيَات ٢٨٤-٢٨٦

١٣٨. سُورَةُ آلِ عِمْرَانَ (٣)، آيَةُ ١٨

١٣٩. سُورَةُ آلِ عِمْرَانَ (٣)، آيَةُ ١٩

*Lā yukallifū lāhu nafsan illā wus 'ahā, lahā mā kasabat wa 'alayhā maktasabat, rabbanā lā tu'ākhidhnā in nasīnā aw akhṭa'nā, rabbanā walā taḥmil 'alaynā iṣran kamā ḥamaltahū 'alalladhīna min qablinā, rabbanā walā tuḥammilnā mā lā ṭāqata lanā bihī, wa 'fu 'annā, waghfir lanā, warḥamnā, anta mawlanā fanṣurnā 'alal qawmil kāfirīn.*

[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Āyāt 284-286]

*Shahidallāhu lā ilāha illā huwa wal malā'ikatu wa ulul 'ilmi qā'imam bilqisṭi, lā ilāha illā huwal 'azīzul ḥakīm.*

[Sūrah Āl-'Imrān (3), Āyah 18]

Wa ana ash-hadu bimā shahidallāhu bihī, wa ush-hidullāha 'alā dhālika, wa astawdi'ullāha hādhihish shahādah, wa hiya lī 'indallāhi wadī'atan as'aluhū ḥifzahā ḥattā yatawaffānī 'alayhā,

*Innaddīna 'indallāhi islām,*  
[Sūrah Āl-'Imrān (3), Āyah 19]

*Allāh will not burden any soul with more than what it can bear. It shall be compensated for whatever good it has done, and it will be punished for whatever evil it has done. (Pray:) "Our Lord! Do not take us to task if we forget or make a mistake. Our Lord, do not place on us a burden like that which you have placed on those before us! Our Lord, do not place on us a burden that we do not have the strength to bear! Pardon us, and grant us forgiveness; and have Mercy on us. You are our Protector; so grant us victory over the disbelieving people."*  
[Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verses 284-286] *Āmīn*

*Allāh bears witness that there is no god but He; as do the Angels and those who possess knowledge. He is the Upholder of Justice. There is no god but He, the All-Mighty, the Wise. [Sūrah Āl-'Imrān (3), Verse 18]*

I testify with what Allāh has Testified, and Allāh is my Witness to that. I entrust Allāh with this testimony, and it is for me a trust by Allāh. I ask Him to preserve it until He takes my soul upon it.

*Indeed the religion in the Sight of Allāh is Islām (submission to His Will); [Sūrah Āl-'Imrān (3), Verse 19]*

﴿قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَلِكُ الْمَلِكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتَنْزِعُ  
 الْمُلْكَ مِمَّنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُعِزُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ  
 بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ تُوَلِّجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي  
 النَّهَارِ وَتُوَلِّجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ  
 وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ  
 حِسَابٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ ﴿١٤٠﴾ رَحْمَنُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَرَحِيمُهُمَا،  
 تُعْطِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُمَا وَتَمْنَعُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ أَنْتَ تَرْحَمُنَا  
 فَارْحَمْنَا رَحْمَةً تُغْنِينَا بِهَا عَن رَحْمَةِ مَنْ سِوَاكَ. اللَّهُمَّ  
 اقْضِ عَنَّا الدَّيْنَ وَأَغْنِنَا مِنَ الْفَقْرِ.

*Qulillāhumma mālikal mulki  
tu'til mulka man tashā'u wa  
tanzi'ul mulka mimman tashā'u  
wa tu'izzu man tashā'u wa  
tudhillu man tashā'u biyadikal  
khayr, innaka 'alā kulli shay'in  
qadīr.*

*Tūlijul layla finnahāri wa tūlijun  
nahāra fillayli, wa tukhrijul  
ḥayya minal mayyiti wa tukhrijul  
mayyita minal ḥayyi, wa tarzuqu  
man tashā'u bighayri ḥisāb.  
[Sūrah Āl-'Imrān (3), Āyāt 26-  
27]*

Raḥmānud dunyā wal'ākhirati wa  
raḥīmuhumā, tu'tī man tashā'u  
minhumā wa tamna'u man  
tashā'u anta tarḥamunā farḥamnā  
raḥmatan tughnīnā bihā 'an  
raḥmati man siwāka,  
**Allāhumma**qđi 'annad dayna wa  
aghninā minal faqri.

*Say: "O Allāh! King of all  
Sovereignty. You bestow  
sovereignty on whom You Will,  
and You take it away from whom  
You Please. You Exalt whoever  
You Will, and Humiliate whoever  
You Will. All that is good lies in  
Your Hands. Verily, You have  
Power over all things.*

*You cause the night to follow the  
day, and cause the day to follow  
the night; You revive the living  
from the lifeless, and cause the  
living to die; You give sustenance  
to whom You Will, without  
measure. [Sūrah Āl-'Imrān (3),  
Verses 26-27]*

The Most Beneficent and the  
Most Merciful of this world and  
the next. You give whomsoever  
You wish from this world and the  
next, and You prevent  
whomsoever you wish. You  
(surely) have Mercy upon us.  
Grant us a Mercy that will suffice  
us, and we are not in need of  
other mercies, besides Yours.  
**O Allāh!** settle our debts, and  
save us from poverty.

ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ السُّورَةَ التَّالِيَةَ:

## سُورَةُ الْكَهْفِ (١٨)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ عِوَجًا ۝١ قَيِّمًا لِيُنذِرَ بَأْسًا شَدِيدًا مِمَّنْ لَدُنْهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا ۝٢ مَكِينٍ فِيهِ أَبَدًا ۝٣ وَيُنذِرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا ۝٤ مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَلَا لِآبَائِهِمْ كَبُرَتْ كَلِمَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ إِنْ يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًا ۝٥ فَلَعَلَّكَ بِخِعِ نَفْسِكَ عَلَى آثَرِهِمْ إِنْ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَسَفًا ۝٦ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ زِينَةً لَهَا لِنَبْلُوهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۝٧﴾

Then the supplicant read the following CHAPTERS:

Then the supplicant read the following CHAPTERS:

### SŪRAH AL-KAHF (SŪRAH 18)

**Bismillāhir raḥmanir raḥīm**

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

1 *Alḥamdulillāhil ladhī anzala 'alā 'abdihil kitāba wa lam yaj'al lahū 'iwajā.*

1 *Praise be to Allāh, Who has sent to His Servant (Muḥammad) - the Book, which is free from distortions.*

2 *Qayyimal liyundhira ba'san shadīdam milladunhu wa yubash-shiral mu'minīnal ladhīna ya'malūnaṣ ṣāliḥāti anna lahum ajran ḥasanā.*

2 *He rightly directed it, to give a warning of a severe punishment from Him, and to give glad tidings to the believers who do righteous deeds, that they shall have a goodly (excellent) reward.*

3 *Mākithīna fīhi abadā.*

3 *Wherein they shall remain for ever;*

4 *Wa yundhiralladhīna qālut takhadhallāhu waladā.*

4 *And to warn those who say: "God has begotten (fathered) a son".*

5 *Mā lahum bihī min 'ilmīw wa lā li'ābā'ihim, kaburat kalimatan takhruju min afwāhihim, iyyaqūlūna illā kadhibā.*

5 *No knowledge do they have of this; and neither did their forefathers. What they say is disgusting; they are merely uttering a lie.*

6 *Fala 'allaka bākhi'un nafsaka 'alā āthārihim illam yu'minū biḥādhal ḥadīthi asafā.*

6 *Perhaps you would (O Muḥammad) fret (upset) yourself to death in grief, (if you pursue them with truth) if they do not believe in this Message.*

7 *Innā ja'alnā mā 'alal arḍi zīnatAllāhā linabluwahum ayyuhum aḥsanu 'amalā.*

7 *Verily, We have adorned the earth with attractive things in order that We may test them, as to who of them are best in conduct.*

وَأِنَّا لَجَاعِلُونَ مَا عَلَيْهَا صَعِيدًا جُرُزًا ﴿٨﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتَ  
أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْكَهْفِ وَالرَّقِيمِ كَانُوا مِنْ آيَاتِنَا عَجَبًا ﴿٩﴾  
إِذْ أَوَى الْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى الْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ  
رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَضَرْبْنَا عَلَى آذَانِهِمْ  
فِي الْكَهْفِ سِنِينَ عَدَدًا ﴿١١﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَاهُمْ لِنَعْلَمَ أَيُّ  
الْحِزْبَيْنِ أَحْصَى لِمَا لَبِئُوا أَمَدًا ﴿١٢﴾ نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ  
نَبَأَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّهُمْ فِتْيَةٌ آمَنُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْنَاهُمْ هُدًى ﴿١٣﴾  
وَرَبَطْنَا عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ إِذْ قَامُوا فَقَالُوا رَبُّنَا رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ لَنْ نَدْعُوَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَهًا لَقَدْ قُلْنَا إِذَا
شَطَطًا ﴿١٤﴾

8 *Wa innā lajā' ilūna mā 'alayhā  
ša'īdan juruzā.*

9 *Am ḥasibta anna aṣḥābal  
kahfi warraqīm, kānū min  
āyātīnā 'ajabā.*

10 *Idh awal fityatu ilal kahfi  
faqālū rabbanā ātinā  
milladunka raḥmataw wa  
hayyi' lanā min amrinā  
rashadā.*

11 *Faḍarabnā 'alā ādhānihim fil  
kahfi sinīna 'adadā.*

12 *Thumma ba'ath nāhum  
lina'lama ayyul ḥizbayni aḥṣā  
lima labithū amadā.*

13 *Naḥnu naquṣṣu 'alayka  
naba'ahum bilḥaqqi, innahum  
fityatun āmanū wa zidnāhum  
hudā.*

14 *Wa rabatnā 'alā qulūbihim  
idh qāmū faqālū rabbunā  
rabbus samāwāti wal'arḍi lan  
nad'uwa min dūnihī ilāhal  
laqad qulnā idhan shaṭaṭā.*

8 *And Verily, we shall reduce  
all that is on earth into dust  
and dry soil (barren waste).*

9 *Do you think (reflect) that the  
Companions of the Cave and  
the Inscription are wonders  
among Our Signs?*

10 *(Remember) when the young  
men fled for refuge to the  
Cave? They said: "Our Lord!  
Bestow on us Mercy from  
Yourself and help us along in  
our affair."*

11 *While they were in the Cave,  
We cover up their hearing  
(cause them to fall into a deep  
sleep) for a number of years.*

12 *Then We woke them up (from  
their sleep) in order to test  
which of the two groups were  
best in calculating the time  
they had stayed there.*

13 *We will relate to you this true  
story: They were young men  
who believed in their Lord and  
We increased them in  
guidance.*

14 *And We strengthened their  
hearts. They rose up and said:  
"Our Lord is the Lord of the  
Heavens and the earth. Never  
shall we call upon any deity  
other than Him. For not  
calling on Him only, would be  
(a sin) of extremes.*



هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمُنَا اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ ءَالِهَةً ۗ لَوْ لَا يَأْتُونَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ بِسُلْطَانٍ بَيِّنٍ ۗ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ  
كَذِبًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَإِذْ أَعْتَرَلْتُمُوهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ فَأُورُوا إِلَى  
الْكَهْفِ يَنْشُرْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ ۗ وَيَهَيِّئْ لَكُمْ  
مِنْ أَمْرِكُمْ مَرْفَقًا ﴿١٦﴾ ۝ وَتَرَى السَّمْسَ إِذَا طَلَعَتْ تَزْوُرُ  
عَنْ كَهْفِهِمْ ذَاتَ الْيَمِينِ وَإِذَا غَرَبَتْ تَقْرِضُهُمْ ذَاتَ  
الشَّمَالِ وَهُمْ فِي فَجْوَةٍ مِنْهُ ۗ ذَلِكَ مِنْ ءَايَاتِ اللَّهِ ۗ مَنْ  
يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِ ۗ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلْ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ وَاوِيلًا  
مُرْشِدًا ﴿١٧﴾ وَتَحْسَبُهُمْ أَيْقَاظًا وَهُمْ رُقُودٌ ۗ وَنُقَلِّبُهُمْ ذَاتَ  
الْيَمِينِ وَذَاتَ الشَّمَالِ ۗ وَكَلْبُهُمْ بَاسِطٌ ذِرَاعَيْهِ بِالْوَصِيدِ  
لَوِ اطَّلَعْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَوَلَّيْتَ مِنْهُمْ فِرَارًا وَلَمُلِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ  
رُغْبًا ﴿١٨﴾

15 *Hā'ulā'i qawmunat takhadhū  
min dūnihī ilāhah, lawlā  
ya'tūna 'alayhim bisultānim  
bayyin, faman aẓlamu mim  
maniḡtarā 'alallāhi kadhibā.*

16 *Wa'idhi 'tazaltumūhum wa mā  
ya'budūna illallāha fa'wū ilal  
kahfi yanshur lakum  
rabbukum mirraḡmatihī wa  
yuhayyi' lakum min amrikum  
mirfaqā.*

17 *Wa tarash-shamsa idhā  
ṡala'at tazāwaru 'an kahfihim  
dhātal yamīni wa idhā  
gharabat taqriḡduhum dhātach-  
shimāli wa hum fī fajwatim  
minhu, dhālika min āyātillāh,  
may yahdillāhu fahuwal  
muhtad, wa mayyuḡlil falan  
tajida lahū waliyyam  
murshidā.*

18 *Wa taḡsabuhum ayqāẓaw wa  
hum ruḡūd, wa nuḡallibuhum  
dhātal yamīni wa dhātach-  
shimāl, wa kalbuhum bāsiṡun  
dhirā 'ayhi bil waṡīd,  
lawiṡṡala'ta 'alayhim  
lawallayta minhum firāraw wa  
lamuli'ta minhum ru'bā.*

15 *These (our people) have taken  
for worship gods other than  
Him. Why do they not produce  
clear evidence about them  
(their gods)? And who does  
more wrong than he who  
contrive falsehoods against  
Allāh?*

16 *And when you distance yourself  
from them and what they  
worship, other than Allāh, then  
seek refuge in the Cave; your  
Lord will extend His Mercy to  
you and will make your  
concerns easy for you.*

17 *And you might have seen the  
sun when it rose, declining to  
the right from their Cave; and  
when it set turning away from  
them to the left, while they lay  
in the middle of the Cave. This  
is one of the signs of Allāh. He  
Whom Allāh guides, is rightly  
guided, and he Whom He leads  
astray, for him will you find no  
helper (or guide), to lead him  
on the right way.*

18 *And you would have thought  
they were awake, though they  
were asleep. And We turned  
them on their right and on their  
left sides; and their dog laying  
at the Cave's entrance with its  
two forelegs outstretched. If you  
had looked at them, you would  
have certainly turned back and  
fled in fright.*

وَكَذَلِكَ بَعَثْنَاهُمْ لِيَتَسَاءَلُوا بَيْنَهُمْ قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ كَمْ  
 لَبِئْتُمْ<sup>ط</sup> قَالُوا لَبِئْنَا يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ قَالُوا رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ  
 بِمَا لَبِئْتُمْ فَابْعَثُوا أَحَدَكُمْ بِوَرِقِكُمْ هَذِهِ إِلَى  
 الْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ أَيُّهَا أَزْكَى طَعَامًا فَلْيَأْتِكُمْ بِرِزْقٍ مِّنْهُ  
 وَلْيَتَلَطَّفْ وَلَا يُشْعِرَنَّ بِكُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّهُمْ إِنْ يَظْهَرُوا  
 عَلَيْكُمْ يَرْجُمُوكُمْ أَوْ يُعِيدُوكُمْ فِي مِلَّتِهِمْ وَلَنْ تُفْلِحُوا  
 إِذَا أَبَدًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ أَعَثَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ  
 حَقٌّ وَأَنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا إِذْ يَتَنَزَّعُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ  
 أَمْرَهُمْ<sup>ط</sup> فَقَالُوا ابْنُوا عَلَيْهِم بُنْيَانًا<sup>ط</sup> رَبُّهُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ قَالَ  
 الَّذِينَ غَلَبُوا عَلَىٰ أَمْرِهِمْ لَنَتَّخِذَنَّ عَلَيْهِم مَّسْجِدًا ﴿١٣﴾

19 *Wa kadhālika ba'athnāhum liyatasā'alū baynahum, qāla qā'ilum minhum kam labith-tum, qālū labithnā yawman aw ba'da yawm, qālū rabbukum a'lamu bimā labith-tum, fab'athū aḥadikum biwariqikum hādhihī ilal madīnati falyanzur ayyuhā azkā ṭa'āman falya'tikum birizqim minhu wal yatalaṭṭaf wa lā yush'iranna bikum aḥadā.*

20 *Innahum iyyazharū 'alaykum yarjumūkum aw yu'ūdūkum fī millatihim wa lan tufliḥū idhan abadā.*

21 *Wa kadhālika a'tharnā 'alayhim liya'lamū anna wa'dallāhi ḥaqquw wa annas sā'ata lā rayba fīha, idh yatanāza'ūna baynahum amrahum faqālubnū 'alayhim bunyānā, rabbuhum a'lamu bihim, qālalladhīna ghalabū 'alā amrihim lanattakhidhanna 'alayhim masjidā.*

19 *In the course of time, We woke them up from their sleep, so that they might question one another. One of them said: "How long have you stayed (here)?" They said: "We stayed (perhaps) a day or part of a day." They (all) said: "Your Lord (alone) knows best how long you have stayed. Let one of you then go with these silver coins to the town, and let him find out which is the good and lawful food, and bring some of that to you. Let him conduct himself with caution and not disclose your whereabouts to anyone.*

20 *For if they happen to find out about you, they will stone you to death, or force you back into their faith. In that case you will never prosper.*

21 *And thus have We made their case known (to the people), so that they might know that the promise of Allāh is true, and that there can be no doubt about the Hour of Judgement. The (town's) people argued among themselves (about the sleepers). They said: "Build a monument over them. Their Lord knows best concerning them. Those that 'carried the day' said: "Let us surely build a place of worship over them."*

سَيَقُولُونَ ثَلَاثَةٌ رَّابِعُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ خَمْسَةٌ سَادِسُهُمْ  
كَلْبُهُمْ رَجْمًا بِالْغَيْبِ ۗ وَيَقُولُونَ سَبْعَةٌ وَثَامِنُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ قُلْ  
رَبِّيَ أَعْلَمُ بِعِدَّتِهِمْ مَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ۗ فَلَا تُحَارِبْ فِيهِمْ  
إِلَّا مِرَاءً ظَاهِرًا وَلَا تَسْتَفْتِ فِيهِمْ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَا  
تَقُولَنَّ لِشَايٍ إِنِّي فَاعِلٌ ذَلِكَ غَدًا ﴿٢٣﴾ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ ۗ  
وَأَذْكُرْ رَبَّكَ إِذَا نَسِيتَ ۗ وَقُلْ عَسَى أَنْ يَهْدِيَنِّي رَبِّي  
لِأَقْرَبَ مِنْ هَذَا رَشَدًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَبِثُوا فِي كَهْفِهِمْ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ  
سِنِينَ وَأَزْدَادُوا تِسْعًا ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلِ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثُوا ۗ  
لَهُ غَيْبُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ أَبْصِرْ بِهِ وَأَسْمِعْ ۗ مَا لَهُمْ  
مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا يُشْرِكُ فِي حُكْمِهِ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾

22 *Sayaqūlūna thalāthatur  
rābi'uhum kalbuhum, wa  
yaqūlūna khamsatun  
sādisuhum kalbuhum rajmam  
bilghaybi, wa yaqūlūna  
sab'atuw wa thāminuhum  
kalbuhum, qurrabbī a'lamu  
bi'iddatihim mā ya'lamuhum  
illā qalīl, falā tumāri fīhim illā  
mirā'an zāhirāw wa lā tastafti  
fīhim minhum aḥadā.*

23 *Wa lā taqūlanna lishay'in innī  
fā'ilun dhālika ghadā.*

24 *Illā ayyashā'allāhu, wadhkur  
rabbaka idhā nasīta wa qul  
'asā ayyahdiyani rabbī  
li'aqraba min hādhā rashadā.*

25 *Wa labithū fī kahfihim  
thalātha mi'atin sinīna  
wazdādū tis'ā.*

26 *Qulillāhu a'lamu bimā  
labithū, lahū ghaybus  
samāwāti wal'arḍ, abṣir bihī  
wa asmi', mā lahum min  
dūnihī miwwaliy yiwwa lā  
yushriku fī ḥukmihī aḥadā.*

22 *(Some) say they were three,  
the dog being the fourth.  
(Others) say they were five,  
the dog being the sixth -  
doubtfully guessing at the  
unrevealed. (Yet others) say  
they were seven, the dog being  
the eighth. Say: (O  
Muḥammad ) “My Lord  
knows best their number. Only  
a few know anything about  
them.” Therefore do not enter  
into debate about them (the  
Sleepers) except with clear  
proof. Nor seek information  
about them from anyone.*

23 *Never say of anything, “I shall  
do such and such a thing  
tomorrow.”*

24 *Without adding, “If Allāh so  
Wills!” And remember your  
Lord whenever you might  
forget. And say: “I trust that  
my Lord will guide me to that  
which is even nearer to the  
right path than this.*

25 *And they stayed in their Cave  
three hundred years and  
(some) added nine (more).*

26 *Say: “Allāh knows best how  
long they have stayed in it.  
With Him is (the Knowledge  
of) the secrets of the Heavens  
and the earth. How clearly He  
sees, how finely He hears  
(everything)! They have no  
protector other than Him, and  
He does not allow anyone to  
share His Sovereignty.*

وَأَتْلُ مَا أُوْحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ كِتَابِ رَبِّكَ <sup>ط</sup> لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِهِ  
 وَلَنْ تَجِدَ مِنْ دُونِهِ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٧﴾ وَأَصْبِرْ نَفْسَكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ  
 يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ <sup>ط</sup> وَلَا تَعْدُ  
 عَيْنَاكَ عَنْهُمْ تُرِيدُ زِينَةَ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا تُطِعْ مَنْ  
 أَغْفَلْنَا قَلْبَهُ عَن ذِكْرِنَا وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ وَكَانَ أَمْرُهُ فُرُطًا  
 ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقُلِ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ <sup>ط</sup> فَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُؤْمِنْ وَمَنْ شَاءَ  
 فَلْيُكْفُرْ إِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ نَارًا أَحَاطَ بِهِمْ سُرَادِقُهَا  
 وَإِنْ يَسْتَغِيثُوا يُعَاثُوا بِمَاءٍ كَالْمُهْلِ يَشْوِي الْوُجُوهَ بِئْسَ  
 الشَّرَابُ وَسَاءَتْ مُرْتَفَقًا ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا  
 الصَّالِحَاتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا ﴿٣٠﴾

27 *Watlu mā ūḥiya ilayka min kitābi rabbika, lā mubaddila likalimātihī, wa lan tajida min dūnihī multaḥadā.*

28 *Waṣbir nafsaka ma'alladhīna yad'ūna rabbahum bil ghadāti wal 'ashiyyi yurīdūna wajjahū wa lā ta'du 'aynāka 'anhum, turīdu zīnatal ḥayātid dunyā, wa lā tuṭī' man aghfalnā qalbahū 'an dhikrinā wattaba'a hawāhu wa kāna amruhū furuṭā.*

29 *Wa qulil ḥaqqu mirrabbikum, faman shā'a falyu'min, wa man shā'a falyakfur, innā a'tadnā lizzālimīna nārā, aḥḥāta bihim surādiqihā, wa iyyastaghīthū yughāthū bimā'in kalmuhli yashwil wujūh, bi'sash-sharābu wa sā'at murtafaqā.*

30 *Innalladhīna āmanū wa 'amiluṣ ṣāliḥāti innā lā nuḍī'u ajra man aḥsana 'amalā.*

27 *And recite (and teach) what has been revealed to you (O Muḥammad) about the Book of your Lord. None can change His Words, and none will you find as a refuge other than Him.*

28 *And keep your soul content with those who call on their Lord morning and evening, seeking His good pleasure (Riḍwān); and do not turn your eyes away from them, seeking the pomp and glitter of the life of this world; and do not obey those whose hearts We have made heedless of Our remembrance; one who pursues his own desires and who have exceeded all bounds.*

29 *And say, "The Truth is from your Lord" then whosoever wills, let him believe, and whosoever wills, let him reject (it). Verily, for the wrongdoers have We prepared a Fire whose (smoke and flames) walls and roof are like that of a tent, which will surround them. And if they ask for help they will be given water like boiling oil that will scald their faces. What a terrible drink! What an uncomfortable resting place!*

30 *Verily, as for those who believed and did righteous deeds - We shall certainly not let the reward of anyone who does a (single) righteous deed, go to waste.*



أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ الْأَنْهَارُ  
يُجْلُونَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَيَلْبَسُونَ ثِيَابًا خُضْرًا  
مِّن سُنْدُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُّتَّكِينَ فِيهَا عَلَى الْأَرَآئِكِ نِعْمَ  
الْثَوَابُ وَحَسَنَتْ مُرْتَفَقًا ﴿٣١﴾ وَأَضْرِبْ لَهُم مَّثَلًا  
رَّجُلَيْنِ جَعَلْنَا لِأَحَدِهِمَا جَنَّتَيْنِ مِنْ أَعْنَبٍ وَحَفَفْنَاهُمَا  
بِنَخْلِ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمَا زَرْعًا ﴿٣٢﴾ كَلَّمَا الْجَنَّتَيْنِ ءَاتَتْ  
أَكْلَهَا وَلَمْ تَظْلِمِ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا وَفَجَّرْنَا خِلْفَهُمَا نَهْرًا ﴿٣٣﴾  
وَكَانَ لَهُ ثَمَرٌ فَقَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُ أَنَا أَكْثَرُ  
مِنْكَ مَالًا وَأَعَزُّ نَفَرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَدَخَلَ جَنَّتَهُ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ  
لِّنَفْسِهِ قَالَ مَا أَظُنُّ أَنْ تَبِيدَ هَذِهِ أَبَدًا ﴿٣٥﴾ وَمَا أَظُنُّ  
السَّاعَةَ قَائِمَةً وَلَئِن رُّدِدْتُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي لَأَجِدَنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهَا  
مُنْقَلَبًا ﴿٣٦﴾

31 *Ulā'ika lahum jannātu 'adnin tajrī min taḥṭhimul anhāru yuḥallawna fihā min asāwira min dhahabīw wa yalbasūna thiyāban khudram min sundusiw wa istabaraqim muttaki'īna fihā 'alal arā'ik, ni'math thawābu wa ḥasunat murtafaqā.*

32 *Wadrib lahum mathalar rajulayni ja'alnā li'aḥadīhimā jannatayni min a'nābiw wa ḥafafnāhumā binakhlīw wa ja'alnā baynahumā zar'ā.*

33 *Kiltal jannatayni ātat ukulahā wa lam tazlim minhu shay'aw wa fajjarnā khilālahumā naharā.*

34 *Wa kāna lahū thamarun, faqāla li ṣāḥibihī wa huwa yuḥāwiruhū ana aktharu minka mālaw wa a'azzu nafarā.*

35 *Wa dakhala jannatahū wa huwa zālimul li nafsihī, qāla mā azunnu an tabīda hādhihī abadā.*

36 *Wa mā azunnu sā'ata qā'imataw wa la'irrudittu ilā rabbi la'ajidanna khayram minhā munqalabā.*

31 *For them will be Gardens of Eternity, beneath which rivers flow. Reclining on raised couches, they will be adorned with bracelets of gold and will wear green robes of fine silk and heavy brocade; an excellent reward, and an excellent resting place!*

32 *And relate to them the parable of two men: One of them We provided with two vineyards and surrounded them with date palms; in-between We placed corn fields.*

33 *Each of these two gardens produced its crop and did not fail to yield (its crop); and We (even) cause a river to gush forth in the midst of them.*

34 *(Abundant) was the fruit he produced. While conversing with his companion he said: "I am wealthier than you, and have more honour and power (in respect of my followers)."*

35 *And he went into his garden in a state (of mind) unjust to himself. He said: "I do not think that this will ever perish,"*

36 *"Nor do I believe that the Hour of Judgement will (ever) come; and if indeed I am brought back to my Lord, I shall surely find a better place than this."*

قَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُ أَكَفَرْتَ بِالَّذِي خَلَقَكَ  
 مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ سَوَّكَ رَجُلًا ﴿٣٧﴾ لَكِنَّا هُوَ  
 اللَّهُ رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِرَبِّي أَحَدًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَلَوْلَا إِذْ دَخَلْتَ  
 جَنَّتَكَ قُلْتَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ۚ إِن تَرَنِ أَنَا  
 أَقَلُّ مِنْكَ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا ﴿٣٩﴾ فَعَسَىٰ رَبِّي أَن يُؤْتِيَنِي خَيْرًا مِّنْ  
 جَنَّتِكَ وَيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهَا حُسْبَانًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فَتُصْبِحَ  
 صَعِيدًا زَلَقًا ﴿٤٠﴾ أَوْ يُصْبِحَ مَأْوَهَا غُورًا فَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ  
 لَهُ وَطْلَبًا ﴿٤١﴾ وَأُحِيطَ بِشَمْرِهِ ۖ فَاصْبَحْ يُقَلِّبُ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَىٰ مَا  
 أَنْفَقَ فِيهَا وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي لَمْ  
 أُشْرِكْ بِرَبِّي أَحَدًا ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَمْ تَكُن لَّهُ دَفِئَةً يَنْصُرُونَهُ مِن  
 دُونِ اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مُنتَصِرًا ﴿٤٣﴾

37 *Qāla lahū ṣāhibuhū wa huwa  
yuḥāwiruhū akafarta billadhī  
khalaqaka min turābin  
thumma min nutfatin thumma  
sawwāka rajulā.*

38 *Lākinnā huwallāhu rabbi wa  
lā ushriku birabbī aḥadā.*

39 *Wa lawlā idh dakhalta  
jannataka qulta mā shā'allāh,  
lā quwwata illā billāh, in  
tarani ana aqalla minka  
mālaw wa waladā.*

