



ندعو إلى ربنا

فضيلة الدعاء

The Virtue of Supplication

﴿ وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ ۗ ﴾ غافر ٦٠

And your Lord says, "Call upon Me; I will respond to you."

﴿ وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ ۗ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ ۗ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ﴾ البقرة ١٨٦

And when My servants ask you, [O Muhammad], concerning Me – indeed I am near. I respond to the invocation of the supplicant when he calls upon Me. So let them respond to Me [by obedience] and believe in Me that they may be [rightly] guided.

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The Virtue of Supplication

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ ذَرِّ، عَنْ يُسَيْعِ الْخَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ
بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " الدُّعَاءُ هُوَ الْعِبَادَةُ
{ قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ }

حكم: صحيح (الألباني)

سنن أبي داود ١٤٧٩

Narrated An-Nu'man ibn Bashir: The Prophet ﷺ said: Supplication (du'a') is worship. (He then recited: "And your Lord said: Call on Me, I will answer you" Sunan Abi Dawud 1479



فضيلة الدعاء

The Virtue of Supplication

عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، أَنَّ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مُسْلِمٌ يَدْعُو اللَّهَ بِدَعْوَةٍ إِلَّا آتَاهُ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهَا أَوْ صَرَفَ عَنْهُ مِنَ السُّوءِ مِثْلَهَا مَا لَمْ يَدْعُ بِمَأْتِمٍ أَوْ قَطِيعَةٍ رَحِمٍ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ إِذَا نُكْتِرَ . قَالَ " اللَّهُ أَكْثَرُ " . الترمذي ٣٥٧٣

حكم: حسن

Jubair bin Nufair narrated that `Ubadah bin As-Samit narrated to them that, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “There is not a Muslim upon the earth who calls upon Allah with any supplication, except that Allah grants it to him, or he turns away from him the like of it in evil; as long as he does not supplicate for something sinful, or the severing of the ties of kinship.” So a man from the people said: “What if we should increase (in it)” He ﷺ said: “(With) Allah is more.”



آداب الدعاء التي تؤدي إلى إجابة الدعاء
Etiquette's of Supplicating That Lead to
Dua Being Answered

١ - الإخلاص:

Sincerity to Allaah by calling upon Him alone.

﴿فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ﴾ غافر ١٤

Allah (ﷻ) said: “**So invoke Allah, [being] sincere to Him in religion, although the disbelievers dislike it.**”

٢ – ابد الدعاء بحمد الله والشكر له ثم صلّ على النبي ﷺ.

Begin the supplication with praising Allaah and expressing gratitude toward him, then sending salutations upon the Prophet ﷺ.

عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ بَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاعِدًا إِذْ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " عَجِلْتَ أَيُّهَا الْمُصَلِّي إِذَا صَلَّيْتَ فَقَعَدْتَ فَأَحْمَدِ اللَّهَ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ وَصَلِّ عَلَيَّ ثُمَّ ادْعُهُ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَجُلٌ آخَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَصَلَّى عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " أَيُّهَا الْمُصَلِّي ادْعُ تُحِبُّ " . الترمذي ٣٤٧٦ حكم: حسن

Fadalah bin `Ubaid narrated:

“While the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was seated, a man entered and performed Salat, and he said: ‘O Allah, forgive me, and have mercy upon me.’ The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: ‘You have rushed, O praying person. When you perform Salat and then sit, then praise Allah with what He is deserving of, and send Salat upon me, then call upon Him.’” He said: “Then another man performed Salat after that, so he praised Allah and sent Salat upon the Prophet ﷺ The Prophet ﷺ said to him: ‘O praying person! Supplicate, and you shall be answered.’”

٣- كن حازمًا في الدعاء بلا تردد وتأكد من أنك ستلقى ردًا بطريقة أو بأخرى

Be assertive/determined in supplicating, without hesitation and be certain that you'll receive a response in one way or another

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "لَا يَقُولُ أَحَدُكُمْ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي إِنْ شِئْتَ لِيَعِزَّزَ الْمَسْأَلَةَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا مُكْرَهَ لَهُ" الترمذي ٣٤٩٧

حكم: صحيح

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “None of you should say: ‘O Allah forgive me if You wish. O Allah have mercy on me if You wish.’ Let him be firm in asking, for there is none that can compel Him to do things.”



٤ – ثابر على دعاء الله بالدعاء ولا تكن متسرعا أو جزعا

Be persistent in calling upon Allaah with dua and do not be hasty or impatient.

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " يُسْتَجَابُ لِأَحَدِكُمْ مَا لَمْ يَعْجَلْ يَقُولُ دَعْوَتُ فَلَمْ يُسْتَجَبْ لِي " الترمذي ٣٣٨٧

حكم: صحيح

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: “One of you will be responded to, so long as he is not hasty, saying: ‘I supplicated, and I was not responded to.’”



Have presence/consciousness and alertness of the heart
during supplicating

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " ادْعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَنْتُمْ مُوقِنُونَ بِالْإِجَابَةِ
وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُ دُعَاءَ مَنْ قَلْبٍ غَافِلٍ لَاهٍ. الترمذي ٣٤٧٩

حكم: صحيح الألباني

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:
“Call upon Allah while being certain of being answered and
know that Allah does not respond to a supplication from
the heart of one heedless and occupied by play.”

٥- أن يكون له

عقل ومنتبه القلب

أثناء الدعاء

٦- ادع إلى الله في أوقات السهولة فيجيب في أوقات الشدائد

Supplicate to Allaah in times of ease and He will answer during times of hardship. Do not only call on Allaah during times of hardship

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ " مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَسْتَجِيبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَ الشَّدَائِدِ وَالْكَرْبِ فَلْيُكْثِرِ الدُّعَاءَ فِي الرَّخَاءِ " الترمذي ٣٣٨٢

Abu Huraira reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, “**Whoever would be pleased for Allah to answer him during times of hardship and difficulty, let him supplicate often during times of ease.**”



٧- لا تسأل من غير الله وتوكل عليه تماما

Do not ask from anyone other than Allaah and rely on Him totally

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا فَقَالَ " يَا غُلَامُ إِنِّي أُعَلِّمُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ أَحْفَظِ اللَّهَ يَحْفَظْكَ أَحْفَظِ اللَّهَ بَجِدْهُ بُجَاهَكَ إِذَا سَأَلْتَ فَاسْأَلِ اللَّهَ وَإِذَا اسْتَعْنَيْتَ فَاسْتَعِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ الْأُمَّةَ لَوِ اجْتَمَعَتْ عَلَى أَنْ يَنْفَعُوكَ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَنْفَعُوكَ إِلَّا بِشَيْءٍ قَدْ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ لَكَ وَلَوْ اجْتَمَعُوا عَلَى أَنْ يَضُرُّوكَ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَضُرُّوكَ إِلَّا بِشَيْءٍ قَدْ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ رُفِعَتِ الْأَقْلَامُ وَجَفَّتِ الصُّحُفُ "

الترمذي ٢٥١٦ حكم: حسن

Ibn 'Abbas narrated: "I was behind the Prophet ﷺ one day when he said: 'O boy! I will teach you a statement: Be mindful of Allah and He will protect you. Be mindful of Allah and you will find Him before you. When you ask, ask Allah, and when you seek aid, seek Allah's aid. Know that if the entire creation were to gather together to do something to benefit you- you would never get any benefit except that Allah had written for you. And if they were to gather to do something to harm you- you would never be harmed except that Allah had written for you. The pens are lifted, and the pages are dried.'"

٨ - لا تدعوا تجاه أهلکم ومالکم

Do not supplicate against your family or your wealth

عن جابر بن عبد الله، قال قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم " لا تدعوا على أنفسكم ولا تدعوا على أولادكم ولا تدعوا على خدامكم ولا تدعوا على أموالكم لا توافقوا من الله تبارك وتعالى ساعة نيل فيها عطاء فيستجيب لكم " سنن أبي داود ١٥٣٢
حكم: صحيح الألباني

Jabir b. 'Abd Allah reported the Messenger of Allah ﷺ as saying:

Do not invoke curse on yourselves, and do not invoke curse on your children, and do not invoke curse on your servants, and do not invoke curse on your property, lest you happen to do it at a time when Allah is asked for something and grants your request.


٩- تدعوا في نبرة معتدلة

Supplicate in a moderate tone (somewhere between quite and audible)

﴿ ادْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً ۗ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴾ الأعراف ٥٥

Allaah ﷻ says “Call upon your Lord in humility and privately; indeed, He does not like transgressors/aggressors.





عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَجْهَرُونَ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " أَيُّهَا
النَّاسُ ارْتَبِعُوا عَلَيَّ أَنْفُسِكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ لَيْسَ تَدْعُونَ أَصَمًّا وَلَا غَائِبًا إِنَّكُمْ تَدْعُونَ سَمِيعًا قَرِيبًا وَهُوَ مَعَكُمْ " . قَالَ وَأَنَا حَلَفُهُ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ لَا حَوْلَ
وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ فَقَالَ " يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَنْزٍ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ " . فَمُلْتُ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " قُلْ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ
إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ " مسلم ٢٧٠٤

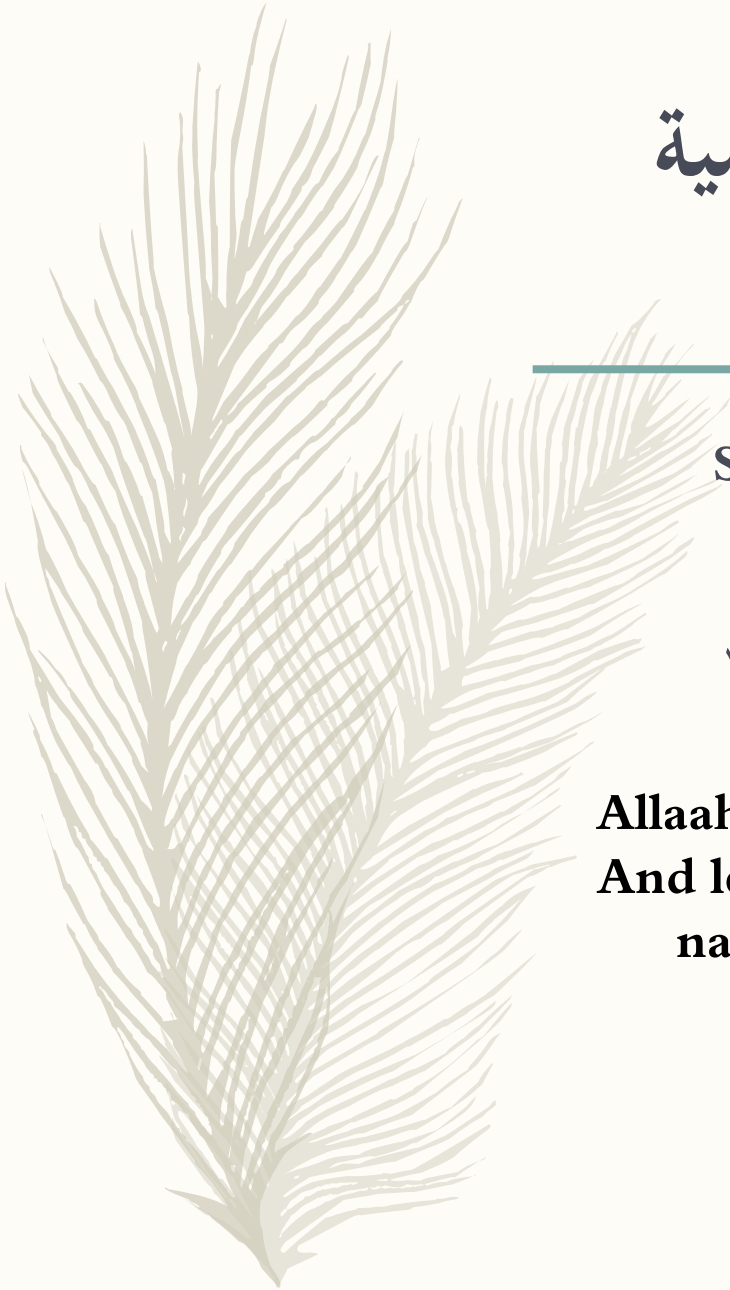
Abu Musa reported: We were along with Allah's Apostle ﷺ on a journey when the people began to pronounce "Allahu Akbar" in a loud voice. Thereupon Allah's Messenger ﷺ said: O people, show mercy to yourselves for you are not calling One who is deaf or absent. Verily, you are calling One who is All-Hearing (and) Near to you and is with you. Abu Musa said that he had been behind him (the Prophet) and reciting: "There is neither might nor power but that of Allah." He (the Prophet), while addressing 'Abdullah b. Qais, said: Should I not direct you to a treasure from amongst the treasures of Paradise? I ('Abdullah b. Qais) said: Allah's Messenger, do it, of course. Thereupon he (the Prophet) said: Then recite: "There is no might and no power but that of Allah."

١٠ - ادعوا الله بأسمائه الحسنى الصفات السامية

Supplicate to Allaah by His beautiful names and lofty attributes

﴿وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا ۖ وَذَرُوا الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي أَسْمَائِهِ ۚ سَيُجْزَوْنَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ﴾ الأعراف ١٨٠

Allaah says “And to Allah belong the best names, so invoke Him by them. And leave [the company of] those who practice deviation concerning His names. They will be recompensed for what they have been doing.”