40 *Fa'asā rabbi ay yu'tiyani  
khayram min jannatika wa  
yursila 'alayhā ḥusbānam  
minas samā'i fatuṣbiḥa  
ṣa'īdan zalaqā.*

41 *Aw yuṣbiḥa mā'uhā ghawran  
falan tastaṭī'a lahū ṭalabā.*

42 *Wa uḥīṭa biḥamariḥī  
fa'aṣbaḥa yuqallibu kaffayhi  
'alā mā anfaqa fihā wa hiya  
khāwiyatun 'alā 'urūshihā wa  
yaqūlu yā laytanī lam ushrik  
birabbī aḥadā.*

43 *Wa lam takullahū fī'atun  
yanṣurūnahū min dūnillāhi wa  
mā kāna muntaṣirā.*

37 *His companion, during the  
course of their discussion,  
replied: "Do you deny Him  
Who created you from dust,  
then out of a sperm-drop, and  
then fashioned you into a  
man?"*

38 *"But, as far as I am  
concerned, Allāh alone is my  
Lord, and I equate no partners  
with Him.*

39 *"When you entered your  
garden, why did you not say:  
'That which Allāh wills (will  
surely come to pass); and  
there is no Power, but with  
Allāh.' Although you see that I  
have less wealth and children  
than you,*

40 *"My Lord may well give me a  
garden better than yours, and  
send down thunderbolts from  
Heaven, making it (your  
garden) but slippery sand!"*

41 *"Or its water may sink into  
the earth, so that you may  
never be able to find it  
again!"*

42 *So it was that all his fruits  
were destroyed; trellises fell  
down; and he wrung his hands  
over what he has spent on his  
garden. He said: "I should not  
have associated partners with  
my Lord!"*

43 *And he had no group (of men)  
to help him against Allāh, nor  
was he able to defend himself.*

هَذَا لَكَ الْوَلِيَّةُ لِلَّهِ الْحَقِّ هُوَ خَيْرٌ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ عُقْبًا ﴿٤٤﴾  
وَأَضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَثَلِ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ مِنَ  
السَّمَاءِ فَأَخْتَلَطَ بِهِ نَبَاتُ الْأَرْضِ فَأَصْبَحَ هَشِيمًا  
تَذْرُوهُ الرِّيْحُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّقْتَدِرًا ﴿٤٥﴾ الْمَالُ  
وَالْبُنُونَ زِينَةُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْبَاقِيَةُ الصَّلَاحُ خَيْرٌ  
عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ أَمَلًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ نُسَيِّرُ الْجِبَالَ وَتَرَى  
الْأَرْضَ بَارِزَةً وَحَشَرْنَاهُمْ فَلَمْ نُغَادِرْ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٧﴾  
وَعُرِضُوا عَلَى رَبِّكَ صَفًّا لَقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا كَمَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ  
أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ بَلْ زَعَمْتُمْ أَلَّنْ نَجْعَلَ لَكُمْ مَوْعِدًا ﴿٤٨﴾

44 *Hunālīkal walāyatu lillāhil  
ḥaqqi, huwa khayrun  
thawābaw wa khayrun 'uqbā.*

45 *Waḍrib lahum mathalal  
ḥayātīd dunyā kamā'in  
anzalnāhu minas samā'i  
fakhtalaṭa bihī nabātul arḍi  
fa'aṣbaḥa hashīman  
tadrūhur riyāḥu, wa  
kānallāhu 'alā kulli shay'im  
muqtadirā.*

46 *Almālu wal banūna zīnatul  
ḥayātīd dunyā, wal bāqiyātuṣ  
ṣālīhātu khayrun 'inda  
rabbika thawābaw wa  
khayrun amalā.*

47 *Wa yawma nusayyirul jibāla  
wa taral'arḍa bārizatan, wa  
ḥasharnāhum falam nughādir  
minhum aḥadā.*

48 *Wa 'urīdū 'alā rabbika ṣaffā,  
laqad ji'tumūnā kamā  
khalaqnākum awwala  
marratīm, bal za'amtum allan  
naj'ala lakum maw'idā.*

44 *There, the (only) protection  
comes from Allāh, the True  
One. He is the Best in  
rewarding, and the Best in  
respect of the final outcome.*

45 *And relate to them the  
example of this worldly life. It  
is like the rain which We send  
down from the skies; the  
earth's vegetation absorbs it,  
but soon it (the vegetation)  
will become dry and broken  
pieces, which the winds will  
scatter. It is only Allāh who  
has Power over all things.*

46 *Wealth and children are the  
adornments of the life of this  
world. But righteous deeds  
that last, are better rewarded  
by your Lord, and better in  
respect of hope.*

47 *And the Day will come when  
We will remove the mountains  
and you will see the earth as a  
leveled plain; and We shall  
gather all (of mankind)  
together, and will not exclude  
anyone.*

48 *And they shall be gathered  
before your Lord in rows. And  
He will say to them: "Now  
indeed, have you come to Us;  
(bare) as We created you the  
first time. Nay, but you  
thought that We will not fulfill  
Our Promise (about the  
appointment) that We made  
for you?"*

وَوُضِعَ الْكِتَابُ فَتَرَى الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا فِيهِ وَ  
 يَقُولُونَ يَوَيْلَتَنَا مَا لِ هَذَا الْكِتَابِ لَا يُغَادِرُ صَغِيرَةً وَلَا  
 كَبِيرَةً إِلَّا أَحْصَاهَا وَوَجَدُوا مَا عَمِلُوا حَاضِرًا وَلَا يَظْلِمُ  
**رَبُّكَ أَحَدًا** ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ  
 فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ كَانَ مِنَ الْجِنِّ فَفَسَقَ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِ ۗ  
 أَفَتَتَّخِذُونَهُ وَذُرِّيَّتَهُ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِي وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ  
 بِئْسَ لِلظَّالِمِينَ بَدَلًا ﴿٤٧﴾ ۗ مَا أَشْهَدْتُهُمْ خَلْقَ السَّمَوَاتِ  
 وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَا خَلْقَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تُخَذَلُومُونَ  
 عَصِدًا ﴿٤٨﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ نَادُوا شُرَكَاءِيَ الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ  
 فَدَعَوْهُمْ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ مَوْبِقًا ﴿٤٩﴾  
 وَرَاءَ الْمُجْرِمُونَ النَّارَ فَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ مُوَاقِعُوهَا وَلَمْ يَجِدُوا  
 عَنْهَا مَصْرِفًا ﴿٥٠﴾

49 *Wa wuḍi 'al kitābu fataral mujrimīna mushfiqīna mim mā fīhi wa yaqūlūna yā waylatanā māli hādhal kitābi lā yughādiru ṣaghīrataw wa lā kabīratan illā aḥṣāhā, wa wajadū mā 'amilū ḥāḍirā, wa lā yazlimu rabbuka aḥadā.*

50 *Wa 'idh qulnā lil malā'ikatis judū li 'ādama fasajadū illā iblīs, kāna minal jinni fafasaqa 'an amri rabbihī, afatat tikhidhūnahū wa dhuriyyatahū awliyā'a min dūnī wa hum lakum 'aduwwun, bi'sa lizzālimīna badalā.*

51 *Mā ash-hattuhum khalqas samāwāti wal'arḍi wa lā khalqa anfusihim, wa mā kuntu muttakhidhal muḍillīna 'aḍudā.*

52 *Wa yawma yaqūlu nādū shurakā'iyal ladhīna za 'amtum fada 'awhum falam yastajībū lahum wa ja 'alnā baynahum mawbiqā.*

53 *Wa ra'al mujrimūnan nāra faẓannū annahum muwāqī 'ūhā wa lam yajidū 'anhā maṣrifā.*

49 *And the Book (of Deeds) will be placed (before you); and you will see the sinners fearful about its contents. They will say: "Woe to us! What a record this is! It does not omit a small or a large deed, but accounts for everything! They will find all their deeds placed before them; and not one will your Lord treat with injustice.*

50 *And remember when We said to the Angels: "Prostrate yourself before Adam." All prostrated except Iblīs (Satan). He was one of the jinn, and he disobeyed his Lord's command. Will you then take him and his offspring as protectors rather than Me; despite them being enemies to you? This is an evil exchange for the wrong-doers!*

51 *I did not call them to witness the creation of the Heavens and the earth, nor their own creation. I do not take as my helpers those who lead others astray!*

52 *On that Day He will say to them: "Call on those whom you thought to be My partners," and they will call on them, but they will not answer them. And We shall place a barrier (of hostility) between them!*

53 *The sinners will see the Fire, and will be filled with trepidation that they will have to enter it. They shall find no way to escape from it!*



وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ وَكَانَ  
 الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ أَنْ  
 يُؤْمِنُوا إِذْ جَاءَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ  
 تَأْتِيَهُمْ سُنَّةٌ الْأَوَّلِينَ أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ قُبُلًا ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَا  
 نُرْسِلُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ وَيُجَادِلُ الَّذِينَ  
 كَفَرُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ لِيُدْحِضُوا بِهِ الْحَقَّ وَاتَّخَذُوا آيَاتِي وَمَا  
 أَنْذَرُوا هُزُورًا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذُكِّرَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ  
 فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا وَنَسِيَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ  
 قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَنْ يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي آذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا وَإِنْ  
 تَدْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَىٰ فَلَنْ يَهْتَدُوا إِذًا أَبَدًا ﴿٥٧﴾

54 *Wa laqad şarrafnā fī hādhal  
qur'āni linnāsi min kulli  
mathal, wa kānal insānu  
akthara shay'in jadalā.*

55 *Wa mā mana'an nāsa  
ayyu'minū idh jā'ahumul hudā  
wa yastaghfirū rabbahum illā  
an ta'tiyahum sunnatul  
awwalīna aw ya'tiyahumul  
'adhābu qubulā.*

56 *Wa mā nursilul mursalīna illā  
mubash-shirīna wa mundhirīn,  
wa yujādilulladhīna kafarū bil  
bāṭili liyudhīdū bihil ḥaqqa  
wattakhadhū āyātī wa mā  
undhirū huzuwā.*

57 *Wa man azlamu mimman  
dhukkira bi'āyāti rabbihī  
fa'a'raḍa 'anhā wa nasiya mā  
qaddamat yadāhu, innā  
ja'alnā 'alā qulūbihim  
akinnatan ay yafqahūhu wa fī  
ādhānihim waqrā, wa in  
tad'uhum ilal hudā falay  
yahtadū idhan abadā.*

54 *We have explained in detail in  
this Qur'ān, for the benefit of  
mankind, all kinds of  
examples. But man is ever, so  
quarrelsome.*

55 *And nothing prevents people  
from believing (especially  
men) that guidance has come  
to them; and from asking for  
forgiveness of their Lord; and  
that they adopt the rectitude of  
the ancient people, or have the  
fury come upon them face to  
face.*

56 *We only sent the Messengers  
to bring good news, and to  
give warnings. But the  
disbelievers use fallacious  
arguments to nullify the truth;  
treating My Revelations and  
My Warnings as jest!*

57 *And who is more wicked than  
the one who is reminded of the  
Signs of his Lord, then turns  
away from them, forgetting the  
deeds that his hands have  
done? Verily, We have veiled  
their hearts so that they do not  
understand Our Words, and  
made them hard of hearing.  
And if you (O Muḥammad)  
call them to guidance, even  
then, will they not accept your  
guidance!*

**وَرَبُّكَ** الْغَفُورُ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ لَوْ يُؤَاخِذُهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا لَعَجَلْ  
لَهُمُ الْعَذَابَ بَلْ لَهُمْ مَوْعِدٌ لَّنْ يَجِدُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ مَوْئِلًا ﴿٥٨﴾  
وَتِلْكَ الْقُرَىٰ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا وَجَعَلْنَا لِمَهْلِكِهِم  
مَّوْعِدًا ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِفَتَاهُ لَا أَبْرَحُ حَتَّىٰ أَبْلُغَ  
مَجْمَعَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَوْ أَمْضِيَ حُقُبًا ﴿٦٠﴾ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَا مَجْمَعَ  
بَيْنَهُمَا نِسِيَا حُوتَهُمَا فَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ سَرَبًا ﴿٦١﴾  
فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَا قَالَ لِفَتَاهُ آتِنَا غَدَاءَنَا لَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِنْ سَفَرِنَا  
هَذَا نَصَبًا ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّي  
نَسِيتُ الْخُوتَ وَمَا أَنَسَنِيهِ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ  
وَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ عَجَبًا ﴿٦٣﴾

58 *Wa rabbukal ḡhafūru dhur raḡmah, law yu'ākhiḡhuhum bimā kasabū la'ajjala lahumul 'adhāba, bAllāhum maw'idul layyajidū min dūnihī maw'ilā.*

59 *Wa tilkal qurā aḡlaknāhum lammā ḡalamū wa ja'alnā limahlikihim maw'idā.*

60 *Wa idḡ qāla mūsā lifatāhu lā abraḡu ḡattā ablughā majma'al baḡrayni aw amḡiya ḡuqubā.*

61 *Falammā balaghā majma'a baynihimā nasiyā ḡūtahumā fattakhadḡa sabīlahū fil baḡri sarabā.*

62 *Falammā jāwazā qāla lifatāhu ātinā ḡhadā'anā, laqad laqīnā min safarinā ḡādhā naḡabā.*

63 *Qāla ara'ayta idḡ awaynā ilaḡ ḡakhrati fa'innī nasītul ḡūta, wa mā ansānīhi illash-shayḡāna an adḡkurahū, wattakhadḡa sabīlahū fil baḡri 'ajabā.*

58 *And your Lord is Most Forgiving, Most Merciful. If He were to call them to account for the wrongs they have done, He would have hastened their punishment. But they have an appointed time beyond which there will be no escape for them.*

59 *And We destroyed these communities when they kept on doing wrong; and We fixed an appointed time for their destruction.*

60 *And recall what Moses said to his young companion: "I shall not give up until I reach the place where both seas meet, even if it take me years.*

61 *But when they reached the junction where the two seas meet, they forgot about their fish, the latter having taken its course through the sea as in a tunnel.*

62 *After they have passed the place, Moses said to his young companion: "Bring us our morning meal; we have indeed been fatigued by this journey.*

63 *He replied: "Did you see when we were resting next to the rock, that I forgot the fish? Satan made me forget it, that is why I did not mention it. It made its way to the sea in an astonishing way!"*

قَالَ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبِغُ فَأَرْتَدَّا عَلَىٰ آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا ﴿٦٤﴾  
 فَوَجَدَا عَبْدًا مِّنْ عِبَادِنَا ءَاتِيْنَهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا  
 وَعَلَّمْنَاهُ مِنَ لَّدُنَّا عِلْمًا ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ لَهُ وَمُوسَىٰ هَلْ أَتَّبِعُكَ  
 عَلَىٰ أَنْ تُعَلِّمَنِ مِمَّا عَلِّمْتَ رُشْدًا ﴿٦٦﴾ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ  
 تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿٦٧﴾ وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلَىٰ مَا لَمْ تُحِطْ  
 بِهِ خُبْرًا ﴿٦٨﴾ قَالَ سَتَجِدُنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَلَا  
 أَعْصِي لَكَ أَمْرًا ﴿٦٩﴾ قَالَ فَإِنِ اتَّبَعْتَنِي فَلَا تَسْأَلْنِي عَن  
 شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ أُحَدِّثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا ﴿٧٠﴾ فَأَنْطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا  
 رَكِبَا فِي السَّفِينَةِ خَرَقَهَا ۖ قَالَ أَخَرَقْتَهَا لِتُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا لَقَدْ  
 جِئْتَ شَيْئًا إِمْرًا ﴿٧١﴾

- 64 *Qāla dhālika mā kunnā nabghi fartaddā 'alā āthārihimā qaṣaṣā.*
- 65 *Fawajadā 'abdam min 'ibādīnā ātaynāhu raḥmatam min 'indīnā wa 'allamnāhu milladunnā 'ilmā.*
- 66 *Qāla lahū mūsā hal attabi'uka 'alā an tu'allimani mimmi 'ullimita rushdā.*
- 67 *Qāla innaka lan tastaṭi'a ma'iya ṣabrā.*
- 68 *Wa kayfa taṣbiru 'alā mā lam tuḥiṭ bihī khubrā.*
- 69 *Qāla satajidunī in shā'allāhu ṣābiraw wa lā a'ṣī laka amrā.*
- 70 *Qāla fa'inittaba'nī falā tas'alnī 'an shay'in ḥattā uḥḍitha laka minhu dhikrā.*
- 71 *Fantalaqā, ḥattā idhā rakibā fissaḥīnati kharaqahā, qāla akharaqahā litughriqa ahlahā, laqad ji'ta shay'an imrā.*

- 64 *Moses said: "That is just what we were looking for". So they went back, retracing their footsteps.*
- 65 *Then they found one of Our bondsmen (Khidr), to whom We have granted Our Mercy, and to whom We have given knowledge from Ourselves.*
- 66 *Moses said to him (Khidr): "May I follow you, so that you may guide me by what you have been taught?"*
- 67 *He replied: "Verily, you will not be able to bear with me patiently!"*
- 68 *"And how can you have patience, with matters which is beyond your knowledge?"*
- 69 *Moses said: "Allāh Willing, you will find me patient, and I will not disobey you in anything."*
- 70 *He (Khidr) said: "Then if you do follow me, do not ask me about anything until I speak to you about it."*
- 71 *So they both proceeded; but when they got into the boat, the man (Khidr) deliberately sank the boat. Moses said: "Have you scuttled the boat in order to drown the people in it? You have indeed done a dreadful thing!"*

قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٦﴾ قَالَ لَا  
 تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْرًا ﴿٧٧﴾  
 فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا لَقِيَا غُلَامًا فَقَتَلَهُ قَالَ أَقْتَلْتَنِي نَفْسًا  
 زَكِيَّةً بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا نُكْرًا ﴿٧٨﴾ قَالَ أَلَمْ  
 أَقُلْ لَكَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٩﴾ قَالَ إِنْ سَأَلْتَكَ  
 عَنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَحِّبْنِي ۖ قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِنْ لَدُنِّي  
 عُذْرًا ﴿٨٠﴾ فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَتِيَا أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ اسْتَطَعَمَا  
 أَهْلَهَا فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يُضَيِّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ  
 يَنْقَضَ فَأَقَامَهُ ۖ قَالَ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ﴿٨١﴾  
 قَالَ هَذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِكَ سَأُنَبِّئُكَ بِتَأْوِيلِ مَا لَمْ  
 تَسْتَطِعْ عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٨٢﴾

72 *Qāla alam aqul innaka lan  
tastaṭī'a ma'iya ṣabrā.*

73 *Qāla lā tu'ākhidhnī bimā  
nasītu wa lā turhiqnī min amrī  
'usrā.*

74 *Fantalaqā, ḥattā idhā laqiyā  
ghulāman faqatalahū, qāla  
aqatalta nafsān zakiyyatam  
bighayri nafsīn, laqad ji'ta  
shay'an nukrā.*

75 *Qāla alam aqullaka innaka  
lan tastaṭī'a ma'iya ṣabrā.*

76 *Qāla in sa'altuka 'an shay'im  
ba'dahā falā tuṣāhibnī, qad  
balaghta milladunnī 'udhrā.*

77 *Fantalaqā, ḥattā idhā atayā  
ahla qaryatinis taṭ'amā  
ahlahā fa'abaw ay  
yuḍayyifūhumā fawajadā fihā  
jidāray yurīdu ayyanqadḍa  
fa'aqāmahū, qāla law shi'ta  
lattakhadhta 'alayhi ajrā.*

78 *Qāla hādhā firāqu baynī wa  
baynaka, sa'unabbi'uka  
bita'wīli mā lam tastaṭī'  
'alayhi ṣabrā.*

72 *He (Khidr) replied: "Did I not  
tell you that you would not be  
able to bear with me  
patiently?"*

73 *Moses said: "Do not take me  
to task for what I have  
forgotten, and do not be hard  
on me on account of what I  
have done!"*

74 *So they travelled on. Then  
they met a youth, who was  
then killed by him (Khidr).  
Moses said: "Have you slain  
an innocent person who has  
not slain anyone? Indeed you  
have done a terrible thing!"*

75 *He answered: "Did I not tell  
you that you would not be able  
to have patience with me?"*

76 *(Moses) replied: "If I ever ask  
you about anything after this,  
then do not let me accompany  
you. I will then have given you  
sufficient excuse.*

77 *So they proceeded until they  
met the inhabitants of a town.  
They ask them for food, but  
they were refused hospitality.  
They found a wall in the town  
which was about to fall down.  
His companion buttressed it.  
(Moses) said: "If you wanted  
to, you could have demanded  
payment for your labours."*

78 *He answered: "This is where  
you and I must part company.  
I will now tell you the  
meaning of the things you  
could not bear with patiently!"*



أَمَّا السَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتْ لِمَسْكِينٍ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي الْبَحْرِ  
 فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَعِيبَهَا وَكَانَ وَرَاءَهُمْ مَلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ  
 غَصْبًا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَأَمَّا الْغُلَامُ فَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ فَخَشِينَا أَنْ  
 يُرْهِقَهُمَا طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا ﴿٨٠﴾ فَأَرَدْنَا أَنْ يُبَدِلَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا  
 خَيْرًا مِّنْهُ زَكَاةً وَأَقْرَبَ رُحْمًا ﴿٨١﴾ وَأَمَّا الْجِدَارُ فَكَانَ  
 لِغُلَامَيْنِ يَتِيمَيْنِ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ تَحْتَهُ كَنْزٌ لَهُمَا وَكَانَ  
 أَبُوهُمَا صَالِحًا فَأَرَادَ رَبُّكَ أَنْ يَبْلُغَا أَشُدَّهُمَا  
 وَيَسْتَخْرِجَا كَنْزَهُمَا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَمَا فَعَلْتُهُ وَعَن  
 أَمْرِى ذَٰلِكَ تَأْوِيلُ مَا لَمْ تَسْطِعْ عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٨٣﴾  
 وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْقُرْنَيْنِ ۖ قُلْ سَأَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْهُ  
 ذِكْرًا ﴿٨٤﴾ إِنَّا مَكَّنَّا لَهُوَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَعَآتَيْنَاهُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
 سَبَبًا ﴿٨٥﴾

79 *Ammas safīnātu fakānat  
limasākīna ya'malūna fil  
bahri fa'arattu an a'tbahā wa  
kāna warā'ahum malikuy  
ya'khudhu kulla safīnatin  
ghaṣbā.*

80 *Wa ammal ghulāmu fakāna  
abawāhu mu'minayni  
fakhashīnā ayyurhiqahumā  
ṭughyānaw wa kufrā.*

81 *Fa'aradnā ayyubdilahumā  
rabbuhumā khayram minhu  
zakātaw wa aqraba ruḥmā.*

82 *Wa ammal jidāru fakāna  
lighulāmayni yatīmayni fil  
madīnati wa kāna taḥtahū  
kanzul lahumā wa kāna  
abūhumā ṣāliḥā, fa'arāda  
rabbuka ayyablughā  
ashuddahumā wa yastakhrijā  
kanzahumā, raḥmatam  
mirrabbika, wa mā fa'altuhū  
'an amrī, dhālika ta'wīlu mā  
lam taṣṭi' 'alayhi ṣabrā.*

83 *Wa yas'alūnaka 'an dhil  
qarnayn, qul sa'atlū 'alaykum  
minhu dhikrā.*

84 *Innā makkannā lahū fil'arḍi  
wa ātaynāhu min kulli shay'in  
sababā.*

79 *“As for the boat, it belonged to  
some poor people who made  
their living from the sea. I  
wanted to damage it, because  
there was a king who was after  
their boat, and wanted to seize  
it by force.*

80 *“And as for the youth, his  
parents were believers, and we  
feared that he would trouble  
them by being rebellious and  
denying the Truth.*

81 *“We wanted their Lord to  
replace him with someone  
purer than him and more  
compassionate.*

82 *“As for the wall, it belonged to  
two young orphans in the town,  
whose father had been a  
righteous man; and  
underneath the wall lay a  
treasure meant for them. So  
your Lord wanted them to  
come of age and then to dig up  
their treasure. This is a Mercy  
from Him. I did not do (it) of  
my own accord. That is the  
explanation of the things about  
which you were not able to  
exercise patience.*

83 *They will ask you about Dhul  
Qarnayn. Say: “I will give you  
an account of him.”*

84 *Verily, We established his  
power on earth, and We gave  
him the means to achieve all  
things.*

فَاتَّبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿٨٥﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ مَغْرِبَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا  
تَغْرُبُ فِي عَيْنٍ حَمِئَةٍ وَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا قَوْمًا قُلْنَا يَبْدَأُ  
الْقُرْنَيْنِ ۖ إِنَّمَا أَنْ تُعَذِّبَ وَإِنَّمَا أَنْ تَتَّخِذَ فِيهِمْ حُسْنًا ﴿٨٦﴾  
قَالَ أَمَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ فَسَوْفَ نُعَذِّبُهُ وَتُؤْتَىٰ بِرَبِّهِ  
فَيُعَذِّبُهُ ۚ عَذَابًا نُكْرًا ﴿٨٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا  
فَلَهُ وَجْزَاءٌ الْحُسْنَىٰ ۖ وَسَنَقُولُ لَهُ مِن أَمْرِنَا يُسْرًا ﴿٨٨﴾ ثُمَّ  
أَتَّبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿٨٩﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ مَطْلِعَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا  
تَطْلُعُ عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ لَّمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُم مِّن دُونِهَا سِتْرًا ﴿٩٠﴾ كَذَلِكَ  
وَقَدْ أَحْطَيْنَا بِمَا لَدَيْهِ خُبْرًا ﴿٩١﴾ ثُمَّ أَتَّبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿٩٢﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا  
بَلَغَ بَيْنَ السَّدَّيْنِ وَجَدَ مِن دُونِهِمَا قَوْمًا لَّا يَكَادُونَ  
يَفْقَهُونَ قَوْلًا ﴿٩٣﴾

85 *Fa'atba'a sababā.*

86 *Hattā idhā balagha maghribash-shamsi wajadahā taghrubu fī 'aynin ḥami'atiw wa wajada 'indahā qawmā, qulnā yā dhal qarnayni immā an tu'adh-dhiba wa immā an tattakhidha fīhim ḥusnā.*

87 *Qāla ammā man ḡalama fasawfa nu'adh-dhibuhū thumma yuraddu ilā rabbihī faytu'adh-dhibuhū 'adhāban nukrā.*

88 *Wa ammā man āmana wa 'amila ṡāliḥan falahū jazā'anil ḥusnā, wa sanaqūlu lahū min amrinā yusrā.*

89 *Thumma atba'a sababā.*

90 *Hattā idhā balagha maṡli'ash shamsi wajadahā taṡlu'u 'alā qawmil lam naj'Allāhum min dūnihā sitrā.*

91 *Kadhālika, wa qad aḥaṡnā bimā ladayhi khubrā.*

92 *Thumma atba'a sababā.*

93 *Hattā idhā balagha baynas saddayni wajada min dūnihimā qawmal lā yakādūna yafqahūna qawlā.*

85 *So he travelled on a certain road,*

86 *Until, when he reached the setting of the sun, he found it set in a spring of murky water; and near it he found some people. We said: "O Dhul Qarnayn! You can either punish them, or else you can treat them with kindness".*

87 *He said: "We shall certainly punish him who does wrong; then he shall be brought back to his Lord, who will punish him with a grievous punishment."*

88 *But whoever believes and do righteous deeds, he shall have the best reward (Paradise), and We shall make easy his task, by Our command.*

89 *Then he followed yet another way,*

90 *Until, when he came to the rising place of the sun, he found it rising on a people for whom We had provided no shelter from it (the sun).*

91 *He left them as they were. He completely understood what he was observing (of the people).*

92 *Then he followed still another way,*

93 *Until he reached (a tract) between two mountains, where next to them, he found a people who could scarcely understand a word.*

قَالُوا يَبْنَؤُا الْقَرْنَينِ إِنَّ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ مُفْسِدُونَ فِي  
 الْأَرْضِ فَهَلْ نَجْعَلُ لَكَ خَرْجًا عَلَىٰ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ بَيْنَنَا  
 وَبَيْنَهُمْ سَدًّا ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ مَا مَكَّنِّي فِيهِ رَبِّي خَيْرٌ فَأَعِينُونِي  
 بِقُوَّةٍ أَجْعَلْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ رَدْمًا ﴿٩٥﴾ ءَاتُونِي زُبَرَ  
 الْحَدِيدِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا سَاوَىٰ بَيْنَ الصَّدَفَيْنِ قَالَ انْفُخُوا  
 حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَعَلَهُ نَارًا قَالَ ءَاتُونِي أُفْرِغْ عَلَيْهِ قِطْرًا ﴿٩٦﴾ فَمَا  
 اسْطَعُوا أَنْ يَظْهَرُوهُ وَمَا اسْتَطَعُوا لَهُ نَقْبًا ﴿٩٧﴾ قَالَ هَذَا  
 رَحْمَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّي ۖ فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ رَبِّي جَعَلَهُ دَكَّاءَ ۖ وَكَانَ  
 وَعْدُ رَبِّي حَقًّا ﴿٩٨﴾ ۝ وَتَرَكْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَمُوجُ فِي  
 بَعْضٍ ۖ وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَجَمَعْنَاهُمْ جَمْعًا ﴿٩٩﴾ وَعَرَضْنَا جَهَنَّمَ  
 يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَرْضًا ﴿١٠٠﴾

94 *Qālū yādhal qarnayni inna  
ya'jūja wa ma'jūja mufsidūna  
fil'arḍi fahal naj'alu laka  
kharjan 'alā an taj'ala  
baynanā wa baynahum saddā.*

95 *Qāla mā makkannī fīhi rabbi  
khayrun fa'a'īnūnī  
biquwwatin aj'al baynakum  
wa baynahum radmā.*

96 *Ātūnī zubaral ḥadīdi ḥattā  
idhā sāwā baynaṣ ṣadafayni  
qālanfukhū, ḥattā idhā  
ja'alahū nāran, qāla ātūnī  
ufrigh 'alayhi qiṭrā.*

97 *Famaṣṭā'ū ayyaḏharūhu wa  
mastaṭā'ū lahū naqbā.*

98 *Qāla hādhā raḥmatum  
mirrabbī, fa'idhā jā'a wa'du  
rabbi ja'alahū dakkā, wa kāna  
wa'du rabbi ḥaqqā.*

99 *Wa taraknā ba'ḏahum  
yawma'idhiy yamūju fī ba'ḏiw  
wa nufikha fiṣṣūri  
fajama'nāhum jam'ā.*

100 *Wa 'araḏnā jahannama  
yawma'idhil lil kāfirīna  
'arḏā.*

94 *They said: "O Dhul Qarnayn!  
The Gog and Magog (people)  
are causing corruption in the  
land. So, may we pay you  
tribute, on condition that you  
erect a barrier between us and  
them?"*

95 *He said: "What my Lord has  
given (of power) is better  
(than any tribute); so help me  
with strength (man-power)  
and I will erect a strong  
barrier between you and  
them."*

96 *"Bring me blocks of iron."  
Then when he had filled the  
gap between the two  
mountain-sides, he said,  
"Blow (with your bellows)."  
Then when the iron blocks  
were red with heat, he said:  
"Bring me molten lead to pour  
over it."*

97 *So they (the Gog and Magog  
people) could not scale or dig  
through it.*

98 *He said: "This is a Mercy  
from my Lord, but when the  
promise of my Lord come to  
pass, He will level it to dust;  
and the promise of my Lord is  
true."*

99 *On that Day We shall make  
them cascade like waves on  
one another; and the Trumpet  
will be blown; and We shall  
assemble them all together.*

100 *And on that Day We shall  
lay Hell, bare before the  
unbelievers,*

الَّذِينَ كَانَتْ أَعْيُنُهُمْ فِي غِطَاءٍ عَنِ ذِكْرِي وَكَانُوا لَا  
يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَمْعًا ﴿١١٦﴾ أَفَحَسِبَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنْ  
يَتَّخِذُوا عِبَادِي مِنْ دُونِي أَوْلِيَاءَ إِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا جَهَنَّمَ  
لِلْكَافِرِينَ نُزُلًا ﴿١١٦﴾ قُلْ هَلْ نُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِالْأَخْسَرِينَ أَعْمَالًا  
﴿١١٣﴾ الَّذِينَ ضَلَّ سَعِيُهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ يُحْسَبُونَ  
أَنَّهُمْ يُحْسِنُونَ صُنْعًا ﴿١١٤﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ  
رَبِّهِمْ وَلِقَائِهِ فَحَبِطَتْ أَعْمَلُهُمْ فَلَا تُقِيمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ  
الْقِيَامَةِ وَزَنًا ﴿١١٥﴾ ذَلِكَ جَزَاؤُهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ بِمَا كَفَرُوا  
وَاتَّخَذُوا آيَاتِي وَرُسُلِي هُزُوعًا ﴿١١٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا  
الصَّالِحَاتِ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ نُزُلًا ﴿١١٧﴾ خَالِدِينَ  
فِيهَا لَا يَبْغُونَ عَنْهَا حِوَلًا ﴿١١٨﴾

- 101 *Alladhīna kānat a'yunuhum  
fī ghiṭā'in 'an dhikrī wa  
kānū lā yastaḥī'ūna sam'ā.*
- 102 *Afaḥasiballadhīna kafarū  
ayyattikhidhū 'ibādī min  
dūnī awliyā', innā a'tadnā  
jahannama lil kāfirīna  
nuzulā.*
- 103 *Qul hal nunabbi'ukum bil  
akhsarīna a'mālā.*
- 104 *Alladhīna ḍalla sa'yuhum fil  
ḥayātid dunyā wa hum  
yaḥsabūna annahum  
yuḥsinūna ṣun'ā.*
- 105 *Ulā'ikalladhīna kafarū  
bi'āyāti rabbihim wa liqā'ihī  
faḥabiṭat a'māluhum falā  
nuqīmu lahum yawmal  
qiyāmati waznā.*
- 106 *Dhālika jazā'uhum  
jahannamu bimā kafarū  
wattakhadhū āyātī wa rusulī  
huzuwā.*
- 107 *Innalladhīna āmanū wa  
'amiluṣ ṣāliḥāti kānat lahum  
jannātul firdawsī nuzulā.*
- 108 *Khālidīna fīhā lā yabghūna  
'anhā ḥiwalā.*
- 101 *Who have turned a blind eye  
to My Reminder (Qur'ān),  
and a deaf ear to My  
warning(s).*
- 102 *Do the unbelievers think that  
they can take My bondsmen  
as protectors instead of Me?  
Verily, We have prepared  
Hell as an abode for those  
who disbelieved.*
- 103 *Say (O Muḥammad): "Shall  
I tell you of those who will  
lose the most through their  
actions?"*
- 104 *"They are those whose  
efforts have been wasted in  
this worldly life, while they  
thought they were doing  
good."*
- 105 *They are those who deny  
their Lord's Signs and the  
Meeting with Him. So their  
works are all in vain, and  
We shall not give it any  
weight on the Day of  
Resurrection.*
- 106 *Hell will be their reward,  
because they denied the  
Truth and made fun of my  
Signs and Messengers!*
- 107 *Verily, those who believe  
and do righteous works, they  
shall have the Gardens of  
Paradise as their abode,*
- 108 *Wherein they shall dwell  
forever, desiring no change.*



قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لِكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي لَنَفِدَ الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ  
أَنْ تَنْفَدَ كَلِمَاتُ رَبِّي وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدًا ﴿١٣٩﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا  
أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمُ اللَّهُ وَاحِدٌ فَمَنْ  
كَانَ يَرْجُوا لِقَاءَ رَبِّهِ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَلَا يُشْرِكْ  
بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ أَحَدًا ﴿١٤١﴾

109 *Qul law kānal baḥru  
midādal likalimāti rabbi  
lanafīdal baḥru qabla an  
tanfada kalimātu rabbī wa  
law ji'nā bimithlihī madadā.*

110 *Qul innamā ana basharum  
mithlukum yūḥā ilayya  
annamā ilāhukum ilāhuw  
wāḥid, faman kāna yarjū  
liqā'a rabbihī falya'mal  
'amalan ṣāliḥaw wa lā  
yushrik bi'ibādati rabbihī  
aḥadā.*

109 *Say (O Muḥammad): "If the  
oceans became ink for  
writing the Words of my  
Lord, then Verily, the ocean  
would be exhausted before  
the Words of my Lord came  
to an end.*

110 *Say (O Muḥammad): "I am  
only a human being like  
yourselves. It has been  
revealed to me that your  
God is One God. So let him  
who hopes to meet his Lord,  
do righteous deeds, and let  
him associate no one else as  
a partner in the worship of  
his Lord."*

## سُورَةُ السَّجْدَةِ (٣٢)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿١﴾ تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ لَأَرِيْبَ فِيهِ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ  
﴿٢﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ بَلْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لِشُنْدَرَ قَوْمًا  
مَا أَتَتْهُمْ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣﴾ اللَّهُ  
الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ  
ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ط مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا  
شَفِيعٍ أَفَلَا تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤﴾ يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى  
الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ  
مِّمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿٥﴾ ذَلِكَ عَلِيمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْعَزِيزُ  
الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٦﴾ الَّذِي أَحْسَنَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ وَبَدَأَ خَلْقَ  
الْإِنْسَانِ مِنْ طِينٍ ﴿٧﴾

## SŪRAH AL-SAJDAH (SŪRAH 32)

### Bismillāhir raḥmanir raḥīm

- 1 *Alif Lām Mīm.*
- 2 *Tanzīlul kitābi lā rayba fīhi mirrabbil 'ālamīn.*
- 3 *Am yaqūlūnaftarāhu, bal huwal ḥaqqu mirrabbika litundhira qawmammā atāhum min nadhīrim min qablika la'allahum yahtadūn.*
- 4 *Allāhulladhī khalaqas samāwāti wal arḍa wa mā baynahumā fī sittati ayyāmin thummastawā 'alal 'arsh, mā lakum min dūnihī miw waliyyiw wa lā shafī'in afalā tatadhakkarūn.*
- 5 *Yudabbirul amra minas samā'i ilal arḍi thumma ya'ruju ilayhi fī yawmin kāna miqdāruhū alfa sanatim mimmā ta'uddūn.*
- 6 *Dhālika 'ālimul ghaybi wash-shahādātīl 'azīzur raḥīm.*
- 7 *Alladhī aḥsana kulla shay-in khalaqahū wa bada'a khalqal insāni min ṭīn.*

### In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

- 1 *Alif Lām Mīm.*
- 2 *(This is) the revelation of the Book in which there is no doubt, from the Lord of the Worlds.*
- 3 *Or do they say, "He (Muḥammad) has forged it"? No, it is the Truth from your Lord, that you may warn a people to whom no warner has come before you, in order that they may be guided.*
- 4 *Allāh, it is He Who has created the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them in six days; and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority); you have none, besides Him, to protect or intercede (for you); will you not then receive admonition?*
- 5 *He rules (all) affairs from the heavens to the earth, in the end will (all affairs) go up to Him, on a Day, the space whereof will be (as) a thousand years of your reckoning.*
- 6 *Such is He, the Knower of all things, hidden and open, the Exalted (in power), the Merciful.*
- 7 *He Who has made everything which He has created most Good; He began the creation of man with (nothing more than) clay.*

ثُمَّ جَعَلَ نَسْلَهُ مِنْ مِّمَّ سُلَّةٍ مِّن مَّاءٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿٨﴾ ثُمَّ سَوَّاهُ  
 وَنَفَخَ فِيهِ مِنْ رُّوحِهِ ۗ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ  
 وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَقَالُوا أَإِذَا ضَلَلْنَا فِي  
 الْأَرْضِ أَإِنَّا لَفِي خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ بَلْ هُمْ بِلِقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ  
 كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ قُلْ يَتَوَفَّكُم مَّلَكُ الْمَوْتِ الَّذِي وُكِّلَ  
 بِكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ  
 الْمُجْرِمُونَ نَاكِسُوا رُءُوسِهِمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ رَبَّنَا أَبْصَرْنَا  
 وَسَمِعْنَا فَارْجِعْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا إِنَّا مُوقِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا  
 لَآتَيْنَا كُلَّ نَفْسٍ هُدًىٰ وَلَٰكِن حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ مِنِّي  
 لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

8 *Thumma ja'ala naslahū min sulālatim mim mā'im mahīn.*

9 *Thumma sawwāhu wa nafakha fīhi mirrūhīhī wa ja'ala lakumus sam'a wal abṣāra wal af'idata qalīlam mā tashkurūn.*

10 *Wa qālū 'a-idhā ḍalalnā fil'arḍi a'innā lafī khalqin jadīd, bal hum biliqā'i rabbihim kāfirūn.*

11 *Qul yatawaffākum malakul mawtilladhī wukkila bikum thumma ilā rabbikum turja'ūn.*

12 *Wa law tarā idhil mujrimūna nākisū ru-'ūsihim 'inda rabbihim rabbanā abṣarnā wa sami'nā farji'nā na'mal ṣālihan innā mūqinūn.*

13 *Wa law shi'nā la-ātaynā kulla nafsin hudāhā wa lākin ḥaqqal qawlu minnī la'am la'anna jahannama minal jinnati wannāsi ajma'īn.*

8 *Then He made his progeny from semen of worthless water.*

9 *Then He fashioned him in due proportion, and breathed into him something of His spirit. And He gave you (the faculties of) hearing and sight and feeling (and understanding); little is the thanks that you give!*

10 *And they say: "What! When we lie hidden and lost in the earth, shall we indeed be created anew? No, they deny the Meeting with their Lord!"*

11 *Say: "The Angel of Death, put in charge of you, will (duly) take your souls; then shall you be brought back to your Lord."*

12 *If only you could see when the guilty ones will bend low their heads before their lord, (saying:) "Our Lord! We have seen and we have heard; now then send us back (to the world), we will do righteous good deeds. Verily, we now believe with certainty."*

13 *If We had so willed, We could certainly have brought every soul its true guidance; but the Word from Me will come true: "I will fill Hell with Jinns and men all together."*

فَذُوقُوا بِمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا إِنَّا نَسِينَاكُمْ ط  
وَذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْخُلْدِ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ  
بِقَايَتِنَا الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرُوا بِهَا خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَسَبَّحُوا بِحَمْدِ  
رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ تَتَجَافَى جُنُوبُهُمْ عَنِ  
الْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ  
يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّا أُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِّن قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ  
جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ أَفَمَن كَانَ مُؤْمِنًا كَمَن كَانَ  
فَاسِقًا لَا يَسْتَوُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
فَلَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ الْمَأْوَى نُزُلًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَأَمَّا  
الَّذِينَ فَسَقُوا فَمَأْوَاهُمْ النَّارُ كُلَّمَا أَرَادُوا أَن يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا  
أُعِيدُوا فِيهَا وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ النَّارِ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ  
بِهَا تَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

14 *Fadhūqū bimā nasītum liqā'a yawmikum hādā innā nasīnākum, wa dhūqū 'adhābal khuldi bimā kuntum ta'malūn.*

15 *Innamā yu'minu bi'āyātinal ladhīna idhā dhukkirū bihā kharrū sujjadaw wa sabbaḥū biḥamdi rabbihim wa hum lā yastakbirūn.*

16 *Tatajāfā junūbuhum 'anil maḍāji 'i yad'ūna rabbahum khawfaw wa ṭama'aw wa mimmā razaqnāhum yunfiqūn.*

17 *Falā ta'lamu nafsummā ukhfiya lahum min qurrati a'yunin jazā'am bimā kānū ya'malūn.*

18 *Afaman kāna mu'minan Kaman kāna fāsiqal lā yastawūn.*

19 *Ammalladhīna āmanū wa 'amiluṣṣālihāti falahum jannātul ma'wā nuzulam bimā kānū ya'malūn.*

20 *Wa ammalladhīna fasaqū fama'wāhumun nār, kullamā arādū ayyakhrujū minhā u'īdū fīhā wa qīla lahum dhūqū 'adhāban nārilladhī kumtum bihī tukadh-dhibūn.*

14 “Then taste you (the torment of the Fire), because you forgot the Meeting of this Day of yours, (and) surely! We too will forget you; so taste you the abiding torment for what you used to do!”

15 Only those believe in Our Signs, who, when they are recited to them, fall down prostrate, and celebrate the Praises of their Lord, nor are they (ever) puffed up with pride.

16 Their limbs do forsake their beds of sleep, the while they call on their Lord, in Fear and Hope; and they spend (charity in Allāh's cause) out of what We have bestowed on them.

17 Now no person knows what is kept hidden for them of joy, as a reward for what they used to do.

18 Is then the man who believes no better than the man who is rebellious and wicked? Not equal are they.

19 As for those who believe and do righteous deeds, are Gardens as hospitable homes, for their (good) deeds.

20 As to those who are rebellious and wicked, their abode will be the Fire; every time they wish to get away therefrom, they will be forced thereinto, and it will be said to them: “Taste you the torment of the Fire, which you used to deny.”



وَلَنذِيقَنَّهُمْ مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَدْنَىٰ دُونَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَكْبَرِ  
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن ذُكِّرَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ  
ثُمَّ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا إِنَّا مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُنتَقِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ  
ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ الْكِتَابَ فَلَا تَكُن فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّن لِّقَائِهِ  
وَجَعَلْنَاهُ هُدًى لِّبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْهُمْ أُمَّةً  
يَهْدُونَ بِأَمْرِنَا لَمَّا صَبَرُوا وَكَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ  
رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ  
يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ أَوْ لَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِن قَبْلِهِم  
مِّنَ الْقُرُونِ يَمْشُونَ فِي مَسْكِنِهِمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ  
أَفَلَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

21 *Wa lanudhīqannahum minal  
'adhābil adnā dūnal 'adhābil  
akbari la'allahum yarji'ūn.*

22 *Wa man azlamu mimman  
dhukkira bi-āyāti rabbihī  
thumma a'raḍa 'anhā, innā  
minal mujrimīna muntaqimūn.*

23 *Walaqad ātaynā mūsā kitāba  
falā takun fī miryatim milliḳā-  
ihī wa ja'alnāhu hudal libanī  
isrā-īl.*

24 *Wa ja'alnā minhum  
a'immatay yahdūna bi'amrinā  
lammā ṣabarū, wa kānū  
bi'āyātīnā yūqinūn.*

25 *Inna rabbaka huwa yaḥsilu  
baynahum yawmal qiyāmati  
fīmā kānū fīhi yakhtalifūn.*

26 *Awalam yahdi lahum kam  
ahlaknā min qablihim minal  
qurūni yamshūna fī  
masākīnihim, inna fī dhālika  
la'āyātīn aḳalā yasma'ūn.*

21 *And indeed We will make them  
taste of the penalty of this  
(life) prior to the supreme  
penalty, in order that they may  
(repent and) return.*

22 *And who does more wrong  
than one to whom are recited  
the Signs of his Lord, and who  
then turns away therefrom?  
Verily, from those who  
transgress We shall exact  
(due) Retribution.*

23 *And indeed We gave Moses  
the Scripture (the Torah); so  
be not then in doubt of its  
reaching (you); and We made  
it a guide to the children of  
Israel.*

24 *And We appointed, from  
among them, leaders, giving  
guidance under Our  
command, so long as they  
persevered with patience and  
continued to have faith in Our  
Signs.*

25 *Verily, your Lord will judge  
between them on the Day of  
Judgement, in the matters  
about which they differ  
(among themselves).*

26 *Does it not teach them a  
lesson, about the many  
generations We destroyed  
before them, and in whose  
dwellings they (now) go to and  
fro? Verily, in that are Signs;  
do they not then listen?*

أَوْلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا نَسُوقُ الْمَاءَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الْجُرُزِ فَنُخْرِجُ بِهِ  
زَرْعًا تَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ أَنْعَامُهُمْ وَأَنْفُسُهُمْ أَفَلَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾  
وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْفَتْحُ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ يَوْمَ  
الْفَتْحِ لَا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِيمَانُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ  
﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُمْ وَاَنْتَظِرْ إِنَّهُمْ مُنْتَظِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ (١٤٢)

27 *Awalam yaraw annā nasūqul mā'a ilal arḡil juruzi fanukhriju bihī zar'an ta'kulu minhu an'āmuhum wa anfusuhum, afaḷā yubširūn.*

28 *Wa yaqūlūna matā hādhal fathu in kuntum šādiqīn.*

29 *Qul yawmal fathī lā yanfa'ulladhīna kafarū īmānuhum wa lā hum yunzarūn.*

30 *Fa'a'riḡ 'anhum wantazir innahum muntazirūn.*

27 *And do they not see that We do drive rain to parched soil (bare of herbage), and produce therewith crops, providing food for their cattle and themselves? Will they then not see?*

28 *They say: "If you are telling the truth, then when will this decision be?"*

29 *Say: "On the Day of Decision, no profit will it be to Unbelievers if they (then) believe! Nor will they be granted a respite."*

30 *So turn away from them (O Muḥammad); and wait; they too are waiting.*

## سُورَةُ الدُّخَانِ (٤٤)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَمِّ ❶ وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ❷ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ  
مُبَارَكَةٍ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنذِرِينَ ❸ فِيهَا يُفْرَقُ كُلُّ أَمْرٍ  
حَكِيمٍ ❹ أَمْرًا مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ❺ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ  
رَّبِّكَ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ❻ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَ  
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ❼ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُوقِنِينَ ❽ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ  
يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ ❼ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ آبَائِكُمُ الْأُولِينَ ❸ بَلْ  
هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ يَلْعَبُونَ ❹ فَأَرْسَلْنَا يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ  
بِدُخَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ❺ يَغشى النَّاسَ هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ❻  
رَبَّنَا اكشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ ❼

## SŪRAH AL-DUKHĀN (SŪRAH 44)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Ḥāmīm.*
- 2 *Wal kitābil mubīn.*
- 3 *Innā anzalnāhu fī laylatim mubārakatin innā kunnā mundhirīn.*
- 4 *Fīhā yufraqu kullu amrin ḥakīm.*
- 5 *Amram min 'indinā, innā kunnā mursilīn.*
- 6 *Raḥmatam mirrabbika, innahū huwas samī'ul 'alīm.*
- 7 *Rabbis samāwāti wal'arḍi wa mā baynahumā, in kuntum mūqinīn.*
- 8 *Lā ilāha illā huwa yuḥyī wa yumītu, rabbukum wa rabbu ābā'ikumul awwalīn.*
- 9 *Bal hum fī shakkiy yal'abūn.*
- 10 *Fartaqib yawma ta'tis samā'u bidukhānim mubīn.*
- 11 *Yaghshannās, hādhā 'adhābun alīm.*
- 12 *Rabbanakshif 'annal 'adhāba innā mu'minūn.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Ḥāmīm*
- 2 *By the Manifest Book (Qur'ān) that makes things clear.*
- 3 *We sent it down on a Blessed Night; Verily, for We always like to warn mankind (against committing evil).*
- 4 *On that Night, every wise Decree is specified,*
- 5 *By Our Own Command; We have consistently sent Messengers,*
- 6 *As a Mercy from Us; He is All-Hearing and All-Knowing.*
- 7 *He is the Lord of the Heavens and the earth and all that is between them; if only you would really believe!*
- 8 *There is no god but He; it is He Who gives both life and death; He is your Lord and the Lord of your forefathers.*
- 9 *Yet they twiddle with their doubts.*
- 10 *Then watch out for the Day when the sky will emit a visible smoke,*
- 11 *That will engulf the people; this will be a painful punishment.*
- 12 *(They will say:) "Our Lord! Remove this torment from us, for truly we now believe in You."*

أَنِّي لَهُمُ الذِّكْرَىٰ وَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٣﴾ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا  
 عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا مُعَلَّمٌ مَّجْنُونٌ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّا كَاشِفُو الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا  
 إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَىٰ إِنَّا  
 مُنْتَقِمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ ۝ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَاءَهُمْ  
 رَسُولٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ أَنْ أَذُّوْا إِلَىٰ عِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ ۖ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ  
 أَمِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾ وَأَنْ لَا تَعْلُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ ۖ إِنِّي آتِيكُمْ بِسُلْطَنِ  
 مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِنِّي عُدْتُ بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ أَنْ تَرْجُمُونِ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِنْ  
 لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا لِي فَاَعْتَرِزُوا ﴿٢١﴾ فَدَعَا رَبَّهُ أَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ  
 مُّجْرِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

13 *Annā lahumudh-dhikrā wa qad jā'ahum rasūlum mubīn.*

14 *Thumma tawallaw 'anhu wa qālū mu'allamum majnūn.*

15 *Innā kāshiful 'adhābi qalīlan innakum 'ā'idūn.*

16 *Yawma nabtishul baʿshatal kubrā, innā muntaqimūn.*

17 *Wa laqad fatannā qablahum qawma fir'awna wa jā'ahum rasūlun karīm.*

18 *An addū ilayya 'ibādallāhi, innī lakum rasūlun amīn.*

19 *Wa allā ta'lū 'alallāhi, innī ātikum bisulṭānim mubīn.*

20 *Wa innī 'udhtu birabbī wa rabbikum an tarjumūn.*

21 *Wa illam tu'minū lī fa'tazilūn.*

22 *Fada'ā rabbahū anna hā'ulā'i qawmum mujrimūn.*

13 *How will they benefit from an admonition, seeing that a Messenger has already come to them explaining things clearly?*

14 *Then they turned away from him and said: "He is a mad man, taught by others."*

15 *Verily, We shall remove the torment for a while. But indeed, you will revert back to denial of the Truth.*

16 *On an (appointed) Day We shall afflict on you (sinners) a dire affliction; We will certainly exact retribution!*

17 *And indeed, We tried the people of Pharaoh before them; a noble Messenger (Moses) was sent to them.*

18 *Saying: "Hand over Allāh's bondsmen to me. I am a trustworthy Messenger.*

19 *"Do not elevate yourselves above Allāh. Verily, I have come to you with distinct commands..."*

20 *"And Verily, I seek refuge with my Lord and your Lord, in the event that you stone me.*

21 *"If you do not believe me, then keep away from me and leave me alone."*

22 *(But they were aggressive) so he (Moses) called upon his Lord saying: "Indeed, these are the people who are sinners."*



فَأَسْرِبِعِبَادِي لَيْلًا إِنَّكُمْ مُتَّبِعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَأَتْرِكُ الْبَحْرَ  
رَهْوًا إِنَّهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ كَمْ تَرَكُوا مِنْ جَنَّاتٍ  
وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَزُرُوعٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَنَعْمَةً كَانُوا فِيهَا  
فَكَهِينٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ كَذَلِكَ وَأَوْرَثْنَاهَا قَوْمًا آخَرِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَمَا  
بَكَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُوا مُنظَرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾  
وَلَقَدْ نَجَّيْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ ﴿٣٠﴾ مِنْ  
فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيًّا مِنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَخْتَرْنَا لَهُمْ  
عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عَلَىٰ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَعَاتَيْنَاهُمْ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ مَا فِيهِ  
بَلَائٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

- 23 *Fa'asri bi 'ibādī laylan  
innakum muttaba 'ūn.*
- 24 *Watrukil baħra rahwan,  
innahum jundum mughraqūn.*
- 25 *Kam tarakū min jannātiw wa  
'uyūn.*
- 26 *Wa zurū 'iw wa maqāmin  
karīm.*
- 27 *Wa ni 'matin kānū fihā fākihīn.*
- 28 *Kadhālika, wa awrathnāhā  
qawman ākharīn.*
- 29 *Famā bakat 'alayhimus  
samā 'u wal'arḍu wa mā kānū  
munzarīn.*
- 30 *Wa laqad najjaynā banī  
isrā'īla minal 'adhābil muhīn.*
- 31 *Min fir'awna, innahū kāna  
'āliyam minal musrifīn.*
- 32 *Wa laqadikhtarnāhum 'alā  
'ilmin 'alal 'ālamīn.*
- 33 *Wa ātaynāhum minal āyāti mā  
fīhi balā'um mubīn.*
- 34 *Inna hā'ulā'i layaqūlūn.*

- 23 (Allāh said): "Leave with My  
servants at night, for you will  
certainly be pursued.
- 24 "And leave the sea behind you  
as it is – quiet and parted;  
Verily, they are mobilized  
soldiers, and will be  
drowned."
- 25 How many gardens and  
springs did they (Pharaoh's  
people) leave behind,
- 26 And corn-fields and splendid  
buildings,
- 27 And wealth (and conveniences  
of life), in which they  
delighted.
- 28 Such was their end; and what  
were theirs, We gave to other  
people to inherit.
- 29 And neither Heaven nor earth  
wept for them; nor were they  
allowed any breathing space  
(again).
- 30 And indeed, We saved the  
children of Israel from a  
humiliating torment,
- 31 That would have been inflicted  
by Pharaoh. He was a tyrant  
(arrogant) who exceeded all  
bounds.
- 32 And indeed, We chose them  
(the children of Israel)  
knowingly above all other  
nations (mankind and Jinn),
- 33 And showed them signs in  
which there was a clear test.
- 34 Verily, these people (the  
Quraysh who deny the truth)  
are saying:

إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا مَوْتُنَا الْأُولَىٰ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُنشَرِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَأَتُوا  
 بِنَابَائِنَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَهْمَ خَيْرٌ أَمْ قَوْمُ تُبَّعٍ  
 وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَمَا  
 خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لِعَيْنٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ مَا  
 خَلَقْنَاهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾  
 إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ مِيقَتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِي مَوْلَىٰ  
 عَنْ مَوْلَىٰ شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ  
 إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِنَّ شَجَرَةَ الزُّقُومِ ﴿٤٣﴾ طَعَامُ  
 الْأَثِيمِ ﴿٤٤﴾ كَالْمُهْلِ يَغْلِي فِي الْبُطُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾ كَغَلِي الْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾  
 خُذُوهُ فَاعْتِلُوهُ إِلَىٰ سَوَاءِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٤٧﴾

35 *In hiya illā mawtatunal ūlā wa mā naḥnu bimunsharīn.*

36 *Fa'tū bi'ābā'inā in kuntum ṣādiqīn.*

37 *Ahum khayrun am qawmu tubba', walladhīna min qablihim, ahlaknāhum, innahum kānū mujrimīn.*

38 *Wa mā khalaqnas samāwāti wal'arḍa wa mā baynahumā lā 'ibīn.*

39 *Mā khalaqnāhumā illā bil ḥaqqi wa lākinna aktharahum lā ya 'lamūn.*

40 *Inna yawmal faṣli mīqātuhum ajma'in.*

41 *Yawma lā yughnī mawlan 'am mawlan shay'aw wa lā hum yunṣarūn.*

42 *Illā marraḥimallāh, innahū huwal 'azīzur raḥīm.*

43 *Inna shajarataz zaqqūm.*

44 *Ṭa'āmul athīm.*

45 *Kalmuhli, yaghli fil buṭūn.*

46 *Kaghalyil ḥamīm.*

47 *Khudhūhu fa'tilūhu ilā sawā'il jahīm.*

35 *“And there is nothing beyond our first death; nor shall we be resurrected.*

36 *“Then raise our forefathers (from their death beds) if what you say is true!”*

37 *Are they better than the people of Tubba' and those who came before them? We destroyed them, because they were indeed, sinners.*

38 *We did not idly create the Heavens and the earth and all that lies in-between.*

39 *We did not create them except for a purpose; yet, most people do not have knowledge of this (purpose).*

40 *Verily, the Day of Judgement is the time appointed for all of them.*

41 *The Day when no friend (Mawlā) shall be of any assistance, nor shall any be helped,*

42 *Except those to whom Allāh show Mercy. Indeed, He is the Mighty, the Most Merciful.*

43 *Verily, the fruit of the Zaqqūm tree,*

44 *Shall be the food of the sinners.*

45 *Like molten brass it will boil in their bellies,*

46 *Like the boiling of hot water.*

47 *(A voice will say): “Seize him and drag him into the midst of the Blazing Fire!*