١١ - قبول ذنوبك والتبات في فضل الله تعالى

Accepting your sins and affirming Allaah's bounty

شَدَّادُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " سَيِّدُ الْإِسْتِعْفَارِ أَنْ تَقُولَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، حَلَفْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ، أَبُوؤُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُؤُ لَكَ بِذَنْبِي، فَاعْفُرْ لِي، قَالَ " وَمَنْ قَالَهَا مِنَ النَّهَارِ مُوقِنًا بِهَا، فَمَاتَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُمْسِيَ، فَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَمَنْ قَانَهُ لَا يَعْفُرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ " قَالَهَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَهُوَ مُوقِنٌ بِهَا، فَمَاتَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصْبِحَ، فَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ " .

البخاري ٦٣٠٦

Narrated Shaddad bin Aus: The Prophet ﷺ said "The most superior way of asking for forgiveness from Allah is: 'Allahumma anta Rabbi la ilaha illa anta, Khalaqtani wa ana `Abduka, wa ana `ala `ahdika wa wa`dika mastata`tu, A`udhu bika min Sharri ma sana`tu, abu'u Laka bini`matika `alaiya, wa abu'u laka bidhanbi faghfir lee fa innahu la yaghfiru adhdhunuba illa anta." The Prophet ﷺ added. "If somebody recites it during the day with firm faith in it, and dies on the same day before the evening, he will be from the people of Paradise; and if somebody recites it at night with firm faith in it, and dies before the morning, he will be from the people of Paradise."



١٢ - الامتناع عن استعمال القوافي عند الدعاء

Refraining from rhyming when making supplication

عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَ النَّاسَ، كُلَّ جُمُعَةٍ مَرَّةً، فَإِنْ أَبَيْتَ فَمَرَّتَيْنِ، فَإِنْ أَكْثَرْتَ فَثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ وَلَا تُمَلِّ النَّاسَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ، وَلَا الْفَيْنَنَكَ تَأْتِي الْقَوْمَ وَهُمْ فِي حَدِيثٍ مِنْ حَدِيثِهِمْ فَتَقْصُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَدِيثَهُمْ فَتُملُّهُمْ، وَلَكِنْ أَنْصِتْ، فَإِذَا أَمْرُكَ فَحَدِّثْهُمْ وَهُمْ يَشْتَهُونَهُ، فَانظُرِ السَّجْعَ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ فَاجْتَنِبْهُ، فَإِنِّي عَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابَهُ لَا يَفْعَلُونَ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ. يَعْنِي لَا يَفْعَلُونَ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ الْإِجْتِنَابَ.

البخاري ٦٣٣٧

Narrated `Ikrima: Ibn `Abbas said, "Preach to the people once a week, and if you won't, then preach them twice, but if you want to preach more, then let it be three times (a week only), and do not make the people fed-up with this Qur'an. If you come to some people who are engaged in a talk, don't start interrupting their talk by preaching, lest you should cause them to be bored. You should rather keep quiet, and if they ask you, then preach to them at the time when they are eager to hear what you say. And avoid the use of rhymed prose in invocation for I noticed that Allah's Messenger ﷺ and his companions always avoided it."

١٣- ادعوا إلى الله بالتواضع والمطيع والرغبة والخوف

Supplicate to Allaah with humility, submissiveness, desire and fear

﴿وَاذْكُرْ رَبَّكَ فِي نَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعًا وَخِيفَةً وَدُونَ الْجَهْرِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْآصَالِ وَلَا تَكُنْ مِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ﴾ الأعراف ٢٠٥

And remember your Lord within yourself, humbly and fearfully, and quietly, in the morning and the evening, and do not be of the neglectful.

﴿فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ يَحْيَىٰ وَأَصْلَحْنَا لَهُ زَوْجَهُ ۗ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُسَارِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَيَدْعُونَنَا رَغَبًا وَرَهَبًا ۗ وَكَانُوا لَنَا خَاشِعِينَ﴾ الأنبياء ٩٠

So, We answered his call, and We bestowed upon him Yahyā (John), and cured his wife (so then she could bear a child) for him. Verily, they used to hasten on to do good deeds, and they used to call on Us with hope and fear and used to humble themselves before Us.