ثُمَّ صُبُّوا فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٨﴾ ذُقْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ  
 الْعَزِيزُ الْكَرِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّ  
 الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي مَقَامِ أَمِينٍ ﴿٥١﴾ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ يَلْبَسُونَ  
 مِنْ سُنْدُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ كَذَلِكَ وَزَوَّجْنَاهُمْ  
 بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِكُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ آمِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ لَا  
 يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا الْمَوْتَ إِلَّا الْمَوْتَةَ الْأُولَىٰ وَوَقَّهْمُ عَذَابَ  
 الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَضَلًّا مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٥٧﴾  
 فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَاهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَأَرْتَقِبْ  
 إِنَّهُمْ مُّرْتَقِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ ﴿١٤٣﴾

48 *Thumma ṣubbū fawqa ra'sihī  
min 'adhābil ḥamīm.*

49 *Dhuq innaka antal 'azīzul  
karīm.*

50 *Inna hādhā mā kuntum bihī  
tamtarūn.*

51 *Innal muttaqīna fī maqāmin  
amīn.*

52 *Fī jannātiw wa 'uyūn.*

53 *Yalbasūna min sundusiw wa  
istabaraqim mutaqaḥbilīn.*

54 *Kadhālika wa zawwajnāhum  
biḥūrin 'īn.*

55 *Yad'ūna fīhā bikulli fākihatin  
āminīn.*

56 *Lā yadhūqūna fīhal mawta  
illal mawtatal ūlā, wa  
waqāhum 'adhābal jahīm.*

57 *Faḍlam mirrabbika, dhālika  
huwal fawzul 'azīm.*

58 *Fa'innamā yassarnāhu bi  
lisānika la'Allāhum yatahdhak  
karūn.*

59 *Fartaqib innahum murtaqibūn.*

48 *“Then pour boiling water over  
his head as a punishment for  
him.*

49 *“Now taste this! You who  
considered yourself the  
mighty, the honourable!*

50 *“Verily, this is what you  
doubted!”*

51 *Verily, the righteous (and  
pious) ones will be in a safe  
place,*

52 *Among Gardens and Springs;*

53 *Dressed in fine silk and in rich  
brocade; and they will face  
each other.*

54 *So (it will be). We shall marry  
them to maidens with  
beautiful, big and lustrous  
eyes.*

55 *In the peace and security (of  
the Garden) they will be able  
to ask for any fruit.*

56 *Nor will they (in the Garden)  
taste death, except the first  
death (of this world), and He  
will save them from the  
torment of the Blazing Fire,*

57 *As an act of Grace from your  
Lord! That will be the  
supreme achievement!*

58 *Verily, We have made this  
Qur'ān easy to understand (in  
their language) so that they  
may take heed (remember).*

59 *Wait then; Verily, they too are  
waiting.*

## سُورَةُ الْمُزَّمِّلِ (٧٣)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿يَأْتِيهَا الْمُزَّمِّلُ ﴿١﴾ قُمِ اللَّيْلَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢﴾ نِصْفَهُ رَ  
أَوْانْقُصْ مِنْهُ قَلِيلًا ﴿٣﴾ أَوْ زِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ  
تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّا سَنُلْقِي عَلَيْكَ قَوْلًا ثَقِيلًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ نَاشِئَةَ  
اللَّيْلِ هِيَ أَشَدُّ وَطْئًا وَأَقْوَمُ قِيلًا ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ لَكَ فِي النَّهَارِ  
سَبْحًا طَوِيلًا ﴿٧﴾ وَأذْكُرِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتَّلْ إِلَيْهِ تَبْتِيلًا  
﴿٨﴾ رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَّخِذْهُ وَكِيلًا  
﴿٩﴾ وَأَصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَأَهْجُرْهُمْ هَجْرًا جَمِيلًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَ  
ذَرْنِي وَالْمُكَذِّبِينَ أُولِي النَّعْمَةِ وَمَهِّلْهُمْ قَلِيلًا ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّ  
لَدَيْنَا أَنْكَالًا وَجَحِيمًا ﴿١٢﴾﴾

## SŪRAH AL-MUZZAMMIL (SŪRAH 73)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Yā ayyuhal muzzammil.*
- 2 *Qumillayla illā qalīlā.*
- 3 *Niṣfahū awinquṣ minhu qalīlā.*
- 4 *Aw zid 'alayhi wa rattilil qur'āna tartīlā.*
- 5 *Innā sanuḷqī 'alayka qawlan thaqīlā.*
- 6 *Inna nāshi'atal layli hiya ashaddu wa'aw wa aqwamu qīlā.*
- 7 *Inna laka finnahāri sabḥan ṭawīlā.*
- 8 *Wadhkurisma rabbika wa tabattal ilayhi tabīlā.*
- 9 *Rabbul mashriqi wal maghribi lā ilāha illā huwa fattakhidh-hu wakīlā.*
- 10 *Waṣbir 'alā mā yaqūlūna wahjurhum hajran jamīlā.*
- 11 *Wa dharnī wal mukadhdhibīna ulin na'mati wa mahhilhum qalīlā.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *O you who are covered up in your garments!*
- 2 *Stand (in prayer) at night, but not the whole night.*
- 3 *May-be half the night, or a little less than half,*
- 4 *Or a little more. And recite the Qur'ān in slow, measured and rhythmic tones.*
- 5 *Verily, We are about to send down to you a Message of substantial gravity.*
- 6 *Surely, getting up at night is most compelling for subduing the soul, and most conducive for formulating the Word (of Prayer and Praise).*
- 7 *Verily, the day is long enough for you to occupy yourself with ordinary duties.*
- 8 *But remember the Name of your Lord and devote yourself to Him whole-heartedly.*
- 9 *He is the Lord of the east and the west; there is no god but He, so take Him as your Guardian.*
- 10 *Bear patiently with what they say, and keep away from them in a polite way.*
- 11 *Leave it to Me to deal with the deniers of Truth, who live a life of comfort; and have patience with them for a little while.*



وَطَعَامًا ذَا غُصَّةٍ وَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣﴾ يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الْأَرْضُ  
 وَالْجِبَالُ وَ كَانَتْ الْجِبَالُ كَثِيبًا مَهِيلًا ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا  
 إِلَيْكُمْ رَسُولًا شَهِدًا عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ  
 رَسُولًا ﴿١٥﴾ فَعَصَى فِرْعَوْنُ الرَّسُولَ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ أَخْذًا وَبِئْسَ  
 فَكِيفَ تَتَّقُونَ إِنْ كَفَرْتُمْ يَوْمًا يَجْعَلُ الْوِلْدَانَ شِيبًا ﴿١٧﴾  
 السَّمَاءُ مُنْفَطِرٌ بِهِ ؕ كَانَ وَعْدُهُ مَفْعُولًا ﴿١٨﴾ إِنْ هَذِهِ  
 تَذْكِرَةٌ ۖ فَمَنْ شَاءَ اتَّخَذْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٩﴾ ۝ إِنْ رَبَّكَ  
 يَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ أَدْنَىٰ مِنْ ثُلُثِي اللَّيْلِ وَنِصْفَهُ وَثُلُثَهُ  
 وَطَآئِفَةٌ مِّنَ الَّذِينَ مَعَكَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يُقَدِّرُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ

12 *Inna ladaynā ankālaw wa jaḥīmā.*

13 *Wa ṭa'āman dhā ghuṣṣatiw wa 'adhāban alīmā.*

14 *Yawma tarjuful arḍu wal jibālu wa kānatil jibālu kathībam mahīlā.*

15 *Innā arsalnā ilaykum rasūlan, shāhidan 'alaykum kamā arsalnā ilā fir'awna rasūlā.*

16 *Fa 'aṣā fir'awnur rasūla fa'akhadhnāhu akhdhaw wa bīlā.*

17 *Fakayfa tattaqūna in kafartum yawmay yaj'alul wildāna shībā.*

18 *Assamā'u munfaṭirum bihī, kāna wa'duhū maf'ūlā.*

19 *Inna hādhihī tadhkaratun, faman shā'attakhadha ilā rabbihī sabīlā.*

20 *Inna rabbaka ya'lamu annaka taqūmu adnā min thuluthayil layli wa niṣfahū wa thuluthahū wa ṭā'ifatun minalladhīna ma'aka, wallāhu yuqaddirul layla wannahāra,*

12 *We have in store for them heavy chains and shackles (to restrain them) and a Blazing Fire (to burn them).*

13 *And food that will choke them, and a painful torment.*

14 *On the Day, the earth and the mountains will shake (violently), and the mountains will crumble into shifting sand that will be flowing down.*

15 *Verily, We have sent to you, (O men!) a Messenger (Muḥammad) to be a witness of your deeds, as We have previously sent a Messenger (Moses) to Pharaoh.*

16 *But Pharaoh disobeyed the Messenger (Moses); so We inflicted him with a severe and forceful punishment.*

17 *If you persist in denying the Truth, how will you possibly escape the Day; That Day that will turn children's hair grey?*

18 *The Day when the Heavens will be cleft asunder? (Know that) Allāh's promise shall be fulfilled!*

19 *Verily, this is a warning! So, let him who will, walk on the straight path to his Lord.*

20 *Verily, your Lord knows that you stand up and pray at night – two thirds of it, a half of it and sometimes one third of it – as do others (that is those that follow you.) It is Allāh who determine the extent of night and day.*

عَلِمَ أَنْ لَنْ تُخْصُوهُ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَاقْرَءُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ  
 مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ ۚ عَلِمَ أَنْ سَيَكُونُ مِنْكُمْ مَرْضَىٰ وَعَاخِرُونَ  
 يَضْرِبُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَبْتَغُونَ مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَعَاخِرُونَ  
 يُقْتَلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۖ فَاقْرَءُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنْهُ وَأَقِيمُوا  
 الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَقْرِضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا وَمَا  
 تُقَدِّمُوا لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُوَ  
 خَيْرًا وَأَعْظَمَ أَجْرًا ۚ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ  
 رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٤٤﴾

'alima allan tuḥṣūhu fatāba  
'alaykum, faqra'ū mā tayassara  
minal qur'ān, 'alima an sayakūnu  
minkum marḍā, wa ākharūna  
yaḍribūna fil'arḍi yabtaghūna  
min faḍlillāh, wa ākharūna  
yuqātilūna fī sabīllillāh, faqra'ū  
mā tayassara minhu, wa aqīmuṣ  
ṣalāta wa ātuzzakāta wa  
aqriḍullāha qardan ḥasanā, wa  
mā tuqaddimū li'anfusikum min  
khayrin tajidūhu 'indallāhi huwa  
khayraw wa a'zama ajrā,  
wastaghfirullāh, innallāha  
ghafūrur raḥīm.

*He Knows that you are unable  
to pray the whole night; so,  
He has been Merciful to you!  
Recite then, as much of the  
Qur'ān as is easy for you. He  
is aware that there may be  
some among you who are ill;  
and others who will be  
travelling throughout the land  
in search of His Bounty; and  
yet others who may be fighting  
in His Cause. So then, recite  
as much of the Qur'ān as you  
are comfortable with; and be  
constant in prayer; and give  
regular charity; and give to  
Allāh a goodly gift. And  
whatever good deeds you send  
on before you for your souls,  
you will find it with Allāh. And  
for those (good deeds) you  
will be richly rewarded. And  
seek Allāh's forgiveness, for  
He is Oft-Forgiving, Most  
Merciful.*

## سُورَةُ الْبُرُوجِ (٨٥)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوجِ ﴿١﴾ وَالْيَوْمِ الْمَوْعُودِ ﴿٢﴾ وَشَاهِدِ  
وَمَشْهُودِ ﴿٣﴾ قِيلَ أَصْحَابُ الْأَخْذُودِ ﴿٤﴾ النَّارِ ذَاتِ  
الْوُقُودِ ﴿٥﴾ إِذْ هُمْ عَلَيْهَا قُعُودٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ  
بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ شُهُودٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَا نَقَمُوا مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا أَن يُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ  
الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿٨﴾ الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ فَتَنُوا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُوبُوا فَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَهُمْ  
عَذَابُ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ  
الْكَبِيرُ ﴿١١﴾

## SŪRAH AL-BURŪJ (SŪRAH 85)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Wassamā'i dhātil burūj.*
- 2 *Wal yawmil maw'ūd.*
- 3 *Wa shāhidu wa mash-hūd.*
- 4 *Qutila aṣḥābul ukhdūd.*
- 5 *Annāri dhātil waqūd.*
- 6 *Idh hum 'alayhā qu'ūd.*
- 7 *Wa hum 'alā mā yaf'alūna bil mu'minīna shuhūd.*
- 8 *Wa mā naqamū minhum illā ayyu'minū billāhil 'azīzil ḥamīd.*
- 9 *Alladhī lahū mulkus samāwāti wal'arḍ, wallāhu 'alā kullī shay'in shahīd.*
- 10 *Innalladhīna fatanul mu'minīna wal mu'mināti thumma lam yatūbū falahum 'adhābu jahannama wa lahum 'adhābul ḥarīq.*
- 11 *Innalladhīna āmanū wa 'amiluṣ ṣāliḥāti lahum jannātun tajrī min taḥṭihal anhār, dhālikal fawzul kabīr.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *By the Sky, (displaying) the Zodiacal Signs.*
- 2 *And by the Promised Day (of Judgement).*
- 3 *And by the one that witnesses, and the subject of the witness;*
- 4 *Cursed are the makers of the pit (of fire),*
- 5 *Of Fire fed with fuel.*
- 6 *They sat next to it (the fire),*
- 7 *Witnessing and gazing at what they were doing to the believers,*
- 8 *Whom they ill-treated, for no reason, except that they (the believers) believed in Allāh, the All-Mighty, worthy of all Praise.*
- 9 *Him, to Whom belongs the Kingdom of the Heavens and the earth. And Allāh is a Witness to all things.*
- 10 *Those who persecute (or draw into temptation) the believing men and believing women, and then do not repent, will surely suffer the punishment of Hell, and the torment of the Blazing Fire.*
- 11 *But those who believe and do righteous deeds, shall be rewarded with Gardens watered by flowing rivers (Paradise), that is the supreme reward!*

إِنَّ بَطْشَ رَبِّكَ لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنَّهُ هُوَ يُبَدِّلُ وَيُعِيدُ ﴿١٣﴾  
 وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الْوَدُودُ ﴿١٤﴾ ذُو الْعَرْشِ الْمَجِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾ فَعَالٌ لِّمَا  
 يُرِيدُ ﴿١٦﴾ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْجُنُودِ ﴿١٧﴾ فِرْعَوْنَ وَثَمُودَ ﴿١٨﴾ بَلِ  
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي تَكْذِيبٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ مُحِيطٌ  
 ﴿٢٠﴾ بَلْ هُوَ قُرْءَانٌ مَجِيدٌ ﴿٢١﴾ فِي لَوْحٍ مَّحْفُوظٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ ﴿١٤٥﴾

12 *Inna baṭsha rabbika lashadīd.*

13 *Innahū huwa yubdi`u wa  
yu`īd.*

14 *Wa huwal ghaḥfūrul wadūd.*

15 *Dhul `arshil majīd.*

16 *Fa`-`ālul lima yurīd.*

17 *Hal atāka ḥadīthul junūd.*

18 *Fir`awna wa thamūd.*

19 *Balilladhīna kafarū fī takdhīb.*

20 *Wallāhu miw warā`ihim  
muḥīf.*

21 *Bal huwa qur`ānum majīd.*

22 *Fī lawḥim maḥfūz.*

12 *Verily, the grip (Punishment  
and Power) of your Lord is  
severe.*

13 *It is He Who begins and  
repeats (His creation).*

14 *And He is the Oft-Forgiving,  
full of Loving-Kindness.*

15 *The Lord of the  
Glorious Throne.*

16 *He does what He intends (or  
Wills).*

17 *Have you not heard the story  
of the forces,*

18 *Of Pharaoh and Thamūd?*

19 *Yet, the Unbelievers (persist)  
in rejecting (the Truth)!*

20 *And Allāh covers them from  
behind (that is, all their deeds  
are within His Knowledge and  
He will reward them for their  
deeds).*

21 *No, this (indeed) is a Glorious  
Qur`ān,*

22 *(Inscribed) on the Preserved  
Tablet!*



## سُورَةُ الطَّارِقِ (٨٦)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالطَّارِقِ ﴿١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الطَّارِقُ ﴿٢﴾  
الَّتَجْمُ الثَّقَابُ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ لَّمَّا عَلَيْهَا حَافِظٌ ﴿٤﴾  
فَلْيَنْظُرِ الْإِنْسَانُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ ﴿٥﴾ خُلِقَ مِنْ مَّاءٍ دَافِقٍ ﴿٦﴾  
يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ وَالتَّرَائِبِ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّهُ وَعَلَى  
رَجْعِهِ لَقَادِرٌ ﴿٨﴾ يَوْمَ تُبْلَى السَّرَائِرُ ﴿٩﴾ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ  
وَلَا نَاصِرٍ ﴿١٠﴾ وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الرَّجْعِ ﴿١١﴾ وَالْأَرْضِ ذَاتِ  
الصَّدْعِ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ فَضْلٍ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَا هُوَ بِالْهَزْلِ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّهُمْ  
يَكِيدُونَ كَيْدًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَأَكِيدُ كَيْدًا ﴿١٦﴾ فَمَهْلِ الْكٰفِرِينَ  
أْمَهْلُهُمْ رُويْدًا ﴿١٧﴾ ﴿١٤٦﴾﴾

## SŪRAH AL-ṬĀRIQ (SŪRAH 86)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Wassamā'i waṭṭāriq.*
- 2 *Wa mā adrāka maṭṭāriq.*
- 3 *Annajmuth thāqib.*
- 4 *In kullu naḥsil lammā 'alayhā ḥāfiḥ.*
- 5 *Falyanzuril insānu mimma khuliq.*
- 6 *Khuliqa mimmā'in dāfiq.*
- 7 *Yakhruju mim bayniṣ ṣulbi wattarā'ib.*
- 8 *Innahū 'alā raj'ihī laqādir.*
- 9 *Yawma tublas sarā'ir.*
- 10 *Famā lahū min quwwatiw wa lā nāṣir.*
- 11 *Wassamā'i dhātir raj'i.*
- 12 *Wal'arḍi dhatiṣ ṣad'i.*
- 13 *Innahū laqawlun faṣlun.*
- 14 *Wa mā huwa bilhazli.*
- 15 *Innahum yakīdūna kaydā.*
- 16 *Wa akīdu kaydā.*
- 17 *Famah-hilil kāfirīna amhilhum ruwaydā.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *By the Heavens and the bright star (night comer) that lights up the sky.*
- 2 *And what will make you understand what the bright star (the night comer) is?*
- 3 *It is the shining star.*
- 4 *There is no soul (human being) but it has a protector over it.*
- 5 *Let man reflect from what he was created!*
- 6 *He was created from an emitted squirting fluid,*
- 7 *Which issues from between the backbone and the ribs.*
- 8 *Verily, Allāh is able to bring him back (to life)!*
- 9 *On the Day that (all) secrets will be disclosed,*
- 10 *(Man) will have no power, and no helper.*
- 11 *By the sky (having rain clouds) which gives rain again and again.*
- 12 *And the earth which splits open (with new growth of plants and trees).*
- 13 *Verily, this (the Qur'ān) is the Word (that separates truth from falsehood),*
- 14 *Which must not be taken lightly.*
- 15 *Verily, they are plotting and scheming,*
- 16 *And so am I (Allāh).*
- 17 *So bear with those who deny the truth, and deal gently with them.*

## سُورَةُ الضُّحَى (٩٣)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿وَالضُّحَىٰ ١﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ ٢ ﴿مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ ٣﴾  
﴿وَلِلْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْأُولَىٰ ٤﴾ وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَىٰ ٥ ﴿أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَءَاوَىٰ ٦﴾  
﴿وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا فَهَدَىٰ ٧﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ ٨ ﴿فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ ٩﴾  
﴿وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ١٠﴾ وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ١١﴾ ﴿١٤٧﴾

## SŪRAH AL-ḌUḤĀ (SŪRAH 93)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Waḍḍuḥā.*
- 2 *Wallayli idhā saajā.*
- 3 *Mā wadda'aka rabbuka wa mā qalā.*
- 4 *Wa lal'ākhiratu khayrullaka minal ūlā.*
- 5 *Wa lasawfa yu'īka rabbuka fatarḍā.*
- 6 *Alam yajidka yatīman fa'āwā.*
- 7 *Wa wajadaka ḍāllan fahadā.*
- 8 *Wa wajadaka 'ā'ilan fa'aghnā.*
- 9 *Fa'ammal yatīma falā taqhar.*
- 10 *Wa ammas sā'ila falā tanhar.*
- 11 *Wa ammā bini'mati rabbika faḥaddith.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *By the glorious morning light,*
- 2 *And by the night when it is tranquil,*
- 3 *Your Guardian-Lord has not forsaken you, nor is He displeased with you.*
- 4 *And the Hereafter will indeed be better for you than the present (life).*
- 5 *Soon your Guardian-Lord will give (all good) with which you will be well-pleased.*
- 6 *Did He not find you an orphan and then sheltered you?*
- 7 *And He found you unaware (of the Qur'ān etc.) and guided you;*
- 8 *And He found you in need, and He made you independent.*
- 9 *Therefore, do not treat the orphan with harshness,*
- 10 *And do not dismiss the one who asks for help.*
- 11 *And make known the Bounty and Grace of your Lord.*

## سُورَةُ الشَّرْحِ (٩٤)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ﴿١﴾ وَوَضَعْنَا عَنكَ وِزْرَكَ ﴿٢﴾  
الَّذِي أَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ ﴿٣﴾ وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ ﴿٤﴾ فَإِنَّ مَعَ  
الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٦﴾ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ  
فَأَنْصَبْ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَارْغَبْ ﴿٨﴾﴾ (١٤٨)

## سُورَةُ الْقَدْرِ (٩٧)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ﴿١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ  
الْقَدْرِ ﴿٢﴾ لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ﴿٣﴾ تَنَزَّلُ  
الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾ سَلَامٌ  
هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ﴿٥﴾﴾ (١٤٩)

١٤٨ . سُورَةُ الشَّرْحِ (٩٤)، آيَات ١-٨

١٤٩ . سُورَةُ الْقَدْرِ (٩٧)، آيَات ١-٥

## SŪRAH AL-SHARĤ (SŪRAH 94)

**Bismillāhir raĥmānir raĥīm.**

- 1 *Alam nashraĥ laka ṣadruk.*
- 2 *Wa waḍa'nā 'anka wizrak.*
- 3 *Alladhī anqaḍa ḡahrak.*
- 4 *Wa rafa'nā laka dhikrak.*
- 5 *Fa'inna ma'al 'usri yusrā.*
- 6 *Inna ma'al 'usri yusrā.*
- 7 *Fa'idhā faraghta fanṣab.*
- 8 *Wa ilā rabbika farghab.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Have We not expanded your breast for you;*
- 2 *And removed from you your burden,*
- 3 *That weighed so heavily on your back?*
- 4 *And have We not elevated you in esteem?*
- 5 *So, Verily, with every hardship there is ease;*
- 6 *Surely, with every hardship there is ease.*
- 7 *So when you are done (with your deception) devote yourself in worship of Him.*
- 8 *And turn all your attention (by invocations) to your Lord (alone).*

## SŪRAH AL-QADR (SŪRAH 97)

**Bismillāhir raĥmānir raĥīm.**

- 1 *Innā anzalnāhu fī laylatil qadr.*
- 2 *Wa mā adrāka mā laylatul qadr.*
- 3 *Laylatul qadri khayrum min alfi shahr.*
- 4 *Tanazzalul malā'ikatu warrūĥu fīhā bi'idhni rabbihim min kulli amr.*
- 5 *Salāmun, hiya ḡattā maṭla'il fajr.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Verily, We have sent it (this Qur'ān) down on the Night of Al-Qadr (Decree).*
- 2 *And what will make you understand (know) what the Night of Al-Qadr (Decree) is?*
- 3 *The Night of Al-Qadr is better than a thousand Months.*
- 4 *On that Night, the Angels and the Spirit (Rūĥ) (Jibrīl) come down with the permission of their Lord with all Decrees.*
- 5 *(Throughout) there is peace until the appearance of dawn.*

## سُورَةُ قُرَيْشٍ (١٠٦)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿لَا يَلْفِ قُرَيْشٍ ①﴾ إِيْلَافِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ﴿٢﴾  
فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ﴿٣﴾ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِّنْ جُوعٍ  
وَعَامَنَهُمْ مِّنْ خَوْفٍ ﴿٤﴾ (١٥٠)

## سُورَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ (١٠٨)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ①﴾ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحَرْ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ  
شَانِكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ﴿٣﴾ (١٥١)

١٥٠. سُورَةُ قُرَيْشٍ (١٠٦)، آيَات ١-٤

١٥١. سُورَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ (١٠٨)، آيَات ١-٣

## SŪRAH QURAYSH (SŪRAH 106)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Li'īlāfi quraysh.*
- 2 *Īlāfihim riḥlatash shitā'i waṣṣayf.*
- 3 *Falya 'budū rabba hādhal bayt.*
- 4 *Alladhī aṭ'amahum min jū'iw wa āmanahum min khawf.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *For the formal agreement (of security and protection enjoyed) by the Quraysh,*
- 2 *Their formal agreements (cover) their (caravan) journeys by winter and summer.*
- 3 *So let them worship the Lord of this House (Ka'bah),*
- 4 *Who provided them with food in order to avoid them going hungry, and Who safeguarded them against fear (of danger).*

## SŪRAH AL-KAWTHAR (SŪRAH 108)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Innā a'ṭaynā kalkawthar.*
- 2 *Faṣalli lirabbika wanḥar.*
- 3 *Inna shāni'aka huwal abtar.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Verily, We have awarded you Al-Kawthar (a spring in Paradise).*
- 2 *Therefore, turn (only) to your Lord in prayer, and sacrifice to (Him only).*
- 3 *For he who disgraces you, will be deprived (of hope and success).*



## سُورَةُ الْكَافِرُونَ (١٠٩)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١﴾ لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا  
أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُمْ ﴿٤﴾  
وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ  
﴿٦﴾﴾ (١٥٢)

## سُورَةُ النَّصْرِ (١١٠)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾ وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ  
فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَأَسْتَغْفِرْهُ  
إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾﴾ (١٥٣)

١٥٢. سُورَةُ الْكَافِرُونَ (١٠٩)، آيَات ١-٦

١٥٣. سورة النَّصْرِ (١١٠)، آيَات ١-٣

## SŪRAH AL-KĀFIRŪN (SŪRAH 109)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Qul yā ayyuhal kāfirūn.*
- 2 *Lā a 'budu mā ta 'budūn.*
- 3 *Wa lā antum 'ābidūna mā a 'bud.*
- 4 *Wa lā ana 'ābidum mā 'abadtum.*
- 5 *Wa lā antum 'ābidūna mā a 'bud.*
- 6 *Lakum dīnukum waliya dīn.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say (to the unbelievers): "O you who deny the Truth!*
- 2 *"I do not worship that which you worship,*
- 3 *"(and) you do not worship (Him, Allāh) that I worship.*
- 4 *"I will never worship that which you worship,*
- 5 *"(And) you will never worship (Him Allāh) that I worship.*
- 6 *"You have your religion and I have mine."*

## SŪRAH AL-NAṢR (SŪRAH 110)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Idhā jā' a naṣrullāhi wal fath.*
- 2 *Wa ra' aytan nāsa yadkhulūna fī dīnillāhi afwājā.*
- 3 *Fasabbiḥ biḥamdi rabbika wastaghfirhu, innahū kāna tawwābā.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *When Allāh's Help and Victory come,*
- 2 *And you will see (crowds of) people entering Allāh's religion,*
- 3 *Then Glorify and Praise your Lord, and seek His Forgiveness. Verily, He (Allāh) is Oft-Forgiving (Most Merciful).*

## سُورَةُ الْمَسَدِ (١١١)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبَّتْ بَدَأُ أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ① مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا  
كَسَبَ ② سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ③ وَأَمْرَأَتُهُ وَحَمَّالَةَ  
الْحَطَبِ ④ فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ ﴿١٥٤﴾

## سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ (١١٢)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ① اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ② لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ  
③ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾ ﴿١٥٥﴾

١٥٤ . سُورَةُ الْمَسَدِ (١١١)، آيَات ١-٥

١٥٥ . سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ (١١٢)، آيَات ١-٤

## SŪRAH AL-MASAD (SŪRAH 111)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Tabbat yadā abī lahabiw wa tabb.*
- 2 *Mā aghnā 'anhu māluhū wa mā kasab.*
- 3 *Sayaşlā nāran dhāta lahab.*
- 4 *Wamra'atuhū ḥammālatal ḥaṭab.*
- 5 *Fī jīdihā ḥablum mimmasad.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *May the hands of Abū Lahab perish, and may he be ruined!*
- 2 *Neither his wealth nor his profits will benefit him!*
- 3 *He will soon be burnt in a Blazing Fire!*
- 4 *And also his wife, who will carry (carried) the wood,*
- 5 *And who will have a twisted palm fibre (masad) tied around her neck!*

## SŪRAH AL-IKHLĀŞ (SŪRAH 112)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Qul huwallāhu aḥad.*
- 2 *Allāhuş şamad.*
- 3 *Lam yalid wa lam yūlad.*
- 4 *Wa lam yakul lahū kufuwan aḥad.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: He is Allāh, the One and Only;*
- 2 *Allāh, the Eternal, Absolute;*
- 3 *He was not born, nor does He give birth;*
- 4 *And there is nothing like Him.*

## سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ (١١٣)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنْ  
شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾  
وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾﴾ (١٥٦)

## سُورَةُ النَّاسِ (١١٤)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ  
﴿٣﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي  
صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾﴾ (١٥٧)

١٥٦ . سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ (١١٣)، آيات ١-٥

١٥٧ . سُورَةُ النَّاسِ (١١٤)، آيات ١-٦

## SŪRAH AL-FALAQ (SŪRAH 113)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Qul a'ūdhu birabbil falaq.*
- 2 *Min sharri mā khalaq.*
- 3 *Wa min sharri ghāsiqin idhā waqab.*
- 4 *Wa min sharrin naffāthāti fil 'uqad.*
- 5 *Wa min sharri ḥāsīdin idhā ḥasad.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the daybreak;*
- 2 *From the mischief of created things;*
- 3 *From the mischief of darkness as it becomes intense;*
- 4 *From the mischief of those who practise secret arts;*
- 5 *And from the mischief of the envious one as he practises envy.*

## SŪRAH AL-NĀS (SŪRAH 114)

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

- 1 *Qul a'ūdhu birabbīn nās.*
- 2 *Malikīn nās.*
- 3 *Ilāhīn nās.*
- 4 *Min sharril waswāsīl khannās.*
- 5 *Alladhī yuwaswisu fī ṣudūrin nās.*
- 6 *Minal jinnati wannās.*

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful.**

- 1 *Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of mankind,*
- 2 *The King (or Ruler) of mankind,*
- 3 *The God (or Judge) of mankind,*
- 4 *From the mischief of the whisperer (of evil), who withdraws (after his whisper),*
- 5 *(The whisperer) who whispers into the hearts of mankind,*
- 6 *From among jinn and men.*

## ❖ قَصِيدَةُ الْإِمَامِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَيْدَرُوسِ:

وَجَاهِ الْمُصْطَفَى فَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا

وَنَحْمَدُهُ عَلَى نِعْمَاهُ فِينَا

غِيَاثِ الْخَلْقِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَا

وَمَا فِي الْغَيْبِ مَخْرُوجًا مَصُونَا

وَقُرْآنٍ شِفَا لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَا

وَكُلِّ الْأَنْبِيَا وَالْمُرْسَلِينَا

تَوَسَّلْنَا وَكُلِّ التَّابِعِينَا

بِمَا فِي غَيْبِ رَبِّي أَجْمَعِينَا

وَكُلِّ الْأَوْلِيَا وَالصَّالِحِينَا

إِلَهِي نَسَأَلُكَ بِالْإِسْمِ الْأَعْظَمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَانَا ابْتَدِينَا

تَوَسَّلْنَا بِهِ فِي كُلِّ أَمْرٍ

وَبِالْأَسْمَاءِ مَا وَرَدَتْ بِنَصْرٍ

بِكُلِّ كِتَابٍ أَنْزَلَهُ تَعَالَى

وَبِالْهَادِي تَوَسَّلْنَا وَلُذْنَا

وَالِهِمْ مَعَ الْأَصْحَابِ جَمْعًا

بِكُلِّ طَوَائِفِ الْأَمْلَاكِ نَدْعُو

وَبِالْعُلَمَاءِ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ طُرًّا

❖ THE POEM OF IMĀM ABU  
BAKR BIN 'ABDULLĀH AL-  
'AYDARŪS:

Ilāhī nas'aluka bil'ismil a'zam,  
wa jāhil mustafā farrij 'alaynā.

Bi-bismillāhi mawlānabtadaynā,  
wa naḥmaduhū 'alā na'māhu fīnā.

Tawassalnā bihī fī kulli amrin,  
ghiyāthil khalqī rabbil 'ālamīnā.

Wa bil'asmā'i mā waradat  
binaṣṣin, wa mā filghaybi  
makhzūnan maṣūnā.

Bikulli kitābin anzalahū ta'ālā,  
wa qur'ānin shifā lilmu'minīnā.

Wa bilhādī tawassalnā waludhnā,  
wa kullil ambiyā wal mursalinā.

Wa ālihimu ma'al aṣḥābi jam'ā,  
tawassalnā wa kullit-tābi'īnā.

Bikulli ṭawā'ifil amlāki nad'ū,  
bimā fī ghaybi rabbī ajma'īnā.

Wa bil'ulamā bi'amrillāhi turrān,  
wa kullil awliyā waṣṣāliḥīnā.

❖ THE POEM OF IMĀM ABU  
BAKR BIN 'ABDULLĀH AL-  
'AYDARŪS:

My Lord, we ask You by the  
Greatest Name, and by the Honour  
of the Chosen One, to grant us  
relieve.

With the Name of Allāh, our  
Master; we have begun, and we  
Praise Him for His favours upon us.

Through this medium we implore  
You in every matter; Succour of  
creation; Lord of the Worlds.

And by all Names divinely  
revealed, and by those unrevealed,  
protected and preserved.

And by every Divine Book that  
the Most High has revealed, and  
by the Qur'ān a cure for the  
believers.

And by the Guide (the Prophet), we  
ask him to intercede (in our request  
to You) and take recourse to him;  
and by all the Prophets and  
Messengers,

And by their families and all their  
Companions; we ask them to  
intercede (in our request to You) as  
well as the generations who  
followed them.

And we invoke you by all the  
angelic hosts; and by all the hidden  
knowledge of my Lord.

And by the scholars (preserving)  
the command of Allāh (i.e the  
religion), one and all; and by all the  
saints and righteous ones.



أَخْصُّ بِهِ الْإِمَامَ الْقُطْبَ حَقًّا  
رَقَى فِي رُتْبَةِ التَّمَكِينِ مَرْقَى  
وَذَكَرُ الْعَيْدَرُوسِ الْقُطْبِ أَجْلَى  
عَفِيفِ الدِّينِ مُحْيِي الدِّينِ حَقًّا  
وَلَا نَنْسَى كَمَالَ الدِّينِ سَعْدًا  
(وَنَازِمَهَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِمَامًا  
بِهِمْ نَدْعُو إِلَى الْمَوْلَى تَعَالَى  
وَلُطْفٍ شَامِلٍ وَدَوَامٍ سَتْرٍ  
وَنَخْتِمُهَا بِتَخْصِينِ عَظِيمٍ  
وَسِتْرِ اللَّهِ مَسْبُورٍ عَلَيْنَا  
وَنَخْتِمُ بِالصَّلَاةِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ  
وَجِيهِ الدِّينِ تَاجِ الْعَارِفِينَ  
وَقَدْ جَمَعَ الشَّرِيعَةَ وَالْيَقِينَ  
عَنِ الْقَلْبِ الصَّدَى لِلصَّادِقِينَ  
لَهُ تَحْكِيمُنَا وَبِهِ اقْتَدَيْنَا  
عَظِيمِ الْحَالِ تَاجِ الْعَابِدِينَ  
حَبَاهُ إِلَهُهُ جَاهًا مَكِينًا) (١٥٨)  
بِغُفْرَانٍ يَعْمُ الْحَاضِرِينَ  
وَعُفْرَانٍ لِكُلِّ الْمُذْنِبِينَ  
بِحَوْلِ اللَّهِ لَا يُقَدَّرُ عَلَيْنَا  
وَعَيْنُ اللَّهِ نَاطِرَةٌ إِلَيْنَا  
إِمَامِ الْكُلِّ خَيْرِ الشَّافِعِينَ

Akhuṣṣu bihil imāmal quṭba  
ḥaqqaṅ, wa jihaddīni tājal ‘ārifīnā.

Raqā fī rutbatittamkīni marqā, wa  
qad jama‘ash-sharī‘ata wal  
yaqīnā.

Wa dhikrul ‘aydarūsil quṭbi ajlā,  
‘anil qalbiṣṣadā liṣṣādifīnā.

‘Afīfiddīni muḥḥīyiddīni ḥaqqaṅ,  
lahū taḥkīmuna wa bihiq tadaynā.

Wa lā nansā kamāladdīni sa‘dan,  
‘aẓīmal ḥāl tājal ‘ābidīnā.

(Wa nāzīmahā abā bakrin  
imāman, ḥabāhu ilāhuhū jāhan  
makīnā).

Bi him nad‘ū ilal mawlā ta‘ālā,  
bighufrānin ya‘ummul ḥādirīnā.

Wa luṭfin shāmīlin wa dawāmi  
satin, wa ghufrānin likullil  
mudhnībīnā.

Wa nakhtimuhā bitaḥṣṣīnin  
‘aẓīmin, biḥawllillāhi lā yuqdar  
‘alaynā.

Wa sitrullāhi masbūlun ‘alaynā,  
wa ‘aynullāhi nāzīratun ilaynā.

Wa nakhtimu biṣṣalāti ‘alā  
Muḥammad, imāmīl kullī  
khayrish-shāfī‘īnā.

I mention especially the Imām, the  
true Qutb, the Eminence of the  
Religion, the Crown of all Gnostics.  
He ascended and established  
himself firmly in the station of  
spiritual authority; and mastered  
both the Sacred Law and Spiritual  
Certainty.

And the invocation of al-‘Aydarūs,  
the Qutb is most potent in removing  
the rust of the heart of the truthful  
ones.

Virtuous one of the religion, true  
Reviver of the Religion; with him  
lies our arbitration and we follow  
his example.

And we don’t forget to mention  
Kamāl Al-Dīn Al-Sa‘d; one of  
exalted spiritual state and crown of  
the worshippers.

(And the composer of these verses,  
Abū Bakr, an Imām whom his Lord  
endowed with immense stature).

Through them we beseech the  
Master, the Most High; for  
forgiveness that will enshroud all  
who are present.

And to show all encompassing  
gentleness (from Him) and  
continuous concealment as well as  
forgiveness for every sinner.

We close these verses with a great  
fortification with Allāh’s Might, we  
can never be overpowered.

Allāh’s protective veil is draped  
upon us; and Allāh’s Eye is  
attentively upon us.

We complete this poem with  
salutations upon Muḥammad, Imām  
of all and the best of intercessors.

## ❖ قَصِيدَةُ الْإِمَامِ الْحَدَّادِ:

مَنْ سُؤَالِي وَاخْتِيَارِي  
شَاهِدٌ لِي بِاِفْتِقَارِي  
فِي يَسَارِي وَعَسَارِي  
ضِمَّنَ فَقْرِي وَاضْطِرَارِي  
مَنْ سُؤَالِي وَاخْتِيَارِي

قَدْ كَفَانِي عِلْمُ رَبِّي  
فَدُعَانِي وَابْتِهَالِي  
فَلِهَذَا السَّرَّ أَدْعُو  
أَنَا عَبْدٌ صَارَ فَخْرِي  
قَدْ كَفَانِي عِلْمُ رَبِّي

أَنْتَ تَعْلَمُ كَيْفَ حَالِي  
مِنْ هُمُومٍ وَاشْتِعَالِ  
مِنْكَ يَا مَوْلَى الْمَوَالِي  
قَبْلَ أَنْ يَفْنَى اضْطِبَارِي  
مَنْ سُؤَالِي وَاخْتِيَارِي

يَا إِلَهِي وَمَلِيكِي  
وَبِمَا قَدْ حَلَّ قَلْبِي  
فَتَدَارِكْنِي بِلُطْفِ  
يَا كَرِيمَ الْوَجْهِ غِثِّي  
قَدْ كَفَانِي عِلْمُ رَبِّي

❖ POEM OF IMĀM AL-  
HADDĀD:

Qad kafānī 'ilmu rabbī,  
Mīn su'ālī wakhtiyārī.

Fadu'ā'ī wabtihālī,  
Shāhidun lī biftiqārī.

Falihādhas sirri ad'ū,  
Fī yasārī wa 'asārī.

Ana 'abdun šāra fakhrī,  
Dīmna faqrī waḍṭirārī.

Qad kafānī 'ilmu rabbī,  
Mīn su'ālī wakhtiyārī.

Yā ilāhī wa malīkī,  
Anta ta'lam kayfa ḥālī.

Wa bimā qad ḥalla qalbī,  
Mīn humūmin washtighālin.

Fatadāraḱnī biluṭfin,  
Mīnka yā mawlāl mawālī.

Yā karīmal wajhi ghithnī,  
Qabla an yafnaṣṭibārī.

Qad kafānī 'ilmu rabbī,  
Mīn su'ālī wakhtiyārī.

❖ POEM OF IMĀM AL-  
HADDĀD:

The Knowledge of my Lord  
suffices me; from my asking Him  
and exercising my free will.  
Hence my supplications and  
entreaties bear witness to my  
utter dependence.

It is for this secret that I beseech  
Him; in both hardship and ease.

I am a servant. I take pride in my  
poverty and subservience.

The Knowledge of my Lord  
suffices me; from my asking Him  
and exercising my free will.  
O my Lord and my Keeper! You  
know the state I am in.

And what has beset my heart;  
of worries and occupations

Rescue me with a kindness;  
From Yourself, O Master of  
masters.

O the one of Noble Countenance!  
deliver me;  
Before my patience fails me.

The Knowledge of my Lord  
suffices me; from my asking Him  
and exercising my free will.

مِنْكَ يُدْرِكُنِي سَرِيعًا  
بِالَّذِي أَرْجُو جَمِيعًا  
يَا عَلِيمًا يَا سَمِيعًا  
وَحُضُوعِي وَانْكِسَارِي  
مِنْ سُؤَالِي وَاخْتِيَارِي

فَارْحَمَنْ رَبِّي وَقُوفِي  
فَأَدِمْ رَبِّي عُمْرِي  
فَهُوَ خَلِّي وَحَلِيفِي  
طُؤْلَ لَيْلِي وَنَهَارِي  
مِنْ سُؤَالِي وَاخْتِيَارِي

يَا سَرِيعَ الْغَوْثِ غَوْثًا  
يَهْزِمُ الْعُسْرَ وَيَأْتِي  
يَا قَرِيبًا يَا مُجِيبًا  
قَدْ تَحَقَّقْتُ بِعَجْزِي  
قَدْ كَفَانِي عِلْمُ رَبِّي

لَمْ أَزَلْ بِالْبَابِ وَاقِفًا  
وَبِوَادِي الْفَضْلِ عَاكِفًا  
وَلِحُسْنِ الظَّنِّ الْأَزِمِ  
وَأَنْبِسِي وَجَلِيسِي  
قَدْ كَفَانِي عِلْمُ رَبِّي

Yā sarī‘al ghawthi ghawthan,  
Minka yudriknī sarī‘an.

Yahzimul ‘usra wa ya’fī,  
Billadhī arjū jamī‘an.

Yā qarīban yā mujīban,  
Yā ‘alīman yā samī‘an.

Qad taḥaqqaqtu bi‘ajzī,  
Wa khuḍū‘ī wankisārī.

Qad kafānī ‘ilmu rabbī,  
Min su‘ālī wakhtiyārī.

Lam azal bilbābi wāqif,  
Farḥaman rabbī wuqūfī.

Wa biwādil faḍli ‘ākif,  
Fa‘adim rabbī ‘ukūfī.

Wa liḥusniz ḡanni ulāzim,  
Fahwa khillī wa ḥalfī.

Wa anīsī wa jalīsī,  
Ṭūla laylī wa nahārī.

Qad kafānī ‘ilmu rabbī,  
Min su‘ālī wakhtiyārī.

O the One Swift in Aid! Hasten a  
rescue that will reach me quickly.

That will vanquish all hardship  
bring; all that we desire.

O Near One! O Answerer of  
prayers! O Knower! O Hearer!

I have fully realized my  
incapacity, submission and  
contrition.

The Knowledge of my Lord  
suffices me; from my asking Him  
and exercising my free will.

I am ever a bystander at the door,  
so have mercy O my Lord, on my  
standing.

In the valley of Your Grace, I am  
assiduously devoted; O my Lord  
so perpetually increase my  
devotion.

I persevere on account of my  
good opinion (of You); which is  
my bosom friend and ally.

And my consoles and my opinion;  
all through my driving companion,  
throughout my day and night.

The Knowledge of my Lord  
suffices me; from my asking Him  
and exercising my free will.

فَاقْضِهَا يَا خَيْرَ قَاضِي  
مِنْ لَظَاهَا وَالشُّوَاطِ  
وَإِذَا مَا كُنْتَ رَاضِي  
وَشِعَارِي وَدَثَارِي  
مِنْ سُؤَالِي وَاخْتِيَارِي

حَاجَةً فِي النَّفْسِ يَا رَبِّ  
وَأَرْحَ سِرِّي وَقَلْبِي  
فِي سُرُورٍ وَحُبُورٍ  
فَالْهَنَا وَالْبَسْطُ حَالِي  
قَدْ كَفَانِي عِلْمُ رَبِّي



Ḥājatan finnafsi yā rab,  
faḡḡihā yā khayra qāḡī.

Wa ariḡ sirrī wa qalbī,  
Min laḡāhā wash-shuwāḡī.

Fī surūrīn wa ḡubūrīn,  
Wa idhā mā kunta rāḡī.

Falhanā wal baḡḡu ḡālī,  
Wa shī'ārī wa dithārī.

Qad kafānī 'ilmu rabbī,  
Min su'ālī wakhtiyārī.

There is a need in my my soul O  
my Lord. Fulfil it, for You are the  
Best Fulfiller (of Needs).

Grant comfort to my secret<sup>10</sup> and  
my heart; from its fervor and  
passion.

In a state of happiness and mirth;  
Then if You are pleased with me.

Happiness and joy will be my  
spiritual condition; my hallmark  
and my raiment.

The Knowledge of my Lord  
suffices me; from my asking Him  
and exercising my free will.





## ❖ الصَّلَاةُ الْإِبْرَاهِيمِيَّةُ:

﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ  
ءَامَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا﴾ (٥٦) (١٥٩)

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ ...

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا  
صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ  
مَّجِيدٌ؛

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا  
بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ  
مَّجِيدٌ؛

اللَّهُمَّ تَرَحَّمْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا  
تَرَحَّمْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ  
مَّجِيدٌ؛

## ❖ THE PRAYER OF IBRĀHĪM:

*Innallāha wa malā'ikatahū  
yuṣallūna 'alan nabiyi, yā  
ayyuhalladhīna āmanū ṣallū  
'alayhi wa sallimū taslīmā.*  
[Sūrah Al-Aḥzāb (33), Āyah 56]

Labbayk **Allāhumma** labbayk ...

**Allāhumma** ṣalli 'alā  
Muḥammadiw wa 'alā āli  
Muḥammad, kamā ṣallayta 'alā  
Ibrāhīma wa 'alā āli Ibrāhīma  
innaka ḥamīdum majīd;

**Allāhumma** bārik 'alā  
Muḥammadiw wa 'alā āli  
Muḥammad, kamā bārakta 'alā  
Ibrāhīma wa 'alā āli Ibrāhīma  
innaka ḥamīdum majīd;

**Allāhumma** taraḥḥam 'alā  
Muḥammadiw wa 'alā āli  
Muḥammad, kamā taraāḥamta  
'alā Ibrāhīma wa 'alā āli Ibrāhīma  
innaka ḥamīdum majīd;

## ❖ THE PRAYER OF IBRĀHĪM:

*Verily, Allāh and His angels send  
Salutations upon the Prophet; O  
you who believe, send Salutations  
and Peace upon him. [Sūrah Al-  
Aḥzāb (33), Verse 56]*

**O Allāh!** We are here to answer  
Your call [*labbayk*...to the end];

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and  
Peace upon Muḥammad and his  
family, as You have sent  
Blessings and Peaceit upon  
Ibrāhīm and his family. Verily,  
you are Most Praiseworthy, Most  
Glorious

**O Allāh!** Bless Muḥammad and  
his family as you have blessed  
Ibrāhīm and his family. Verily,  
you are Most Praiseworthy, Most  
Glorious.

**O Allāh!** Bestow your Mercy  
upon Muḥammad and his family  
as You have bestowed Mercy  
upon Ibrāhīm and his family.  
Verily, you are the Most  
Praiseworthy, Most Glorious.

اللَّهُمَّ وَتَحَنَّنْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا  
تَحَنَّنْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ  
مَجِيدٌ؛

اللَّهُمَّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا سَلَّمْتَ  
عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ؛ فِي  
كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِكَ، وَرِضَى نَفْسِكَ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِكَ،  
وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِكَ.

❖ الصَّلَاةُ التَّاجِيَّةُ لِسَيِّدِنَا الشَّيْخِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ سَالِمٍ:

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ \* وَبَارِكْ وَكْرِّمْ \* بِقَدْرِ عَظَمَةِ  
ذَاتِكَ الْعَلِيَّةِ \* فِي كُلِّ وَقْتٍ وَحِينٍ أَبَدًا \* عَدَدَ مَا  
عَلِمْتَ وَزِنَةَ مَا عَلِمْتَ وَمِلْءَ مَا عَلِمْتَ \* عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا  
وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ \* وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ \*  
صَاحِبِ التَّاجِ وَالْمِعْرَاجِ، وَالْبُرَاقِ، وَالْعَلَمِ \* وَدَافِعِ  
الْبَلَاءِ وَالْوَبَاءِ وَالْمَرَضِ وَالْأَلَمِ \*

**Allāhumma** wa taḥannan ‘alā Muḥammadiw wa ‘alā āli Muḥammad, kamā taḥannanta ‘alā Ibrāhīma wa ‘alā āli Ibrāhīma innaka ḥamīdum majīd;

**Allāhumma** wa sallim ‘alā Muḥammadiw wa ‘alā āli Muḥammad, kamā sallamta ‘alā Ibrāhīma wa ‘alā āli Ibrāhīma innaka ḥamīdum majīd;

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, ‘adada khalqika, wa riḍā nafsika, wa zinata ‘arshika, wa midāda kalimātika.

### ❖ TĀJIYYAH PRAYER OF OUR SHAYKH ABŪ BAKR BIN SĀLIM:

**Allāhumma** ṣalli wa sallim. Wa bārik wa karrim. Biqadri ‘azamati dhatikal ‘aliyyah. Fī kulli waqti wa ḥīnin abadan. ‘Adada mā ‘alimta wa zinata mā ‘alimta wa mil’a mā ‘alimta. ‘Alā sayyidinā wa mawlānā Muḥammad. Wa ‘alā āli sayyidinā wa mawlānā Muḥammad. Ṣāhibittāji wal mi’rāji, wal burāqi, wal ‘alam. Wa dāfi’il balā’i wal wabā’i wal marāḍi wal alam.

**O Allāh!** Be Affectionate to Muḥammad and his family, as You have been Affectionate to Ibrāhīm and his family. Verily, you are Most Praiseworthy, Most Glorious.

**O Allāh!** Send Salutations on Muḥammad and his family, as You have sent Salutations on Ibrāhīm and his family. Verily, you are the Most Praiseworthy, Most Glorious.

At every moment forever, to the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink that it would take to write His Words.

### ❖ TĀJIYYAH PRAYER OF OUR SHAYKH ABŪ BAKR BIN SĀLIM:

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and Peace, and bestow Blessings and Honour, with the greatness of your Highest Essence, in each and every moment, forever, the number of what You Know, and the weight of what You Know, and the fullness of what You Know, on our master and leader Muḥammad, and on the family of our leader and master Muḥammad; the owner of the crown, the ascent, the burāq, and the flag; and the remover of calamities, contagious sicknesses, illnesses and pain.

جِسْمُهُ مُطَهَّرٌ مُعَطَّرٌ مُنَوَّرٌ \* مَنِ اسْمُهُ مَكْتُوبٌ مَرْفُوعٌ  
مَوْضُوعٌ عَلَى اللَّوْحِ وَالْقَلَمِ \* شَمْسُ الضُّحَى، بَدْرُ  
الدُّجَى، نُورُ الْهُدَى، مِصْبَاحُ الظُّلَمِ \* أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ سَيِّدِ  
الْكُونَيْنِ وَشَفِيعِ الثَّقَلَيْنِ \* أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ  
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ سَيِّدِ الْعَرَبِ وَالْعَجَمِ \* نَبِيِّ الْحَرَمَيْنِ، مَحْبُوبِ  
عِنْدَ رَبِّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَالْمَغْرِبَيْنِ \* يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُشْتَاقُونَ  
لِنُورِ جَمَالِهِ صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ بِجَمِيعِ الصَّلَوَاتِ كُلِّهَا عَدَدَ مَا فِي  
عِلْمِ اللَّهِ، عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَمَنْ وَآلَاهُ، فِي كُلِّ  
لِحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا بِكُلِّ لِسَانٍ لِأَهْلِ الْمَعْرِفَةِ بِاللَّهِ. (ثَلَاثًا)

عَدَدَ خَلْقِكَ، وَرِضَى نَفْسِكَ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِكَ، وَمَدَادَ  
كَلِمَاتِكَ.

Jismuhū muṭahharun mu'atṭarun munawwar. Manismuhū maktūbun marfū'un mawḍū'un 'alallawḥi wal qalam. Shamsuḍ ḍuhā, badrud dujā, nūrul hudā, miṣbāhuz ḡalam. Abil qāsimi sayyidil kawnayni wa shafi'ith thaqalayni. Abil qāsim sayyidinā Muḥammadibni 'abdillāhi sayyidil 'arabi wal 'ajam. Nabiyyil ḥaramayn, maḥbūbun 'inda rabbil mashriqayn wal maghribayn. Yā ayyuhal mushtāqūna linūri jamālihī ṣallū wa sallimū taslīmā.

**Allāhumma** ṣalli wa sallim bijamī' iṣ ṣalawāti kullihā 'adada mā fī 'ilmillāh, 'alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa man wālāhu, fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan bikulli lisānin li'ahlil ma'rifati billāhi. (3 times)

'adada khalqika, wa riḍā nafsika, wa zinata 'arshika, wa midāda kalimātika.

His body is purified, perfumed, and illuminated; he, whose name is written, elevated, placed on the Preserved Tablet and the Pen; the morning sun, the moon of darkness, light of guidance and the lamp of the darkness; the father of al-Qāsim, the master of the two universes, the intercessor of both humans and jinn; Abū Qāsim our master, Muḥammad, son of Abdullah, master of the Arabs and the non Arabs, the Prophet of the two Holy Sanctuaries, beloved of The Lord of the two easts and the two wests; O those who are yearning for the light of his beauty, bestow prayers and salutations upon him.

**Allāh!** Bestow all Blessings and Peace, the number of which is in the Knowledge of Allāh, upon our master Muḥammad, his family and his followers, in every moment, forever, with the tongue of every Gnostic knower of Allah. (3 times).

To the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink that it would take to write His Words.

**اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ**  
سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَالْأَصْحَابِ، صَلَاةً وَسَلَامًا تَرْفَعُ بِهِمَا  
بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ الْحِجَابَ، وَتُدْخِلُنِي بِهِمَا عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَوْسَعِ  
بَابٍ، وَتَسْقِينِي بِهِمَا بِيَدِهِ الشَّرِيفَةِ أَعَذَّبَ الْكُؤُوسِ مِنْ  
أَحْلَى شَرَابٍ (ثَلَاثًا)، عَدَدَ خَلْقِكَ، وَرَضَى نَفْسِكَ، وَزِنَةَ  
عَرْشِكَ، وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِكَ.

**اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ نُورِكَ السَّارِي**  
وَمَدَدِكَ الْجَارِي وَأَجْمَعِنِي بِهِ فِي كُلِّ أَطْوَارِي وَعَلَى آلِهِ  
وَصَحْبِهِ يَا نُورُ.

**اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ (٥٠ مَرَّةً)،**  
فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِكَ، وَرَضَى نَفْسِكَ، وَزِنَةَ  
عَرْشِكَ، وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِكَ.

**Allāhumma** ṣalli wa sallim ‘alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ‘alā āli sayyidinā Muḥammadin wal’ aṣḥābi, ṣalātan wa salāman turfa’u bihimā baynī wa baynahul ḥijāb, wa tudkhilunī bihimā ‘alayhi min awsa’i bāb, wa taṣqīnī bihimā biyadihish sharīfati a’dhabal ku’ūsi min ahlā sharāb (3 times),

‘adada khalqika, wa riḍā nafsika, wa zinata ‘arshika, wa midāda kalimātika.

**Allāhumma** ṣalli wa sallim ‘alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin nūrikas sari wa madadikal jārī wa aḥma’anī bihī fī kulli aṭwārī wa ‘alā ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī yā nūr.

**Allāhumma** ṣalli wa sallim ‘alayhi wa ‘alā ālihī mithla dhālika (50 times),

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, ‘adada khalqika, wa riḍā nafsika, wa zinata ‘arshika, wa midāda kalimātika.

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and Peace on our master Muḥammad, and on the family of our master Muḥammad, and on his Companions. Blessings and Peace that will remove the veil between me and him; that will enter me into his company from the vastest door; that will quench my thirst by giving me through his honoured hand, the sweetest drink from the purest glass (water from the fountain of the Prophet). (3 times)

To the number of Your Creation, to the extent of Your Pleasure, to the weight of Your Throne, and the ink that it would take to write Your Words.

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and Peace upon our master Muḥammad; Your Light (guides) the one who travels by night; help Your protégé; and resolve, through him my total condition; and (the same) upon his family and his Companions. O the Light!

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and Peace upon him and upon his family, similar to that, (50 times)

At every moment forever, to the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink that it would take to write His Words.



❖ وَرُدُّ سَيِّدِنَا الشَّيْخِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ سَالِمٍ:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اللَّهُمَّ يَا عَظِيمَ السُّلْطَانِ، يَا قَدِيمَ الْإِحْسَانِ، يَا دَائِمَ  
النَّعْمِ، يَا كَثِيرَ الْجُودِ، يَا وَاسِعَ الْعَطَاءِ، يَا خَفِيَّ اللَّطْفِ،  
يَا جَمِيلَ الصُّنْعِ، يَا حَلِيمًا لَا يَعْجَلُ، صَلِّ يَا رَبِّ عَلَى  
سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَارْضَ عَنِ الصَّحَابَةِ أَجْمَعِينَ،

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ شُكْرًا، وَلَكَ الْمَنُّ فَضْلًا، وَأَنْتَ  
رَبُّنَا حَقًّا، وَنَحْنُ عِبِيدُكَ رِقًّا، وَأَنْتَ لَمْ تَزَلْ لِذَلِكَ أَهْلًا،  
يَا مُيسِّرَ كُلِّ عَسِيرٍ، وَيَا جَابِرَ كُلِّ كَسِيرٍ، وَيَا صَاحِبَ كُلِّ  
فَرِيدٍ، وَيَا مُغْنِيَّ كُلِّ فَقِيرٍ، وَيَا مُقْوِيَّ كُلِّ ضَعِيفٍ، وَيَا  
مَأْمَنَ كُلِّ مَخِيفٍ، يَسِّرْ عَلَيْنَا كُلَّ عَسِيرٍ، فَتَيْسِّرْ  
الْعَسِيرَ عَلَيْكَ يَسِيرًا.

❖ **WIRD OF SAYYIDINA AL-SHAYKH ABŪ BAKR BIN SĀLIM:**

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

**Allāhumma** yā ‘aẓīmas sultān,  
yā qadīmal iḥsān, yā dā’iman  
ni’am, yā kathīral jūd, yā wāsi’al  
‘atā’, yā khafīyyal luṭf, yā jamīlas  
ṣun’i, yā ḥalīman lā ya’jal, ṣalli  
yā rabbi ‘alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa ālihī warḍa  
‘aniṣṣaḥābati ajma’in,

**Allāhumma** lakal ḥamdu shukrā,  
wa lakal mannu faḍlā, wa anta  
rabbunā ḥaqqā, wa naḥnu  
‘ibāduka riqqā, wa anta lam tazal  
lidhālīka ahlā, yā muyassira kulli  
‘asīr, wa yā jābira kulli kasīr, wa  
yā ṣāḥiba kulli farīd, wa yā  
muḥniya kulli faqīr, wa yā  
muqawwiya kulli da’īf, wa yā  
ma’mana kulli makhīf, yassir  
‘alaynā kulla ‘asīr, fataysīrul  
‘asīri ‘alayka yasīr.

❖ **WIRD OF SAYYIDINA AL-SHAYKH ABŪ BAKR BIN SĀLIM:**

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful**

**O Allāh!** O Great Sovereign; O  
Eternal Benevolence, O  
Continuous Bestower of  
Blessings, O the One of  
Excessive Generosity, of  
Excessive Giving, of Hidden  
Kindness, of Beautiful Making.  
O the Forbearing, Who does not  
haste in punishment; bestow O  
Lord, bestow Blessings on our  
master Muḥammad and his  
family, and be satisfied with all  
his Companions.

**O Allāh!** To You belong all  
Praise as Thanks, and to You  
belong all Favours as Grace, and  
You are our Lord; Truly we are  
only Your bondsmen, and You  
will always be deserving of that.  
O You Who eases every  
difficulty, and heals the fractured  
one; Who is the companion to  
every solitary soul; O Enricher of  
the poor; O Strengtheners of the  
weak; O Comforter of the  
frightened, ease all difficulties  
for us, for the easing of  
difficulties is easy for You.

اللَّهُمَّ يَا مَنْ لَا يَحْتَاجُ إِلَى الْبَيَانِ وَالتَّفْسِيرِ؛ حَاجَاتُنَا  
كَثِيرٌ، وَأَنْتَ عَالِمٌ بِهَا وَخَبِيرٌ،  
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَخَافُ مِنْكَ، وَأَخَافُ مِمَّنْ يَخَافُ مِنْكَ،  
وَأَخَافُ مِمَّنْ لَا يَخَافُ مِنْكَ.

اللَّهُمَّ بِحَقِّ مَنْ يَخَافُ مِنْكَ؛ نَجِّنَا مِمَّنْ لَا يَخَافُ مِنْكَ.  
اللَّهُمَّ بِحَقِّ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ إِحْرِسْنَا بِعَيْنِكَ الَّتِي لَا  
تَنَامُ، وَاكْنُفْنَا بِكَفِّكَ الَّذِي لَا يُرَامُ، وَارْحَمْنَا بِقُدْرَتِكَ  
عَلَيْنَا فَلَا نَهْلِكُ وَأَنْتَ ثَقْتُنَا وَرَجَاؤُنَا، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى  
سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمْ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ  
العَالَمِينَ، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمِدَادَ  
كَلِمَاتِهِ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ زِيَادَةَ فِي الدِّينِ، وَبَرَكَاتَةَ فِي العُمْرِ،  
وَصِحَّةَ فِي الجَسَدِ، وَسِعَةً فِي الرِّزْقِ، وَتَوْبَةً قَبْلَ المَوْتِ،  
وَشَهَادَةً عِنْدَ المَوْتِ، وَمَغْفِرَةً بَعْدَ المَوْتِ، وَعَفْوَ عِنْدَ  
الحِسَابِ،

**Allāhumma** yā man lā yahtāju ilal bayāni wattafsīr; ḥājātunā kathīr, wa anta ‘alimun bihā wa khabīr,

**Allāhumma** innī akhāfu minka, wa akhāfu mimman yakhāfu minka, wa akhāfu mimman lā yakhāfu minka.

**Allāhumma** biḥaqqi mayyakhāfu minka; najjinā mimman lā yakhāfu minka.

**Allāhumma** biḥaqqi sayyidinā Muḥammadin iḥrisnā bi‘aynikallatī lā tanām, waknufnā bikanafikalladhī lā yurām, warḥamnā biqudratika ‘alaynā falā nahliku wa anta thiqatunā wa raja’unā, wa ṣallallāhu ‘alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallam, walḥamdu lillāhi rabbil ‘ālamīn.

‘Adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī wa zinata ‘arshihī wa midāda kalimātihī.

**Allāhumma** innā nas’aluka ziyādatan fiddīn, wa barakatan fil ‘umri, wa ṣiḥḥatan fil jasadi, wasi‘atan firrizqī, wa tawbatan qablal mawt, wa shahādatan ‘indal mawt, wa maghfiratan ba‘dal mawt, wa ‘afwan ‘indal ḥisāb,

**O Allāh!** Who needs no clarification and explanation, We have many needs, and about them You are All Knowing, All Aware.

**O Allāh!** I fear You, and I fear whoever fears You, and I fear whoever does not fear You.

**O Allah!** By the honor of those who fear You, save us from those who do not fear You.

**O Allāh!** By the honour of our master Muḥammad, watch us with Your Eyes that never sleep; protect us with Your Protection that does not waiver; have mercy upon us by virtue of Your Power over us so that we do not perish. You are our Reliance and Hope, and may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon our master Muḥammad, and his family; and Companions; and Praise be to Allāh, the Lord of all the Worlds. To the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink that it would take to write His Words.

**O Allāh!** We ask You: increase (us) in (our) religion, prosperity in life, a healthy body, abundant sustenance, repentance before death, martyrdom at death, forgiveness after death, pardon on the Day of Judgement,

وَأَمَّا مَنْ الْعَذَابِ، وَنَصِيبًا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَارْزُقْنَا النَّظَرَ إِلَى  
وَجْهِكَ الْكَرِيمِ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ  
وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ،

﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى  
الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾﴾ (١٦٠)  
عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ  
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي.  
(٢٧ مَرَّةً)

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ. (٢٧ مَرَّةً)

wa amānan minal ‘adhāb, wa  
naṣṭban minal jannah, warzuqnan  
nazra ilā wajhikal karīm, wa  
ṣallallāhu ‘alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī  
wa sallam,

*Subḥāna rabbika rabbil ‘izzati  
‘ammā yaṣifūn. Wa salāmun ‘alal  
mursalīn. Walḥamdu lillāhi  
rabbil ‘ālamīn. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Āyāt 180-182]*

‘Adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī  
wa zinata ‘arshihī wa midāda  
kalimātihī.

✻ Astaghfirullāhalladhī lā ilāha  
illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīmul  
ḥayyul qayyumul ladhī lā yamūtu  
wa atūbu ilayhi, rabbighfirī.  
(27 times)

✻ Astaghfirullāha lilmu’minīna  
wal mu’mināt. (27 times)

safety from torture (in Hellfire), a  
share of Paradise, and grant us to  
look at Your Holy Face, and may  
the Blessings and Peace of Allāh  
be upon Muḥammad, his family  
and his Companions,

*Glory be to your Lord; the Lord  
of Honour and Power Who is far  
superior than what they attribute  
to Him; And Peace be on the  
Messengers; And Praise be to  
Allāh, the Lord and Cherisher of  
the Worlds. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Verses 180-182]*

To the number of His Creation, to  
the extent of His Pleasure, to the  
weight of His Throne, and the ink  
that it would take to write His  
Words.

✻ I seek refuge in Allāh; there is  
no god but Him, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful, the Ever-Living, the  
Self-Subsisting, Who never dies;  
I repent to Him, O Lord forgive  
me. (27 times)

✻ I ask Allāh’s forgiveness for  
all believing men and women.  
(27 times)

❖ ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ الْقَصِيدَةَ التَّالِيَةَ:

يَا رَبَّنَا يَا رَبَّنَا

كَهْفٌ وَغَوْتُ وَمَعِينٌ

أَنْتَ رَحِيمٌ لَمْ تَزَلْ

وَلَا طِفٌّ بِالْعَالَمِينَ

وَأَخَذَهُمْ وَبَدَّدَا

وَعَبْرَةٌ لِلنَّاظِرِينَ

يَا رَبِّ فَرَّقْ جَمْعَهُمْ

وَأَجْعَلْهُمْ فِي الْغَابِرِينَ

وَنَارِهِمْ تُصْبِحُ رَمَادٌ

فِي الْحَالِ وَلَوْ خَائِبِينَ

وَخَائِبِينَ وَغَادِرٍ

وَشَرِّ كُلِّ الْمُؤَذِّبِينَ

يَا رَبَّنَا يَا رَبَّنَا

يَا رَبَّنَا أَنْتَ لَنَا

عَجَلٌ بِرَفْعِ مَا نَزَلْ

مَنْ غَيْرُكَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

رَبِّ اكْفِنَا شَرَّ الْعَدَا

وَأَجْعَلْهُمْ لَنَا فِدَا

يَا رَبِّ شَتَّتْ شَمْلَهُمْ

يَا رَبِّ قَلَّلْ عَدَّهُمْ

وَلَا تُبَلِّغْهُمْ مُرَادٌ

بِ﴿كَهْيَعَصْ﴾ (١٦١)

وَشَرِّ كُلِّ مَّاكِرٍ

وَعَايِنِ وَسَّاحِرٍ

❖ THEN THE SUPPLICANT  
READS THE FOLLOWING  
POEM:

Yā rabbanā yā rabbanā.  
Yā rabbanā yā rabbanā.

Yā rabbanā anta lanā,  
Kahfun wa ghawthun wa  
mu'īn.

'Ajjil biraff'i mā nazal,  
Anta raḥīmun lam tazal.

Man ghayruka 'azza wa jall,  
Wa lāṭifun bil'ālamīna.

Rabbikfinā sharral 'adā,  
Wa khudh-hum wa baddidā.

Waj'alhum lanā fidā,  
Wa 'ibratan linnāzirīna.

Yā rabbi shattit shamlahum,  
Yā rabbi farriq jam'ahum.

Yā rabbi qallil 'addahum,  
Waj'alhum fil ghābirīna.

Wa lā tuballigh-hum murād,  
Wa nārihim tuṣbiḥu ramād.

Bi *Kāf Hā Yā 'Ayn Ṣād*,  
Fil ḥāli wallaw khā'ibīn,

Wa sharri kulli mākiri,  
Wa khā'ini wa ghādiri,

❖ THEN THE SUPPLICANT  
READS THE FOLLOWING  
POEM:

O our Lord, O our Lord,  
O our Lord, O our Lord.

O our Lord, You are for us,  
A Shelter, a Saviour, and a  
Helper

Hasten to remove what has  
afflicted us,  
You are the Most Merciful and  
will always remain so.

Who is there besides You, and  
most Compassionate upon the  
Worlds.

Oh my Lord, suffice us against  
the evil of the enemies. Take  
them away; scatter them.

Let them suffer the consequences  
of their evils, and make them our  
ransom and a lesson for the  
onlookers. O Lord, disperse  
them, O Lord, divide them.

O Lord, minimize their numbers,  
and make them a matter of the  
past.

Never fulfill any of their  
aspirations, and may their fire  
become ash.

By the honour of *Kāf Hā Yā*  
'*Ayn Ṣād* may they immediately  
fail miserably.

(Protect us) from the evil of the  
cunning, the treacherous, and the  
deceitful.



وَمُفْتَرٍ وَكَاذِبٍ	مِنْ مُعْتَدٍ وَغَاصِبٍ
وَحَاسِدٍ وَالشَّامِتِينَ	وَفَاجِرٍ وَعَائِبٍ
يَاذَا الْبَهَا وَذَا السَّنَا	يَا رَبَّنَا يَا رَبَّنَا
أَنْتَ مُجِيبُ السَّائِلِينَ	وَذَا الْعَطَا وَذَا الْغِنَى
وَاشْرَحْ لَنَا صُدُورَنَا	يَسِّرْ لَنَا أُمُورَنَا
فَأَنْتَ بِالسِّرِّ قَمِينُ	وَاسْتُرْ لَنَا عُيُوبَنَا
وَكُلَّ ذَنْبٍ عِنْدَنَا أَنْتَ	وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا
حَيِّبُ التَّائِبِينَ	وَأْمُنْ بِتَوْبَةِ لَنَا
وَالْحَسَنِينَ وَالْبِشُولِ	بِجَاهِ سَيِّدِنَا الرَّسُولِ
وَجَاهِ جَبْرِيلَ الْأَمِينِ	وَالْمُرْتَضَى أَبِي الْفُحُولِ

Wa 'āyinin wa sāḥirin,  
Wa sharri kullil mu'dhiyyīn,

Min mu'tadin wa ghāshibin,  
Wa muftarin wa kādhibin.

Wa fājirin wa 'ā'ibin,  
Wa ḥāsīdin wash-shāmītīn,

Yā rabbanā yā rabbanā,  
Yā dhal bahā wa dhassanā,

Wa dhal 'atā wa dhal ghinā,  
Anta mujībūs sā'ilīna.

Yassir lanā umūranā,  
Washraḥ lanā ṣudūranā,

Wastur lanā 'uyūbanā,  
Fa'anta bissitri qamīn,

Waghfir lanā dhunūbanā,  
Wa kulla dhambin 'indanā.

Wamnun bitawbatin lanā,  
Anta ḥabībūt tā'ibīna.

Bijāhi sayyidinar rasūli,  
Wal ḥasanayni wal batūli.

Wal murtaḍā abil fuḥūli,  
Wa jāhi jibrīlal amīni.

(Protect us) from evil eyes and  
from witchcraft, and the evils of  
all those who can harm (us),  
(Protect us) from transgressors,  
usurpers, fabricators and liars

And wrongdoers, faultfinders, the  
envious, the malicious, and those  
who rejoice in our misfortunes  
O our Lord, O our Lord, O  
Possessor oh Magnificence and  
Sublimity

You are the Giver, the Rich  
You respond to those who seek  
Your help,  
Make easy all our matters, and  
make our hearts happy.

Cover our defects, for You are  
capable of veiling us.

Forgive our sins, each and every  
sin of ours.

Accept our repentance, You are  
the Lover of those who repent.

In honour of our master, the  
Messenger, and in honour of his  
two grandchildren, Ḥasan and  
Ḥusayn, and al-Batūl<sup>42</sup>  
as well as the honour of al-  
Murtaḍā<sup>43</sup>, and the great honour  
of Jibrīl.

ثُمَّ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ خَيْرَ الْأَنْامِ  
وَأَلِهِ الْعُرِّ الْكِرَامِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَالتَّابِعِينَ

\* يَا لَطِيفًا بِخَلْقِهِ، يَا عَلِيمًا بِخَلْقِهِ، يَا خَيْرًا بِخَلْقِهِ؛  
الطُّفُ بِنَا يَا لَطِيفُ يَا عَلِيمُ يَا خَيْرُ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* يَا لَطِيفًا لَمْ يَزَلْ، الطُّفُ بِنَا فِيمَا نَزَلَ، إِنَّكَ لَطِيفٌ  
لَمْ تَزَلْ، الطُّفُ بِنَا وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ. (ثَلَاثًا)

\* يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ، يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ، يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ،  
فَرِّجْ عَلَيَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ.

﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ﴾ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَيَّ  
الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾ (١٦٢)

Thummaṣ ṣalātu wassalāmu,  
‘Alan nabiiyi khayril anāmi.

Wa ālihil ghurriel kirāmi,  
Wa ṣaḥbiḥi wattābi’īna.

✽ Yā laṭīfam bikhalqihī, yā  
‘alīmam bikhalqihī, yā khabīram  
bikhalqihī; ulṭuf binā yā laṭīfu yā  
‘alīmu, yā khabīru. (3 times)

✽ Yā laṭīfal lam yazal ulṭuf binā  
fīmā nazala innaka laṭīful lam  
tazal ulṭuf binā wal muslimīn.  
(3 times)

✽ Yā arḥamarrāḥimīn, Yā  
arḥamar rāḥimīn.

✽ Yā arḥamarrāḥimīn, farrij  
‘alal muslimīn.

*Subḥāna rabbika rabbil ‘izzati  
‘ammā yaṣifūn. Wa salāmun ‘alal  
mursalīn. Walḥamdu lillāhi  
rabbil ‘ālamīn. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Āyāt 180-182]*

And shower Your Blessings and  
Peace on the Prophet, the best of  
humankind,  
the Companions and those who  
follow them.

✽ O the One Who is Most Kind  
to all His creatures, O the One  
Who is Omniscient of all His  
creatures, O the One who is Most  
Informed about all His creatures,  
be kind to us, O the Most Kind,  
O the All-Knowing, O the Most  
Informed. (3 times)

✽ O the One Who is Most Kind,  
Who never ceases (to be kind),  
Be kind to us in whatever befall  
us, You are indeed the Most Kind,  
Who never ceases (to be kind), Be  
kind to us and to all Muslims.  
(3 times)

✽ O Most Merciful of those  
who show Mercy. O Most  
Merciful of those who show  
Mercy.

✽ Most Merciful of those who  
show Mercy. Swiftest to show  
Mercy: Grant the Muslims relief.

*Glory be to your Lord; the Lord  
of Honour and Power Who is far  
superior than what they attribute  
to Him; And Peace be on the  
Messengers; And Praise be to  
Allāh, the Lord and Cherisher of  
the Worlds. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Verses 180-182]*

## أَذْكَارُ مَا بَعْدَ عَصْرِ الْجُمُعَةِ

❖ الصَّلَاةُ الْإِبْرَاهِيمِيَّةُ:

﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ

آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا﴾ (١٦٣)

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ ...

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا

صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ

مَجِيدٌ؛

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا

بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ

مَجِيدٌ؛

اللَّهُمَّ تَرَحَّمْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا

تَرَحَّمْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ

مَجِيدٌ؛

١٦٣. سُورَةُ الْأَحْزَابِ (٣٣)، آيَةُ ٥٦

## ADHKĀR AFTER THE 'ASR PRAYER OF FRIDAY:

### ❖ THE PRAYER OF IBRĀHĪM:

*Innallāha wa malā'ikatahū  
yuṣallūna 'alan nabiyyi, yā  
ayyuhalladhīna āmanū ṣallū  
'alayhi wa sallimū taslīmā.*  
[Sūrah Al-Aḥzāb (33), Āyah 56]

Labbayk **Allāhumma** labbayk ...

**Allāhumma** ṣalli 'alā  
Muḥammadiw wa 'alā āli  
Muḥammad, kamā ṣallayta 'alā  
Ibrāhīma wa 'alā āli Ibrāhīma  
innaka ḥamīdum majīd;

**Allāhumma** bārik 'alā  
Muḥammadiw wa 'alā āli  
Muḥammad, kamā bārakta 'alā  
Ibrāhīma wa 'alā āli Ibrāhīma  
innaka ḥamīdum majīd;

**Allāhumma** taraḥḥam 'alā  
Muḥammadiw wa 'alā āli  
Muḥammad, kamā taraḥḥamta  
'alā Ibrāhīma wa 'alā āli Ibrāhīma  
innaka ḥamīdum majīd;

## ADHKĀR AFTER THE 'ASR PRAYER OF FRIDAY:

### ❖ THE PRAYER OF IBRĀHĪM:

*Verily, Allāh and His angels send  
Salutations upon the Prophet; O  
you who believe, send Salutations  
and Peace upon him. [Sūrah Al-  
Aḥzāb (33), Verse 56]*

**O Allāh!** We are here to answer  
Your call [*labbayk*...to the end];

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and  
Peace upon Muḥammad and his  
family, as You have sent  
Blessings and Peace upon  
Ibrāhīm and his family. Verily,  
you are Most Praiseworthy, Most  
Glorious

**O Allāh!** Bless Muḥammad and  
his family as you have blessed  
Ibrāhīm and his family. Verily,  
you are Most Praiseworthy, Most  
Glorious.

**O Allāh!** Bestow your Mercy  
upon Muḥammad and his family  
as You have bestowed Mercy  
upon Ibrāhīm and his family.  
Verily, you are the Most  
Praiseworthy, Most Glorious.

اللَّهُمَّ وَتَحَنَّنْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا  
تَحَنَّنْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ  
مَّجِيدٌ؛

اللَّهُمَّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا سَلَّمْتَ  
عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ؛ فِي  
كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِكَ، وَرِضَى نَفْسِكَ، وَزِنَةَ  
عَرْشِكَ، وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِكَ.

\* الصَّلَاةُ التَّاجِيَةُ لِسَيِّدِنَا الشَّيْخِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ سَالِمٍ:  
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ \* وَبَارِكْ وَكْرِّمْ \* بِقَدْرِ عَظَمَةِ  
ذَاتِكَ الْعَلِيَّةِ \* فِي كُلِّ وَقْتٍ وَحِينٍ أَبَدًا \* عَدَدَ مَا  
عَلِمْتَ وَزِنَةَ مَا عَلِمْتَ وَمِلْءَ مَا عَلِمْتَ \* عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا  
وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ \* وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ \*  
صَاحِبِ التَّاجِ وَالْمِعْرَاجِ، وَالْبُرَاقِ، وَالْعَلَمِ \* وَدَافِعِ  
الْبَلَاءِ وَالْوَبَاءِ وَالْمَرَضِ وَالْأَلَمِ \*

**Allāhumma** wa taḥannan ‘alā Muḥammadiw wa ‘alā āli Muḥammad, kamā taḥannanta ‘alā Ibrāhīma wa ‘alā āli Ibrāhīma innaka ḥamīdum majīd;

**Allāhumma** wa sallim ‘alā Muḥammadiw wa ‘alā āli Muḥammad, kamā sallamta ‘alā Ibrāhīma wa ‘alā āli Ibrāhīma innaka ḥamīdum majīd;

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, ‘adada khalqika, wa riḍā nafsika, wa zinata ‘arshika, wa midāda kalimātika.

### ❖ TĀJIYYAH PRAYER OF OUR SHAYKH ABŪ BAKR BIN SĀLIM:

**Allāhumma** ṣalli wa sallim. Wa bārik wa karrim. Biqadri ‘azamati dhatikal ‘aliyyah. Fī kulli waqti wa ḥīnin abadan. ‘Adada mā ‘alimta wa zinata mā ‘alimta wa mil’a mā ‘alimta. ‘Alā sayyidinā wa mawlānā Muḥammad. Wa ‘alā āli sayyidinā wa mawlānā Muḥammad. Ṣāhibittāji wal mi’rāji, wal burāqi, wal ‘alam. Wa dāfi’il balā’i wal wabā’i wal marāḍi wal alam.

**O Allāh!** Be affectionate to Muḥammad and his family, as You have been affectionate to Ibrāhīm and his family. Verily, you are Most Praiseworthy, Most Glorious.

**O Allāh!** Send Salutations on Muḥammad and his family, as You have sent Salutations on Ibrāhīm and his family. Verily, you are the Most Praiseworthy, Most Glorious.

In each and every moment, forever; to the number of Your Creation, to the extent of Your Pleasure, to the weight of Your Throne, and the ink that it would take to write Your Words.

### ❖ TĀJIYYAH PRAYER OF OUR SHAYKH ABŪ BAKR BIN SĀLIM:

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and Peace, and bestow Blessings and Honour, with the greatness of your Highest Essence, in each and every moment, forever, the number of that which You Know, and the weight of what You Know, and the fullness of what You Know, on our master and leader Muḥammad, and on the family of our leader and master Muḥammad; the worthy recipient of the throne and the ascent, the burāq, and the flag; and the remover of calamities, contagious sicknesses, illnesses and pain.



جِسْمُهُ مُطَهَّرٌ مُعَطَّرٌ مُنَوَّرٌ \* مَنِ اسْمُهُ مَكْتُوبٌ مَرْفُوعٌ  
مَوْضُوعٌ عَلَى اللَّوْحِ وَالْقَلَمِ \* شَمْسُ الضُّحَى، بَدْرُ  
الدُّجَى، نُورُ الْهُدَى، مِصْبَاحُ الظُّلَمِ \* أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ سَيِّدِ  
الْكُونَيْنِ وَشَفِيعِ الثَّقَلَيْنِ \* أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ  
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ سَيِّدِ الْعَرَبِ وَالْعَجَمِ \* نَبِيِّ الْحَرَمَيْنِ، مَحْبُوبِ  
عِنْدَ رَبِّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَالْمَغْرِبَيْنِ \* يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُشْتَاقُونَ  
لِنُورِ جَمَالِهِ صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ بِجَمِيعِ الصَّلَوَاتِ كُلِّهَا عَدَدَ مَا فِي  
عِلْمِ اللَّهِ، عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَمَنْ وَالَاهُ، فِي كُلِّ  
لِحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا بِكُلِّ لِسَانٍ لِأَهْلِ الْمَعْرِفَةِ بِاللَّهِ (ثَلَاثًا) عَدَدَ  
خَلْقِكَ، وَرِضَى نَفْسِكَ، وَزِينَةِ عَرْشِكَ، وَمَدَادِ كَلِمَاتِكَ.

Jismuhū muṭahharun mu'atṭarun  
munawwar. Manismuhū  
maktūbun marfū'un mawḍū'un  
'alallawḥi wal qalam. Shamsuḍ  
ḍuhā, badrud dujā, nūrul hudā,  
miṣbāhuz ḡalam. Abil qāsimi  
sayyidil kawnayni wa shafī'ith  
thaqalayni. Abil qāsim sayyidinā  
Muḥammadibni 'abdillāhi  
sayyidil 'arabi wal 'ajam.  
Nabiyil ḥaramayn, maḥbūbun  
'inda rabbil mashriqayn wal  
maghribayn. Yā ayyuhal  
mushtāqūna linūri jamālihī ṣallū  
wa sallimū taslīmā.

**Allāhumma** ṣalli wa sallim  
bijamī'ish ṣalawāti kullihā 'adada  
mā fī 'ilmillāh, 'alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa man  
wālāhu, fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan  
bikulli lisānin li'ahlil ma'rifati  
billāhi. (3 times)

'adada khalqika, wa riḍā nafsika,  
wa zinata 'arshika, wa midāda  
kalimātika.

His body is purified, perfumed,  
and illuminated; he, whose name  
is written, elevated and placed on  
the Preserved Tablet and the Pen;  
the morning sun, the moon of  
darkness, the light of guidance  
and the lamp of injustice; the  
father of al-Qāsim, the master of  
the two universes, the intercessor  
of both humans and jinn; Abū  
Qāsim our master, Muḥammad,  
son of Abdullah, master of the  
Arabs and the non-Arabs; the  
Prophet of Makkah and Medina,  
the beloved of the two Easts and  
the two Wests; O those who are  
yearning for the light of his  
beauty, bestow prayers and  
salutations upon him.

**O Allāh!** Bestow all Blessings  
and Peace, the number of which  
is in the Knowledge of Allāh,  
upon our master Muḥammad, his  
family and his followers, in every  
moment, forever, through the  
tongue of the people who know  
the Almighty Allāh. (3 times).

To the number of Your Creation,  
to the extent of Your Pleasure, to  
the weight of Your Throne, and  
the ink that it would take to write  
Your Words.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا  
مُحَمَّدٍ وَالْأَصْحَابِ، صَلَاةً وَسَلَامًا تَرْفَعُ بِهِمَا بَيْنِي  
وَبَيْنَهُ الْحِجَابَ، وَتُدْخِلُنِي بِهِمَا عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَوْسَعِ بَابٍ،  
وَتَسْقِينِي بِهِمَا بِيَدِهِ الشَّرِيفَةِ أَعَذَّبَ الْكُؤُوسَ مِنْ أَحْلَى  
شَرَابٍ (ثَلَاثًا)، عَدَدَ خَلْقِكَ، وَرَضَى نَفْسِكَ، وَزَنَةَ  
عَرْشِكَ، وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِكَ.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ. (٥٠ مَرَّةً)  
فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ خَلْقِكَ، وَرَضَى نَفْسِكَ، وَزَنَةَ  
عَرْشِكَ، وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِكَ.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ النَّبِيِّ  
الْأُمِّيِّ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلِّمْ تَسْلِيمًا (٨٠ مَرَّةً)، أَوْ  
(١٠٠ مَرَّةً).

**Allāhumma** ṣalli wa sallim ‘alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ‘alā āli sayyidinā Muḥammadin wal’ aṣḥābi, ṣalātan wa salāman turfa’u bihimā baynī wa baynahul ḥijāb, wa tudkhillunī bihimā ‘alayhi min awsa’i bāb, wa tasqīnī bihimā biyadihish sharīfati a’ dhabal ku’ ūsi min ahlā sharāb (3 times),

‘adada khalqika, wa riḍā nafsika, wa zinata ‘arshika, wa midāda kalimātika.

**Allāhumma** ṣalli wa sallim ‘alayhi wa ‘alā ālihī mithla dhālika, (50 times)

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, ‘adada khalqika, wa riḍā nafsika, wa zinata ‘arshika, wa midāda kalimātika.

**Allāhumma** ṣalli ‘alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin ‘abdika wa rasūlikan nabīyyil ummiyyi wa ‘alā ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallim taslīmā. (80 or 100 times)

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and Peace on our master Muḥammad, and on the family of our master Muḥammad, and on his Companions. Blessings and Peace that will remove the veil between me and him; that will enter me into his company from the vastest door; that will quench my thirst by giving me through his honoured hand, the sweetest drink from the purest glass (water from the fountain of the Prophet). (3 times)

To the number of Your Creation, to the extent of Your Pleasure, to the weight of Your Throne, and the ink that it would take to write Your Words.

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and Peace upon him and upon his family, similar to that, (50 times)

In each and every moment, forever, to the number of Your Creation, to the extent of Your Pleasure, to the weight of Your Throne, and the ink that it would take to write Your Words.

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and Peace upon our master Muḥammad, your servant and Messenger, the unlettered Prophet, and upon his family and his Companions. (80 or 100 times).

**اللَّهُمَّ** صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ وَكْرِّمْ، بِقَدْرِ عَظْمَةِ ذَاتِكَ  
 الْعَلِيَّةِ، فِي كُلِّ وَقْتٍ وَحِينٍ أَبَدًا، عَدَدَ مَا عَلِمْتَ وَزِنَةَ مَا  
 عَلِمْتَ وَمِلْءَ مَا عَلِمْتَ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ،  
 وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ، صَلَاةً تَكُونُ لَكَ رِضًى،  
 وَلِحَقِّهِ أَدَاءً وَأَعْطِهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ، وَالشَّرْفَ  
 وَالذَّرَجَةَ الْعَالِيَةَ الرَّفِيعَةَ، وَابْعَثْهُ الْمَقَامَ الْمَحْمُودَ الَّذِي  
 وَعَدْتَهُ، يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ. (سَبْعًا)



Allāhumma ṣalli wa sallim wa bārīk wa karrim, biqadri ʿazmati dhātikal ʿaliyyah, fī kulli waqtiw wa ḥīnin abadan, ʿadada mā ʿalimta wa zinata mā ʿalimta wa milʿa mā ʿalimta ʿalā sayyidinā wa mawlānā Muḥammadin wa ʿalā āli sayyidinā wa mawlānā Muḥammad, ṣalātan takūnu laka riḍā, wa liḥaqqihī adāʿan wa aʿṭihīl wasīlata wal faḍīlah, wash-sharafa waddarajatal ʿāliyatar rafīʿah, wabʿath-hul maqāmam maḥmūdalladhī wa ʿattahū, yā arḥamar rāḥimīn. (7 times)

O Allāh! Bestow Blessings and Peace, and Honour, the extent of the greatness of Your Lofty Essence at every moment, forever, the Vastness of Your (Absolute) Knowledge, and the Beauty of Your (Absolute) Knowledge, and Your Complete Knowledge, upon our leader and master Muḥammad, and upon the family of our leader and master Muḥammad; a blessing that satisfies You, and which is a fulfillment of his right; and grant him the station of intercession and favour, and high lofty status, and give him the honoured station, which You have promised him. O the Most Merciful. (7 times)



❖ **وَرْدُ سَيِّدِنَا الشَّيْخِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ سَالِمٍ:**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**اللَّهُمَّ** يَا عَظِيمَ السُّلْطَانِ، يَا قَدِيمَ الْإِحْسَانِ، يَا دَائِمَ  
النِّعَمِ، يَا كَثِيرَ الْجُودِ، يَا وَاسِعَ الْعَطَاءِ، يَا خَفِيَّ اللَّطْفِ،  
يَا جَمِيلَ الصُّنْعِ، يَا حَلِيمًا لَا يَعْجَلُ، صَلِّ يَا رَبِّ عَلَى  
سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَارْضَ عَنِ الصَّحَابَةِ أَجْمَعِينَ.

**اللَّهُمَّ** لَكَ الْحَمْدُ شُكْرًا، وَلَكَ الْمَنُّ فَضْلًا، وَأَنْتَ  
رَبُّنَا حَقًّا، وَنَحْنُ عِبِيدُكَ رِقًّا، وَأَنْتَ لَمْ تَزَلْ لِذَلِكَ أَهْلًا،  
يَا مُيَسِّرَ كُلِّ عَسِيرٍ، وَيَا جَابِرَ كُلِّ كَسِيرٍ، وَيَا صَاحِبَ كُلِّ  
فَرِيدٍ، وَيَا مُغْنِيَ كُلِّ فَقِيرٍ، وَيَا مُقْوِيَّ كُلِّ ضَعِيفٍ، وَيَا  
مَأْمِنَ كُلِّ مَخِيفٍ، يَسِّرْ عَلَيْنَا كُلَّ عَسِيرٍ، فَتَيْسِّرْ  
الْعَسِيرَ عَلَيْنَا يَا سَيِّدُ.

❖ **WIRD OF SAYYIDINA AL-SHAYKH ABŪ BAKR BIN SĀLIM:**

**Bismillāhir raḥmānir raḥīm.**

**Allāhumma** yā ‘aẓīmas sultān,  
yā qadīmal iḥsān, yā dā’iman  
ni’am, yā kathīral jūd, yā wāsi’al  
‘atā’, yā khafīyyal luṭf, yā jamīlas  
ṣun’i, yā ḥalīman lā ya’jal, ṣalli  
yā rabbi ‘alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa ālihī warḍa  
‘aniṣṣaḥābati ajma’in,

**Allāhumma** lakal ḥamdu shukrā,  
wa lakal mannu faḍlā, wa anta  
rabbunā ḥaqqā, wa naḥnu  
‘ibāduka riqqā, wa anta lam tazal  
lidhālīka ahlā, yā muyassira kulli  
‘asīr, wa yā jābira kulli kasīr, wa  
yā ṣāḥiba kulli farīd, wa yā  
muḥniya kulli faqīr, wa yā  
muqawwiya kulli da’īf, wa yā  
ma’mana kulli makhīf, yassir  
‘alaynā kulla ‘asīr, fataysīrul  
‘asīri ‘alayka yasīr.

❖ **WIRD OF SAYYIDINA AL-SHAYKH ABŪ BAKR BIN SĀLIM:**

**In the Name of Allāh, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful**

**O Allāh!** O Great Sovereign; O  
Eternal Benevolence, O  
Continuous Bestower of  
Blessings, O the One of  
Excessive Generosity, of  
Excessive Giving, of Hidden  
Kindness, of Beautiful Making.  
O the Forbearing, Who does not  
haste in punishment; bestow O  
Lord, bestow Blessings and  
Peace on our master Muḥammad  
and his family, and be satisfied  
with all his Companions.

**O Allāh!** To You belong all  
Praise as Thanks, and to You  
belong all Favours as Grace, and  
You are our Lord; Truly we are  
only Your bondsmen, and You  
will always be deserving of that.  
O You Who eases every  
difficulty, and heals the fractured  
one; Who is the companion to  
every solitary soul; O Enricher of  
the poor; O Strengtheners of the  
weak; O Comforter of the  
frightened, ease all difficulties  
for us, for the easing of  
difficulties is easy for You.



اللَّهُمَّ يَا مَنْ لَا يَحْتَاجُ إِلَى الْبَيَانِ وَالتَّفْسِيرِ؛ حَاجَاتُنَا  
كَثِيرٌ، وَأَنْتَ عَالِمٌ بِهَا وَخَبِيرٌ،  
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَخَافُ مِنْكَ، وَأَخَافُ مِمَّنْ يَخَافُ مِنْكَ،  
وَأَخَافُ مِمَّنْ لَا يَخَافُ مِنْكَ.

اللَّهُمَّ بِحَقِّ مَنْ يَخَافُ مِنْكَ؛ نَجِّنَا مِمَّنْ لَا يَخَافُ مِنْكَ.  
اللَّهُمَّ بِحَقِّ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ إِحْرِسْنَا بَعِينِكَ الَّتِي لَا  
تَنَامُ، وَاكْنُفْنَا بِكَفِّكَ الَّذِي لَا يُرَامُ، وَارْحَمْنَا بِقُدْرَتِكَ  
عَلَيْنَا فَلَا نَهْلِكُ وَأَنْتَ تَقْتُنَا وَرَجَاؤُنَا، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى  
سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّم، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمِدَادَ  
كَلِمَاتِهِ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ زِيَادَةَ فِي الدِّينِ، وَبَرَكَاتَةَ فِي الْعُمْرِ،  
وَصِحَّةَ فِي الْجَسَدِ، وَسِعَةً فِي الرِّزْقِ، وَتَوْبَةً قَبْلَ الْمَوْتِ،  
وَشَهَادَةً عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَمَغْفِرَةً بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَعَفْوَ عِنْدَ  
الْحِسَابِ،

**Allāhumma** yā man lā yahtāju ilal bayāni wattafsīr; ḥājātunā kathīr, wa anta ‘alimun bihā wa khabīr,

**Allāhumma** innī akhāfu minka, wa akhāfu mimman yakhāfu minka, wa akhāfu mimman lā yakhāfu minka.

**Allāhumma** biḥaqqi mayyakhāfu minka; najjinā mimman lā yakhāfu minka.

**Allāhumma** biḥaqqi sayyidinā Muḥammadin iḥrisnā bi‘aynikallatī lā tanām, waknufnā bikanafikalladhī lā yurām, warḥamnā biqudratika ‘alaynā falā nahliku wa anta thiqātunā wa raja’unā, wa ṣallallāhu ‘alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallam, walḥamdu lillāhi rabbil ‘ālamīn.

‘Adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsihī wa zinata ‘arshihī wa midāda kalimātihī.

**Allāhumma** innā nas’aluka ziyādatan fiddīn, wa barakatan fil ‘umri, wa ṣiḥḥatan fil jasadi, wasi‘atan firrizqī, wa tawbatan qablal mawt, wa shahādatan ‘indal mawt, wa maghfiratan ba‘dal mawt, wa ‘afwan ‘indal ḥisāb,

**O Allāh!** Who needs no clarification and explanation, we have many needs, and You know them very well.

**O Allāh!** I fear You, and I fear whoever fears You, and I fear whoever does not fear You.

**O Allāh!** In the name of all those who fear You, save us from those who do not fear You.

**O Allāh!** By the honour of our master Muḥammad, watch us with Your Eyes that never sleep; protect us with Your Protection that does not waiver; have mercy upon us by virtue of Your Power over us so that we do not perish. You are our Reliance and Hope, and may the Blessings and Peace of Allāh be upon our master Muḥammad, and his family; and Companions; and Praise be to Allāh, the Lord of all the Worlds. To the number of His Creation, to the extent of His Pleasure, to the weight of His Throne, and the ink that it would take to write His Words.

**O Allāh!** We ask You: increase (us) in (our) religion, prosperity in life, a healthy body, abundant sustenance, repentance before death, martyrdom at death, forgiveness after death, pardon on the Day of Judgement,

وَأَمَانًا مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ، وَنَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَارزُقْنَا النَّظَرَ إِلَى  
وَجْهِكَ الْكَرِيمِ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ  
وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ،

﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى  
الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾﴾ (١٦٤) عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ  
وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ الْحَيُّ  
الْقَيُّومُ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي. (٢٧ مَرَّةً)

\* أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ. (٢٧ مَرَّةً)

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١٦٤. سُورَةُ الصَّافَّاتِ (٣٧)، آيَاتُ ١٨٠-١٨٢

wa amānan minal ‘adhāb, wa  
naṣṭban minal jannah, warzuqnan  
nazra ilā wajhikal karīm, wa  
ṣallallāhu ‘alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa ālihī wa ṣaḥbiḥī  
wa sallam,

*Subḥāna rabbika rabbil ‘izzati  
‘ammā yaṣifūn. Wa salāmun ‘alal  
mursalīn. Walḥamdu lillāhi  
rabbil ‘ālamīn. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Āyāt 180-182]*

‘Adada khalqihī wa riḍā nafsiḥī  
wa zinata ‘arshiḥī wa midāda  
kalimātihī.

✽ Astaghfirullāhalladhī lā ilāha  
illā huwar raḥmānur raḥīmul  
ḥayyul qayyumul ladhī lā yamūtu  
wa atūbu ilayhi, rabbighfirī.  
(27 times)

✽ Astaghfirullāha lilmu’minīna  
wal mu’mināt. (27 times)

safety from torture (in Hellfire), a  
share of Paradise, and grant us to  
look at Your Holy Face, and may  
the Blessings and Peace of Allāh  
be upon Muḥammad, his family  
and his Companions,

*Glory be to your Lord; the Lord  
of Honour and Power Who is far  
superior than what they attribute  
to Him; And Peace be on the  
Messengers; And Praise be to  
Allāh, the Lord and Cherisher of  
the Worlds. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Verses 180-182]*

To the number of His Creation, to  
the extent of His Pleasure, to the  
weight of His Throne, and the ink  
that it would take to write His  
Words.

✽ I seek refuge in Allāh; there is  
no god but Him, the Most  
Compassionate, the Most  
Merciful, the Ever-Living, the  
Self-Subsisting, Who never dies;  
I repent to Him, O Lord forgive  
me. (27 times)

✽ I ask Allāh’s forgiveness for  
all believing men and women.  
(27 times)

بَعْضُ صِيغِ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ  
سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ مِفْتَاحِ بَابِ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ، عَدَدَ مَا فِي عِلْمِ  
اللَّهِ، صَلَاةً وَسَلَامًا دَائِمِينَ بِدَوَامِ مُلْكِ اللَّهِ.

أَوْ تُقْرَأُ: اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ مِفْتَاحِ  
بَابِ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ، عَدَدَ مَا فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ، صَلَاةً وَسَلَامًا  
دَائِمِينَ بِدَوَامِ مُلْكِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ.

\* يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ لَا يَنَامُ، صَلِّ عَلَى مَنْ قَلْبُهُ لَا يَنَامُ،  
حَبِيبِكَ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ، صَلَاةً تَسْتَيْقِظُ بِهَا قُلُوبُنَا مِنَ  
الْمَنَامِ، وَتُنْذِرُكُ بِهَا غَايَةَ الْمَرَامِ، وَتَجْمَعُ لَنَا بِهَا خَيْرَاتِ  
الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ،

**SOME FORMS OF  
SALUTATION UPON THE  
PROPHET (MAY THE  
BLESSINGS AND PEACE OF  
ALLĀH BE UPON HIM):**

Allāhumma ṣalli wa sallim ‘alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa ‘alā āli sayyidinā Muḥammadin miftāḥi bābi raḥmatillāh, ‘adada mā fī ‘ilmillāh, ṣalātan wa salāman dā’imayni bidawāmi mulkillāh.

**Alternatively, the supplicant  
may read:**

Allāhumma ṣalli wa sallim ‘alā sayyidinā Muḥammadin miftāḥi bābi raḥmatillāh, ‘adada mā fī ‘ilmillāh, ṣalātan wa salāman dā’imayni bidawāmi mulkillāh, wa ‘alā ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī.

\* Yā ḥayyu yā qayyūmu lā yanām, ṣalli ‘alā man qalbhū lā yanām, ḥabībika sayyidinā Muḥammad, ṣalātan tastayqīzu bihā qulūbunā minal manām, wa nudriku bihā ghāyatal marām, wa tajma‘u lanā bihā khayrātīd dunyā wal qiyām,

**SOME FORMS OF  
SALUTATION UPON THE  
PROPHET (MAY THE  
BLESSINGS AND PEACE OF  
ALLĀH BE UPON HIM):**

O Allāh! Bestow Blessings and Peace upon our master Muḥammad, and upon the family of our master Muḥammad who is the key to the door of Allāh’s Mercy, as vast as Your Knowledge, incessant Blessings and Peace with the permanent Authority of Allāh.

**Alternatively, the supplicant  
may read:**

O Allāh! Bestow Blessings and Peace upon our master Muḥammad, who is the key to the door of Allāh’s Mercy, as Vast as Your Knowledge, incessant Blessings and Peace with the permanent Authority of Allāh, and upon his family and his Companions.

\* the Ever-Living, O the Self-Subsisting, who never sleeps; bestow Blessings and Peace on him whose heart never sleeps; Your beloved, our master Muḥammad, (such) blessings with which our hearts will awake from sleep, and by which we achieve the object of our aspirations, and by which You gather for us, the good of this world and the Hereafter;

وَنَالُ بِهَا شَرِيفَ الْمُحَادَثَةِ بِأَعْدَبِ الْكَلَامِ، فِي دَارِ  
الْمَقَامِ، وَأَنْتَ عَنَّا رَاضٍ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ، وَعَلَى  
آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْلِيمًا، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ.

**اللَّهُمَّ** صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ سَيِّدِ أَهْلِ  
الشُّهُودِ، صَلَاةً وَسَلَامًا نَزَقَى بِهِمَا فِي مَعَارِجِ الْقُرْبِ إِلَى  
الْمَعْبُودِ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَالتَّابِعِينَ لَهُمْ بِإِحْسَانٍ إِلَى  
الْيَوْمِ الْمَوْعُودِ.

**اللَّهُمَّ** صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ  
الْكَامِلِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ، كَمَا لَا نِهَايَةَ لِكَمَالِكَ وَعَدَدَ كَمَالِهِ.

**اللَّهُمَّ** صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ حَبِيبِ الرَّحْمَنِ،  
وَسَيِّدِ الْأَكْوَانِ، الْخَاضِرِ مَعَ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ فِي كُلِّ زَمَانٍ  
وَمَكَانٍ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي كُلِّ آنٍ.

Wa nanālu bihā sharīfal  
muḥādathati bi’ a’ dhābil kalām, fī  
dārīl maqām, wa anta ‘annā rāḍin  
yā dhal jalāli wal ikrām, wa ‘alā  
ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallama  
taslīmā; walḥamdu lillāhi rabbil  
‘ālamīn.

**Allāhumma** ṣalli wa sallim ‘alā  
sayyidinā Muḥammadin sayyidi  
ahlīsh shuhūd, ṣalātan wa  
salāman narqā bihimā fī ma‘ārijil  
qurbi ilal ma‘būd, wa ‘alā ālihī  
wa ṣaḥbihī wattābi‘īna lahum  
bi’iḥsānin ilal yawmil maw‘ūd.

**Allāhumma** ṣalli wa sallim wa  
bārik ‘alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin nabiyyil kāmilī  
wa ‘alā ālihī, kamā lā nihāyata  
likamālika wa ‘adada kamālihī.

**Allāhumma** ṣalli wa sallim ‘alā  
sayyidinā Muḥammadin ḥabībīr  
raḥmān, wa sayyidil akwān,  
alḥāḍiri ma‘a man ṣalla ‘alayhi fī  
kullī zamānin wa makān, wa ‘alā  
ālihī wa ṣaḥbihī wa sallama fī  
kullī ān.

and by which we attain the most  
honourable conversation, with  
the sweetest words, in the  
Hereafter, whilst You are pleased  
with us. O the Lord of Sublimity  
and Honour, (bestow Blessings  
and Peace) upon his family, and  
his Companions, and salute them;  
Praise be to Allāh, the Lord of  
the Worlds.

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and  
Peace upon our master  
Muḥammad, the master of the  
people of witnessing such  
blessings and peace, by which we  
ascend to the stages of proximity  
to the Worshipped (Allāh), and  
upon his family and Companions,  
and those who follow them in the  
doing of good, till the Promised  
Day.

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and  
Peace upon our Master  
Muhammad, perfect Prophet and  
his family, to the extent of the  
infinite of Your Perfection and  
the finitude of his perfection.

**O Allāh!** Bestow Blessings and  
Peace upon Our master  
Muḥammad, the beloved of the  
Most Merciful, and the master of  
the Universes, and who is present  
with whosoever sends blessings  
upon him in each time and place,  
and upon his family and  
Companions at all times.



❖ دُعَاءٌ يُقَالُ فِي خِتَامِ الْمَجَالِسِ وَالذَّرُوسِ:

رَبَّنَا أَنْفَعْنَا بِمَا عَلَّمْتَنَا      رَبِّ عَلَّمْنَا الَّذِي يَنْفَعُنَا  
رَبِّ فَقِّهْنَا وَفَقِّهْ أَهْلَنَا      وَقَرَابَاتٍ لَنَا فِي دِينِنَا  
مَعَ أَهْلِ الْقَطْرِ أَنْتَى وَذَكَرْ

رَبِّ وَفَقِّهْنَا وَوَفَّقْهُمْ لِمَا      تَرْضِي قَوْلًا وَفِعْلًا كَرَمًا  
وَأَرْزُقِ الْكُلَّ حَلَالًا دَائِمًا      وَأَخِلَّا أَتَقِيَاءَ عُلَمَاءَ  
نُحْظِي بِالْخَيْرِ وَنُكْفَى كُلَّ شَرِّ

رَبَّنَا وَأَصْلِحْ لَنَا كُلَّ الشُّؤْنِ      وَأَقْرِّ بِالرِّضَا مِنْكَ الْعُيُونَ  
وَأَقْضِ عَنَّا رَبَّنَا كُلَّ الدِّيُونِ      قَبْلَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنَا رُسُلُ الْمُؤُونِ  
وَإِغْفِرْ أَسْئِرَ أَنْتَ أَكْرَمَ مَنْ سَتَرَ

وَصَلَاةُ اللَّهِ تَعْمَشِي الْمُصْطَفَى      مِنْ إِلَى الْحَقِّ دَعَانَا وَالْوَفَا  
بِكِتَابٍ فِيهِ لِلنَّاسِ شِفَا      وَعَلَى الْأَلِ الْكِرَامِ الشُّرْفَا  
وَعَلَى الصَّحْبِ الْمَصَابِيحِ الْعُرَى

❖ SUPPLICATION AT THE  
END OF GATHERINGS (OF  
DHIKR) AND LESSONS:

Rabbananfa'nā bimā 'allimtanā,  
rabbi 'allimnalladhī yanfa'unā

Rabbi faqqihnā wa faqqih ahlanā,  
wa qarābātin lanī dīninā

Ma'a ahlil quṭri unthā wa dhakar.

Rabbi waqqifnā wa waffiqhum  
lima tartadī qawlan wa fi'lan  
karamā,  
Warzuqil kulla ḥalālan dā'iman  
wa akhillan atqiyā'a 'ulamā,  
nuḥzā bilkhayri wa nukfā kulla  
sharr

Rabbanā wa aṣliḥ lanā kullash  
shu'ūni, wa aqarra birriḍā minkal  
'uyūn,  
waqḍi 'annā rabbanā kullad  
duyūn, qabla an ta'tiyanā ruslul  
manūn  
waghfir ustur anta akaram man  
satar.

Wa ṣalātullāhi taḡhshal muṣṭafā,  
man ilal ḥaqqi da'ānā walwafā,  
Bikitābin fihi linnāsi shifā, wa  
'alal ālil kirāmish shurafā,  
Wa 'alaṣṣaḥbil maṣābīḥil ghurar.

❖ SUPPLICATION AT THE  
END OF GATHERINGS (OF  
DHIKR) AND LESSONS:

O Lord, benefit us with what You  
have taught us, and teach us what  
is beneficial for us.

O Lord, grant us, our family, and  
our relatives, the right knowledge  
in our religion, including the  
people of our country, male and  
female.

O Lord, grant us and them  
success in what pleases You, in  
words and actions,  
Grant us all continuous lawful  
sustenance, and grant us pious,  
knowledgeable Companions  
Grant us the good; let us abstain  
from the evil.

O Lord, straighten all our affairs;  
gladden our eyes with Your  
Satisfaction,  
O Lord, settle all our debts,  
before the messengers of death  
come to us,  
Forgive us and cover us; You are  
the Noblest of those who cover  
faults.

May Allāh's Blessings be on the  
Chosen One, who calls to the  
truth and fidelity in a book with a  
cure for people,  
And Blessings upon his  
honourable family, and noble and  
radiant Companions.

**اللَّهُمَّ** اهْدِنَا بِهَذَاكَ، وَاجْعَلْنَا مِمَّنْ يُسَارِعُ فِي  
 رِضَاكَ، وَلَا تُؤَلِّنَا وَلِيًّا سِوَاكَ، وَلَا تَجْعَلْنَا مِمَّنْ خَالَفَ  
 أَمْرَكَ وَعَصَاكَ، وَصَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ  
 وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، فِي كُلِّ  
 لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ،  
 وَمَدَادِ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

بِأَنَّنا اقْتَرَفْنَا	يَا رَبَّنَا اعْتَرَفْنَا
عَلَى لَطَى أَشْرَفْنَا	وَأَنَّنا أَسْرَفْنَا
تَغْسِلُ كُلَّ حَوْبِهِ	فُيُبِّ عَلَيْنَا تَوْبَهُ
وَأَمِنِ الرَّوْعَاتِ	وَاسْتُرْنَا الْعَوْرَاتِ
رَبِّ وَمَوْلُودَيْنَا	وَاعْفِرْ لِي وَالِدَيْنَا
وَسَائِرِ الْخِلَانِ	وَالْأَهْلِ وَالْإِخْوَانِ
أَوْ جِيرَةٍ أَوْ صُحْبَةٍ	وَكُلِّ ذِي مَحَبَّةٍ
آمِينَ رَبِّ أَسْمَعْ	وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ أَجْمَعِ

Allāhummahdinā bihudāk,  
waj'alnā mimmay yusāri' u fī  
riḍāk, wa lā tuwallinā waliyyan  
siwāk, wa lā taj'alnā mimman  
khālafa amraka wa 'aṣāk, wa  
ṣallallāhu 'alā sayyidinā  
Muḥammadin wa 'alā ālihī wa  
ṣaḥbihī wa sallam,  
walḥamdulillāhi rabbil 'ālamīn,

fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, 'adada  
khalqihī, wa riḍā nafsihī, wa  
zinata 'arshihī, wa midāda  
kalimātihī.

Yā rabbana' tarafnā, bi'annanaq  
tarafnā,  
Wa annanā asrafnā, 'alā laẓā  
ashrafnā,

Fatub 'alaynā tawbah, taghsil  
kulla ḥawbah,

Wastur lanal 'awrāti, wa āminir  
raw'āti,  
Waghfir liwālīdīnā, rabbi wa  
mawlūdīnā,  
Wal'ahli wal'ikhwāni, wa sā'iril  
khillāni,  
Wa kulli dhī maḥabbah, aw jīrati  
aw ṣuḥbah,  
Wal muslimīna ajma', āmīna  
rabbi asma',

O Allāh! Guide us with Your  
Guidance and make us of those  
who hasten to Your Pleasure, do  
not appoint over us a protector  
other than You, and do not make  
us of those who oppose Your  
Command and disobey You; and  
may Blessings and Peace be upon  
our master Muḥammad, his  
family and Companions; Praise  
be to Allāh, Lord of all mankind,  
At every moment forever, to the  
number of His Creation, to the  
extent of His Pleasure, to the  
weight of His Throne, and the ink  
that it would take to write His  
Words.

O Lord, we confess that we have  
committed many sins,  
We have indulged in so much  
sins that we are now on the brink  
of Hellfire;  
We therefore seek such  
repentance that can erase all our  
wrongdoings.  
We ask You Lord, to cover our  
faults and save us from all fears.  
Forgive, O Lord, our parents and  
children;  
Forgive our relatives, brethren  
and all our companions;  
Forgive our loved ones,  
neighbours and friends  
Forgive, our Lord, all Muslims;

لَا بِاِكْتِسَابِ مَنَّا	فَضْلًا وَجُودًا مَنَّا
نَحْظَى بِكُلِّ سُوْلٍ	بِالْمُصْطَفَى الرَّسُوْلِ
عَلَيْهِ عَدَّ الْحَبِّ	صَلَّى وَسَلَّم رَبِّي
عِدَادَ طَشِّ السُّحْبِ	وَالِهِ وَالصَّحْبِ
فِي الْبِدْيِ وَالْتَّاهِي	وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

﴿سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾﴾ (١٦٥) فِي كُلِّ لَحْظَةٍ أَبَدًا عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرَضَى نَفْسِهِ، وَزَنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ.

Faḍlan wa jūdan minnā lā  
biktisābi minnā,

Bilmuṣṭafar rasūli nahẓā bikulli  
sūl,

Ṣallā wa sallama rabbi ‘alayhi  
‘addal ḥabbi,

Wa ālihī waṣṣaḥbi ‘idāda ṭash-  
shis suḥbi,

Walḥamdu lil’ ilāhi fil bid’I  
wattanāhī.

*Subḥāna rabbika rabbil ‘izzati  
‘ammā yaṣifūn. Wa salāmun ‘alal  
mursalīn. Walḥamdu lillāhi  
rabbil ‘ālamīn. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Āyāt 180-182]*

Fī kulli laḥẓatin abadan, ‘adada  
khalqika, wa riḍā nafsika, wa  
zinata ‘arshika, wa midāda  
kalimātika.

All Forgiveness that you have  
showered upon us, is due to your  
Boundless Generosity, nor a  
thing that we earn and deserve,  
By the honour of the chosen  
Prophet, may we attain all our  
wishes,

May the Blessings and Peace of  
our Lord be bestowed on him as  
much as the grains,

As well as on his family and  
Companions as much as the rain  
coming from the clouds;

And Praise, first and foremost,  
be to Allāh; cover for us all our  
faults.

*Glory be to your Lord; the Lord  
of Honour and Power Who is far  
superior than what they attribute  
to Him; And Peace be on the  
Messengers; And Praise be to  
Allāh, the Lord and Cherisher of  
the Worlds. [Sūrah Al-Ṣāffāt  
(37), Verses 180-182]*

At every moment forever, to the  
number of Your Creation, to the  
extent of Your Pleasure, to the  
weight of Your Throne, and the  
ink that it would take to write  
Your Words.

## NOTES

<sup>1</sup> Khulāṣah: literally means the “dregs of milk in the bottom of the cooking pot”, or, the fire that has purified the butter, the gold or the silver. In the context of this book, the Khulāṣah is the quintessence of remembrances that are contained in this collection of litanies (*adhkār*) and supplications (*ad'iyah*). It is a specially chosen collection that has been handed down to us from the great spiritual masters over the generations. Hence, we have entitled this book: “*The Cream of Remembrance*”. By remembrance here, we mean the remembrance of Allāh (*dhikrullāh*). This refers to the invocation of the Divine Names. The Qur'ān refers to this remembrance in the following verses; “*Remember Me, and I will remember you.*” (*fadhkurūnī adhkurkum*) [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 152]; “*Invoke the Name of your Lord, and devote yourself to Him with utter devotion*” [Sūrah Al-Muzzammil (73), Verse 8]; and: “*The remembrance of Allāh is the greatest.*” (*wa ladhikrullāhi akbar*) [Sūrah Al-'Ankabūt (29), Verse 45]

<sup>2</sup> **Imam Abd Allāh bin 'Alawi al-Haddad** (d. 1132 A.H/1720 C.E) lived his entire life in the town of Tarim in Yemen's Valley of Ḥaḍramawt. He is a Sufi sage, who adhered to the 'Ash'ari Sunni Creed of Faith (*'aqīdah*), while in Islamic jurisprudence (*fiqh*), he was a Shāfi'i.

<sup>3</sup> See Edward Lane for the literal meaning of *wird* (pl. *awrād*), which means “A coming to, or arriving at, the water, whether one enters it or not”. In the Islamic context it refers to a set portion of the Qur'an, or any other specific act of worship, which the worshipper commits himself or herself to recite or perform, either at a particular time or occasion or on a regular basis. In Sūfism it is a practice of repeating the Names of Allāh, and a set of invocations assigned to the *murīd* (disciple) by his Shaykh (spiritual master). The term *murīd* comes from *irādah*, which means “will”, for the disciple should hand over

his will to the spiritual teacher so that he may discover himself. A *wird* is a unit of *dhikr* constructed to contain in it certain patterns of knowledge and self-awakening. The style and formulae of the *awrād* vary greatly, but often include an asking of forgiveness (*istighfār*), a prayer on the Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ and the *shahādah* (declaration of faith). *Wird* may be translated as “litany”, which comes from ecclesiastical Latin *litania*, and refers to Christian prayers and entreaties. Thus, the term *wird* is not translatable, and so we shall retain its Arabic usage in most cases.

<sup>4</sup> *Adhkār* is the plural of *dhikr*, an invocation of Allāh that can be rendered as “Remembrance of Allāh”. *Dhikr*, which forms part of the *wird*, typically involves the repetition of the Names of Allāh, supplications taken from the Qur’ān and the Ḥadīth. The Qur’ān often speaks of *dhikr* as an act of worship “Remember Me, and I will remember you” (*fadhkurūnī adhkurkum*) [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 152]. Since we cannot find a suitable English equivalent for *dhikr*, we shall retain the Arabic usage in most cases.

<sup>5</sup> Vigil, or spending the night in prayer

<sup>6</sup> The *Fātiḥah* refers to the opening chapter of the Qur’ān, *Sūrah al-Fātiḥah*, which is recited in the standing position of the ṣalāh, and which may be preceded softly or audibly by the *basmalah*.

<sup>7</sup> *Ikh-lāṣ* (lit. “sincerity”, “purity”). That sincerity which is to surrender to Allāh, “with all one’s heart, and all one’s mind, and all one’s soul”. In Islam this is the affirmation of the Divine Unity. This is accomplished virtually by the first *shahādah*, “seeing” that “there is no god but Allāh”.

<sup>8</sup> In the context of the spirit being mentioned after the Angels, it implies that it is Jibrīl. In *Sūrah al-Qadr* the same sequence appears “The Angels and Jibrīl (Rūḥ) descend”

<sup>9</sup> The person repeats more or less 200 times, O Allāh, and intends with each repetition, that Allāh will fulfill all his needs.



<sup>10</sup> Cf. Qur'ān, [Sūrah Al-Ṭalāq 65, Verse 3]: *wa yarzuqhu min haythu la yahtasib* [And He will supply him with the means of subsistence whence he does not reckon, or expect].

<sup>11</sup> *Qutb* literally means 'axis' or 'pole around which something revolves'. In the nomenclature of the science of *Taşawwuf*, it refers to the title given to the one who has reached the highest level of sainthood in his time.

<sup>12</sup> *Wajīh al-Dīn* - this term in Arabic is literally translated as “Eminence of the Religion” but in the Arab culture it is usually a title given to a person whose name is ‘Abdullāh. The author here is referring to his father Shaykh ‘Abdullāh bin Abū Bakr al-‘Aydārūs also known as Al-‘Aydārūs al-Akbar.

<sup>13</sup> The invocation of Imām al-‘Aydārūs referred to as “Al-Dhikr al-‘Aydārūsiyyah. It comprises of reciting “*Lā ilāha illallāh*” 12000 times; “*Allāh Allāh*” 12000 times and “*Hu Hu*” (the Divine Pronoun) 12000 times; after every prayer obligatory prayer. It is usually given by the Shaykh to the *Murīd* at the beginning of his initiation into the Spiritual Path. If it cannot be read daily 12000 times, then 1200 times each, and if not then 12 times after every obligatory prayer. Shaykh ‘Abdullāh bin Abū Bakr al-‘Aydārūs mentioned that the invocation of “*Lā ilāha illallāh*” is the key which unlocks the heart, the invocation of “*Allāh Allāh*” is they key which unlocks the soul and the invocation of “*Hu Hu*” is the key which unlocks the secret (the innermost perceptive sense in a human being beyond the soul). This line could also have the meaning of “and the mention of ‘Aydārūs, the *Qutb* is most potent for removing the rust of the heart”. This would then refer to the softness of the heart that occurs when one studies the biographies of these great Saints, or hears about their lives and sacrifices, because it is then that the desire to emulate them is sparked in the heart and that the hearts awaken from its slumber. It has also been mentioned in some narrations that by mentioning the pious, mercy descends.

<sup>14</sup> ʿAfīf al-Dīn: a title in Arabic given to someone with the name ʿAbdullāh.

<sup>15</sup> Kamāl al-Dīn: a title that was given to Shaykh Saʿd bin ʿAli al-Madhaj, (see next note) Shaykh Saʿd bin ʿAli Bā Madhāj

<sup>16</sup> Shaykh Saʿd was taken as a young child to live in the house of Shaykh ʿAbdurrahmān al-Saqqāf. It is thus not surprising that he subsequently became a master of the *Sharīʿah*, the *Ṭarīqah* and the *Ḥaqīqah*. He was known for his acts of worship and immense etiquette with the Ahl al-Bayt. It was said of him and Imām ʿAbdullāh al-ʿAydārūs, that they were so close to each other, that they were one like one. He was the Shaykh of Imām Abū Bakr al-ʿAdanī (who wrote this poem). He died in 857 Hijrī (1453 CE).

<sup>17</sup> Abū Bakr al-ʿAdani, son of al-ʿAydārūs al-Akbar.

<sup>18</sup> This line is not in the original poem but was added by Al Ḥabīb Ibrāhīm bin ʿUmar bin ʿAqīl, who was the Muftī of Taiz

<sup>19</sup> *Maʿiyya* comes from *maʿa* which means “with” and therefore we translated the term here as “withness”. There is an allusion here to the concept of “being with Allāh ﷻ and the Prophet ﷺ in all states at all times. See how the word is used in the Qurʿān in various verses, eg. “Allāh is ‘with’ the Patient”, and other verses like it. Also when ordering the believer to pray with the Prophet ﷺ in the prayer of fear; “let them pray ‘with’ you”.

Finally as the author mentions, this is a subtle secret and is therefore beyond understanding except for whom Allāh ﷻ has opened its meaning. May Allāh ﷻ grant us understanding.

<sup>20</sup> *Sir* translated as “secret”; in the classification of the Sūfis it refers to “as the deepest perceptive sense of a human being”, after the Ego, Heart and Soul.

<sup>21</sup> There is difference of opinion what ‘it’ refers to. One opinion is that “*bihā*” or “it” here refers to the number five *khamṣa*, referring to the five persons through whom the author is entreating Allāh to accept his prayer. The five are the Ahl Kisā’ and they are, the Prophet ﷺ, his family, his Companions, Ali, Fatimah, Ḥassan and Ḥussein ﷺ. This is a line from another poem which many authors use in their works. Another opinion is that “it” refers to the litany itself or something secret between the the author and Allāh ﷻ.

<sup>22</sup> The 8<sup>th</sup> form of the verb, *’akafa*, means to seclude oneself in the mosque, performing certain religious duties, fasting for a day or more, and occupying oneself with religious devotions and meditations, and not leaving your abode except for human necessity. *I’tikāf* may therefore be defined as: withholding oneself from the customary exercises of freedom of action in the disposal or management of affairs, secluding oneself and being preoccupied with religious devotions.

<sup>23</sup> Literally, a powerful rope, but it refers to the divine covenant, which is the means of access to Allāh, via the Qur’ān, the Sunnah, and endowed intelligence. According to al-Rāghib al-Isfahāni, it is the means of access to a thing, and with reference to the verse: *wa ’taṣimū biḥablillāhi* (*And hold fast to the covenant of Allāh*) [Sūrah Āl-’Imrān ( 3), Verse 103], it means to follow the Qur’ān and abstain from schism, which are the means of obtaining protection from Allāh.

<sup>24</sup> Literally: “prayer”, pl. *ṣalawāt*. The verb from which it is derived is *ṣalla* (to hallow); as an act of Allāh, it is translated as “to bless”; as an act of prayer it is translated as “to pray”. *Ṣalāh* is the canonical prayer as opposed to the supplication to Allāh which is called *du’ā*. It consists of a series of movements and recitations, and is thus a ritual or an act of worship, in contrast to the supplication that is associated with “prayer” in the West.

<sup>25</sup> The repetition of this should be increased after the Fajr and Maghrib prayer, and preceded by *walā ḥawla wala quwata illā billāh al- 'aliyy al- 'azīm*.

<sup>26</sup> *Ṣalāt al-Fajr*, also *Ṣalāt aṣ-Ṣubḥ*, morning prayer, two raka'āt, out loud. Its time is between the moment of dawning when a “a thread” of light appears on the horizon, until the actual rising of the sun (*al-shurūq*).

<sup>27</sup> *Ṣalāt al-Maghrib*, or sunset prayer, three raka'āt the first two raka'āt are out loud, the third silent. The prayer may be performed any time during the period of approximately twenty minutes starting four minutes after the setting of the sun below the horizon until the last red glow (*shafaq*) in the sky.

<sup>28</sup> This is the 36<sup>th</sup> *Sūrah* in the Qur'ān. Otherwise *Yāsīn* is among the 'Cryptic Letters' and the real *meaning* of which is with Allāh alone. Everything has a heart, and the heart of Qur'ān is *Sūrah Yāsīn*.

<sup>29</sup> Yaḥyā bin Sharaf al-Nawawī (d. 676 A.H/1278 C.E) was a Shāfi'i in jurisprudence, an 'Ash'ari in theology, and famous for his *Arba'in Ḥadīthan* (forty Ḥadīth), of which he has also written a commentary.

<sup>30</sup> *Ṣalāt al-Zuhr*, the noonday prayer, four raka'āt, silent.

<sup>31</sup> *Sūrah 56*.

<sup>32</sup> The term means “a party”, but in this context it signifies a *wird*. In Edward Lane's *Arabic-English Lexicon*, it states: A set portion of the Qur'ān and of prayer, of which a man imposes upon himself the recital on a particular occasion, or at a particular time”. In Arabic you say: *qara'a ḥizbuhū minal Qur'ān* (He recited his set portion of the Qur'ān).

<sup>33</sup> The *Ḥizb al-Baḥr*, composed by Imām al-Shādhilī, uses passages from the Qur’ān. Its recital is famous for saving Damascus from conquest by the enemy. Its power resides in the Arabic litany. The groups of letters are the mysterious isolated letters which stand before 29 *sūrahs*. Seven consecutive *sūrahs* begin with the letters, and these, together with other letters, are called the *ḥawamim*.

<sup>34</sup> Abū al-Ḥasan ‘Ali bin ‘Abdullāh (d. 656 A.H/1258 C.E), called Imām al-Shādhilī, as the founder of the Shādhiliyyah Ṣūfī order, which also includes the Darqawiyyah and the ‘Alawiyyah. He left no writings, except for a half-dozen litanies such as *Ḥizb al-Baḥr* (Litany of the Sea), *Ḥizb al-Barr* (Litany of the earth), and *Ḥizb al-Naṣr* (Litany of Help). The essence of his teaching is masterfully contained in the *Kitāb al-Ḥikam* (Book of Aphorisms) of Ibn ‘Ata’ Allāh (d. 709 A.H/1309 C.E)

<sup>35</sup> *Al-Sātirah*: literally means “cover”, but in this context it means that these delusions and conjectures *prevent* the hearts from apprehending the Unseen realities.

<sup>36</sup> Cf. Qur’ān, [Sūrah al-Ṣād (38), Verses 18 and 36].

<sup>37</sup> Cf. [Sūrah Al-Mu’minūn (23), Verse 88].

<sup>38</sup> The Islamic community as identified by its law, religion, group consciousness, ethic and mores.

<sup>39</sup> *Wa ka’ābatul munqalib*: literally: “from the being in an evil state in respect of the returning from my journeying, to my home” (See Edward Lane).

<sup>40</sup> Then he recites what is easy from the Qur’ān, and guides him to the spirits of the dead and the living, and our master Imām Aḥmad bin al-Ḥasan al-‘Aṭṭas al-‘Alawī, who died in Huraydah in Ḥaḍramawt 1334 Hijri, used to encourage this and said: “Verily,

these pious actions are written on the pages of the living ,and a mercy for the dead, and it is the best for them of all gifts.”

<sup>41</sup> *Āyat al-Kursī* (lit. the “Verse of the Footstool”). A single Verse of the Qur’ān [Sūrah Al-Baqarah (2), Verse 255] of more than average length, it is one of the principle “verses of refuge and protection”, known as *āyat al-ḥifz*: It is recited – in Arabic – as a means of entrusting one’s self to Allāh’s care, and is often written on amulets.

<sup>42</sup> Al-Batul: refers in this context to Fāṭimah al-Zahrah; the mother of Ḥasan and Ḥusayn.

<sup>43</sup> Murtaḍā; refers to Sayyidina ‘Ali bin Abī Ṭālib (may Allāh be pleased with him).

## GLOSSARY

- **‘Abd:** bondsman; servant; worshipper; bondsman (of Allāh); human being; man; from the root *abada* - to serve; worship.
- **‘Ibādah:** worship; adoration i.e. obeying Allāh in humility and service, and holding securely onto the religion.
- **‘Ilm:** knowledge; learning; certainty; from the word *‘alima* - to know; be cognizant; aware.
- **Abase:** humiliate; to lower somebody.
- **Ad’iya:** supplications.
- **Adab:** propriety; conduct.
- **Adhkār (pl.):** remembrances; invocations; *dhikr* (singular).
- **Adversity:** a difficult or unpleasant situation.
- **Ahādīth:** (pl of *ḥadīth*); narratives and reports of the deeds and sayings of the Prophet (s); of what the Prophet (s) did, said or approved.
- **Ākhirah:** the Hereafter; the latter or last life; the abode of everlasting duration.
- **Allāh:** God; the Greatest Name of God; literally “the God”; the Name Allāh covers all the Divine Names.
- **Appraise:** assess the quality or value of someone or something.
- **Arḍ:** the earth; land; a country; soil; (as distinct from *dunyā*); the world as we experience it.
- **Articulations:** fluent and clear in speech.
- **Assay:** the testing of a metal to see how pure it is.
- **Austere:** plain and simple; strict and serious in behaviour and appearance.
- **Automaton:** like a robot; things endued with spontaneous motion; our living being viewed materially; a living being whose actions are involuntary or without active intelligence.
- **Āyah:** (pl of *āyāt*); sign; indication; verse of the Qur’ān.
- **Barakah:** grace.
- **Beatific:** showing great joy and peace.

- **Beneficent:** doing or resulting in good.
- **Blight:** to undo; to destroy; to mar.
- **Bondsman:** slave (literally and figuratively); servitude and obedience to Allāh.
- **Buttress:** to support or strengthen something.
- **Caprice:** a sudden change of mood or behaviour.
- **Captivate:** attract and hold the interest of; charm; enthrall; allure.
- **Cognition:** the process to gain knowledge through thought, experience and the senses.
- **Conation:** a mental process that makes you want to do something or decide to do something.
- **Confound:** baffle; to confuse or surprise somebody.
- **Congruent:** in harmony or agreement.
- **Conjecture:** an opinion based on incomplete information; a guess.
- **Contingent:** depending on something that may or may not happen.
- **Contrite:** sorry for something you have done.
- **Countenance:** face; (Allāh's Face).
- **Covet:** longing to possess something belonging to someone else.
- **Despoil:** to steal something valuable.
- **Dhikr:** remembrance of Allāh, motivated by the invocation of His Divine Names and other formulae of the Qur'ān and Ḥadīth; from the root *dhakara* - to remember, think, relate.
- **Dīn:** life-transaction; religion. Dīn is the transaction between Allāh and the human being; from the root *dāna* - to owe; be indebted to.
- **Discordant:** not in harmony or agreement.
- **Distinctive:** a characteristic of a person or thing that distinguishes them from others.
- **Doctrine:** religious beliefs.
- **Dominion:** supreme power or control.
- **Doyen:** the most respected or prominent person in a field.



- **Du'āh:** supplicating to Allāh!; the act of seeking; desiring; asking; demanding; from *da 'ā* - to call or summon; appeal; invite; invoke.
- **Dunyawī:** earthly; temporal abode; this world of ours; from the root *danā* - to be low or near; to be base or vile.
- **Ecclesiastic:** relating to the Christian church or its clergy.
- **Edify:** to teach someone something that is educational or morally improved.
- **Entreaties:** appeals; requests; supplications; petitions.
- **Equitable:** fair and impartial.
- **Erudite:** knowledge gained from reading and studying.
- **Essence:** the central part; the core; the pith.
- **Etiquette:** the rules of polite and correct behaviour in a society.
- **Expedite:** make something happen more quickly.
- **Fastidious:** paying a lot of attention to detail.
- **Faydan:** overflowing.
- **Fervent:** showing a strong or passionate feeling.
- **Fetters:** chains and shackles.
- **Forbearing:** the quality of being patient and sympathetic towards other people, especially when they have done something wrong.
- **Forlorn:** anxious and lonesome.
- **Fortify:** give strength or energy to.
- **Genre:** a type or style of art or literature.
- **Goad:** keep annoying or criticizing someone until they react.
- **Grievous:** very severe or serious.
- **Ḥamd:** praise; laudation; from the root word *Ḥamada* - to praise; experience.
- **Ḥasad:** malicious envy.
- **Ḥayāt:** life; life-blood; liveliness; from *ḥayya* - to live; experience.
- **Hijra:** departure; exodus; emigration. The year of Hijra (622 A.D.) when the Prophet ﷺ had to leave Mecca for Medina.
- **Holistic:** to do something in a wholesome manner; to treat the whole person rather than just the symptoms of a disease.
- **Horde:** a large group of people.

- **Ḥudā:** right guidance; way or direction; from the word *hadā* - to lead in the right way.
- **Iblīs:** the name of Satan, the Jinn who out of arrogance disobeyed Allāh’s command to prostrate before Adam ﷺ; from the word *ablasa* - to despair; give up hope (of the Mercy of Allāh).
- **Iḥsān:** performance of good deeds; excellence; beneficence; from the word *aḥsana* (IV) - to act well; pleasingly; expertly; to do good deeds.
- **Ikhlaṣ:** pure sincerity; from the word *khalasha* (I) – to be pure; sincerity; to be clear; free of admixture.
- **Illusion:** delusion; misapprehension; false impression; fantasy; not real, although seeming to be so.
- **Illustrious:** famous; admired for what you have achieved.
- **Imām:** (pl. *a’imma*). Literally means “the one who is placed at the front”. Also applies to any person, specifically trained or not, who directs prayer, or officiates during the Friday sermons. More particularly, this term is used to qualify a scholar who has historically left a mark on the development of Islamic Sciences and knowledge, especially in the field of law and jurisprudence.
- **Īmān:** faith; trust; belief; acceptance; from the word *amuna* (I) - to behave.
- **Imbue:** inspire with feelings; fill us with a feeling or a quality.
- **Impediment:** something that delays or blocks progress; to obstruct; hamper; hold back; hinder; delay; interfere with.
- **Inalienable:** unable to be taken away or given away.
- **Indefatigable:** never tiring.
- **Iniquity:** great injustice or unfairness.
- **Insolent:** disrespect; rudeness; impudence; impertinence.
- **Insolent:** rude and disrespectful.
- **Internecine:** (of fighting) taking place between members of the same country, group or community.
- **Invocations:** remembrance of Allāh; Adhkār.
- **Irāda:** the will of man.
- **Irrevocable:** not able to be changed or reversed.

- **Islām:** submission (to the Will of Allāh); from the root word *aslama* (IV) to submit; to commit (one self).
- **Jannah:** Garden; Paradise; from the root word *janna* (I) - to cover; hide; conceal; veil.
- **Jihād:** exertion of one’s utmost power and effort in contending with an object of disapproval; fight; battle in the way of Allāh; from the word *jahada* (I) – to endeavour, strive or labour diligently.
- **Khalwa:** Solitude; seclusion; place of retirement or seclusion; retreat; secluded room.
- **Litany:** the invocation of a series of prayers; *wird*.
- **Liturgical:** a set-form of public worship normally in the form of utterances.
- **Madhāhib (pl):** Legal Schools of Thought; *Madh-habs*
- **Maḥabba:** a deeper love
- **Manifest:** to show something clearly esp. a feeling, an attitude or a quality; display; show; exhibit; reveal; clear and obvious.
- **Maqāṣid:** literally means “objective” or “purposes”. This term is frequently used alone to refer to the higher objectives of Islamic Law in general i.e. maqāṣid al- sharī’ah.
- **Mawt:** death; from the word *māta* - to die; perish; abate; subside.
- **Metaphor:** a word or a phrase used in an imaginative way to represent or stand for something else; figure of speech; analogy; comparison.
- **Muftī:** someone who formulates specific legal opinions (*fatāwa*) on the basis of texts that are not explicit, or in the absence of specific texts. The Muftī is clearly at the disposal of the community or of individuals; his function is to answer questions and have these answers convey his reflection.
- **Mujāhada:** fight, battle
- **Mukallaf:** one who has reached the age of puberty, and who is in full possession of his mental faculties.
- **Mukh:** essence; pith; choicest part; the best; quintessence.

- **Nabī:** pl. *ambiyā*; Prophet; he who acquaints or informs the human kind; from the word *naba'a* (I) - to be exalted or elevated; to announce; *nabba'a* (II) - to inform; make known.
- **Nafs:** self; soul; psyche; mind; human being; man's innate nature; his genetic predisposition and conditioned behaviour; from the root word *nafasa* (I) - to be precious; valuable; *naffasa* (II) - to comfort; relief; air; uncover.
- **Nār:** fire; Hellfire; gunfire; from the root word *nawwara* (II) - to flower; blossom; fill with light; *anwara* (IV) - to illuminate; elucidate; come to light.
- **Nūr:** light; ray of brightness; illumination; glow.
- **Omnipotent:** great and unlimited power.
- **Omniscient:** knowing everything.
- **Ontology:** ontology is a branch of philosophy that deals with the nature of existence.
- **Penitent:** to repent; to turn from (sin); repentance.
- **Perceptive:** having a good understanding of situations and people.
- **Perdition:** a state of eternal damnation, into which people who have sinned, and not repented, pass when they die.
- **Permeate:** to spread throughout.
- **Pernicious:** having a harmful effect on something which is gradual, and not easily noticed.
- **Philanthropist:** a person who helps people in need.
- **Proclivity:** propensity; a natural tendency to do something, or to feel something, often something bad.
- **Propensity:** a tendency to behave in a particular way.
- **Qaḍā:** destiny; Divine Decree; conclusion; fulfilment; final Judgement; from the word *qaḍā* - to settle; to conclude.
- **Qadr:** Divine or Creational Decree; measure; value; power; extent; scope; scale; from the word *qadara* (I) - to decree; ordain; decide; possess power and ability; to be master of something.
- **Qalb:** heart; middle; centre; core; from the root word *qalaba* - to turn; turn around.
- **Quintessence:** representing the most perfect example.

- **Rabb:** Lord; Master; from the word *rabba* (I) - to be lord and master.
- **Raḥīm:** merciful.
- **Raḥmān:** compassionate.
- **Raiment:** clothing; covering.
- **Raison d'être:** the most important reason for something or someone's existence.
- **Rapport:** a close relationship in which people understand each other, and communicate well.
- **Rasūl:** Messenger; pl. *rusul* – apostles i.e. those Prophets who came with revelatory messages i.e. Moses, Jesus, and Muhammad; from *rasala* (I) – to send a messenger.
- **Rayn (Rana):** rust (on the fiṭrah).
- **Rectitude:** morally correct behaviour.
- **Redemption:** to save someone from sin or evil.
- **Repose:** a state of restfulness, peace or calm.
- **Resilience:** able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions.
- **Resolute:** to be determined.
- **Resolve:** to decide firmly on a course of action.
- **Revered:** respected or deeply admired.
- **Righteous:** virtuous; upright; decent; ethical; principled; moral; honest; blameless; honourable.
- **Rizq:** provision; livelihood; sustenance.
- **Rote:** regular repetition of something to be learned.
- **Rūḥ:** spirit; pl. *arwāḥ* – soul; breath of life; from the word *rāḥa* – to go away; to set out to do.
- **Sacramental:** an important religious ceremony (-ies) e.g. a marriage.
- **Ṣaḥīḥ:** authentic; meeting specific authentication criteria.
- **Ṣalāh:** prayer; blessing; supplication; from the root word *ṣallā* (II) – to pray; bend down in worship.
- **Salvation:** the saving of a person from sin and its consequences.
- **Savant:** a wise or knowledgeable person.

- **Schism:** disagreement or division between two groups or within an organisation.
- **Scholastic:** having to do with education and schools or universities.
- **Sharī'ah:** Revealed Law or a code of conduct; watering hole.
- **Shaykh:** pl. *Shuyūkh*; literally meaning old; denotes people who have a degree in one branch or another of Islamic Sciences. It is also very broadly used to express the student's respect or recognition of the teacher's ability, even if the latter do not have an official degree. In mystical paths and circles, the Shaykh is the initiating master who guides and accompanies the *murīd* (the initiate in quest of self-knowledge) on the path to knowledge and elevation.
- **Ṣidq:** truthfulness; sincerity; veracity; correctness; from the root word ṣadaqa - to speak the truth; be sincere; give alms; the *ṣādiq* is the truthful one.
- **Sojourn:** a temporary stay.
- **Stultify:** make someone feel bored; drained of energy.
- **Sublime:** of extreme beauty or excellence.
- **Succinct:** briefly and clearly expressed.
- **Succour:** help and support in difficult times.
- **Suffices:** is sufficient.
- **Ṣūfism:** The Arabic word is *taṣawwuf* probably derived from *ṣafā* – purity or *ṣūf* – wool. Also known as Islamic Mysticism which in many respects is a misnomer. Ṣūfis stress the need among others, of personal purification and piety through constant awareness and love of God, and honest and humble self-knowledge.
- **Supplications:** to humbly and earnestly ask Allāh for something(s).
- **Suwar:** pl. of surah.
- **Synergy:** the working together of two or more people or things, to produce a combined effect that is greater than the sum of their separate parts.
- **Ṭalab:** the seeker.

- **Tarbiyyat:** to discipline.
- **Taşfiya:** cleaning; purification.
- **Tawḥīd:** Divine Unity; union; believe in and understanding Allāh’s Oneness; from the root *wahada* - to be alone; unmatched; without equal.
- **Tazkiya:** purification of the soul.
- **Tenet:** a cultural principle or believe.
- **Trait:** a distinguishing quality or character.
- **Trellises:** a framework of bars (iron or wood) used as a support for climbing plants.
- **Trepidation:** fear; anxiety; apprehension; unease.
- **Tutelage:** instruction – normally of a scholarly nature.
- **Ummah:** spiritual community; uniting all Muslim men and women throughout the world in their attachment to Islam.
- **Unsolipsistic:** unselfish; un-egotistic.
- **Vagaries:** changes in something(s) that is difficult to control.
- **Wayward:** unpredictable, and hard to control.
- **Wird:** litany
- **Yoke:** something that limits freedom and is difficult to bear; a frame fitting over a person’s neck and shoulders used for carrying buckets or baskets.

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APPENDIX 1: THE SANAD OF ḤABĪB ‘UMAR

MUḤAMMAD	محمد
‘Ali علي	Fāṭimah فاطمة
Ḥusayn	الحسين
‘Ali Zayn al-‘Ābidīn	علي زين العابدين
Muḥammad al-Bāqir	محمد الباقر
Ja‘far al-Šādiq	جعفر الصادق
‘Alī al-‘Uraydī	علي العريضي
Muḥammad al-Naqīb	محمد النقيب
‘Īsā	عيسي
Al-Imām al-Muhājir Aḥmad	الإمام المهاجر أحمد
‘Ubaydullāh	عبيد الله
‘Alawī	علوي
Muḥammad Šāhib al-Šawma‘ah	محمد صاحب الصومعة
‘Alawi	علوي
‘Ali Khālī‘ Qasam	علي خالغ قسم
Muḥammad Šāhib al-Mirbāt	محمد صاحب المرباط
‘Ali	علي
Al-Faqīh al-Muqaddam Muḥammad	الفقيه المقدم محمد
‘Alawi	علوي
‘Ali	علي

Muḥammad Mawlā al-Dawīlah

محمد مولی الدویلة

Al-Shaykh ʿAbdurrahman al-Saqqāf

الشیخ عبد الرحمن السقاف

ʿAbdullāh

عبد الله

ʿAbdurrahmān

عبد الرحمن

ʿAbdullāh

عبد الله

Sālim

سالم

Al-Shaykh Abū Bakr

الشیخ أبو بكر

Al-Ḥusayn

الحسین

ʿAydārūs

عیدروس

Abū Bakr

أبو بكر

ʿUmar

عمر

ʿAydārūs

عیدروس

ʿUmar

عمر

ʿAydārūs

عیدروس

Abū Bakr

أبو بكر

ʿAbdullāh

عبد الله

Ḥafīz

حفیظ

Sālim

سالم

Muḥammad

محمد

**AL-ḤABĪB ʿUMAR**

الحبيب عمر

**APPENDIX 2: NOTES ON TRANSLITERATION**

a	ا	ḍ	ض
b	ب	ṭ	ط
t	ت	ẓ	ظ
th	ث	‘	ع
j	ج	gh	غ
ḥ	ح	f	ف
kh	خ	q	ق
d	د	k	ك
dh	ذ	l	ل
r	ر	m	م
z	ز	n	ن
s	س	w	و
sh	ش	h	ه
ṣ	ص	y	ي

**Long Vowels**

ā	آ	ī	إِي	ū	أُو
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