١٤ - ادعوا إلى الله بالعمل الصالح

Supplicate to Allaah through righteous deeds

عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " خَرَجَ ثَلَاثَةَ يَمْسُونَ فَأَصَابَهُمُ الْمَطَرُ، فَدَخَلُوا فِي غَارٍ فِي جَبَلٍ، فَأَخْطَطَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ صَخْرَةٌ. قَالَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ادْعُوا اللَّهَ بِأَفْضَلِ عَمَلٍ عَمَلْتُمُوهُ. فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمُ اللَّهُمَّ، إِنِّي كَانَ لِي أَبَوَانِ شَيْخَانِ كَبِيرَانِ، فَكُنْتُ أَخْرُجُ فَأَرْعَى، ثُمَّ أَجِيءُ فَأَحْلُبُ، فَأَجِيءُ بِالْحَلَابِ فَأَتِي بِهِ أَبِي فَيَشْرَبَانِ، ثُمَّ أَسْقِي الصَّبِيَّةَ وَأَهْلِي وَامْرَأَتِي، فَاحْتَبَسْتُ لَيْلَةً. فَجِئْتُ فَإِذَا هُمَا نَائِمَانِ. قَالَ - فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَوْقِظَهُمَا، وَالصَّبِيَّةُ يَتَضَاعُونَ عِنْدَ رِجْلِي، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ ذَلِكَ دَائِي وَدَائِهِمَا، حَتَّى طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَبِي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءً وَجْهَكَ فَافْرُجْ عَنَّا فُرْجَةً نَرَى مِنْهَا السَّمَاءَ. قَالَ فَفُرِّجْ عَنْهُمْ. وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَبِي كُنْتُ أَحَبُّ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَنَاتِ عَمِّي كَأَشَدِّ مَا يُحِبُّ الرَّجُلُ النِّسَاءَ، فَقَالَتْ لَا تَنَالُ ذَلِكَ مِنْهَا حَتَّى تُعْطِيَهَا مِائَةَ دِينَارٍ. فَسَعَيْتُ فِيهَا حَتَّى جَمَعْتُهَا، فَلَمَّا قَعَدْتُ بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهَا قَالَتْ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ، وَلَا تَفْضُ الْحَاتِمَ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهِ. فَقُمْتُ وَتَرَكْتُهَا، فَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَبِي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءً وَجْهَكَ فَافْرُجْ عَنَّا فُرْجَةً، قَالَ فَفُرِّجْ عَنْهُمْ الثَّلَاثِينَ. وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَبِي اسْتَأْجَرْتُ أَجِيرًا يَفْرِقُ مِنْ ذُرَّةٍ فَأَعْطَيْتُهُ، وَأَبِي ذَاكَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ، فَعَمَدْتُ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الْفَرَقِ، فَزَرَعْتُهُ حَتَّى اشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْهُ بَقْرًا وَرَاعِيَهَا، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَعْطِنِي حَقِّي. فَقُلْتُ انْطَلِقْ إِلَى تِلْكَ الْبَقْرِ وَرَاعِيَهَا، فَإِنَّهَا لَكَ. فَقَالَ أَتَسْتَهْزِئُ بِي. قَالَ فَقُلْتُ مَا أَتَسْتَهْزِئُ بِكَ وَلَكِنَّهَا لَكَ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَبِي فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ ابْتِغَاءً وَجْهَكَ فَافْرُجْ عَنَّا. فَكُشِفَ عَنْهُمْ "



Narrated Ibn `Umar: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "While three persons were walking, rain began to fall and they had to enter a cave in a mountain. A big rock rolled over and blocked the mouth of the cave. They said to each other, 'Invoke Allah with the best deed you have performed (so Allah might remove the rock)'. One of them said, 'O Allah! My parents were old, and I used to go out for grazing (my animals). On my return I would milk (the animals) and take the milk in a vessel to my parents to drink. After they had drunk from it, I would give it to my children, family and wife. One day I was delayed and on my return, I found my parents sleeping, and I disliked to wake them up. The children were crying at my feet (because of hunger). That state of affairs continued till it was dawn. O Allah! If You regard that I did it for Your sake, then please remove this rock so that we may see the sky.' So, the rock was moved a bit. The second said, 'O Allah! You know that I was in love with a cousin of mine, like the deepest love a man may have for a woman, and she told me that I would not get my desire fulfilled unless I paid her one-hundred Dinars (gold pieces). So, I struggled for it till I gathered the desired amount, and when I sat in between her legs, she told me to be afraid of Allah, and asked me not to deflower her except rightfully (by marriage). So, I got up and left her. O Allah! If You regard that I did it for Your sake, kindly remove this rock.' So, two-thirds of the rock was removed. Then the third man said, 'O Allah! No doubt You know that once I employed a worker for one Faraq (three Sa's) of millet, and when I wanted to pay him, he refused to take it, so I sowed it and from its yield I bought cows and a shepherd. After a time that man came and demanded his money. I said to him: Go to those cows and the shepherd and take them for they are for you. He asked me whether I was joking with him. I told him that I was not joking with him, and all that belonged to him. O Allah! If You regard that I did it sincerely for Your sake, then please remove the rock.' So, the rock was removed completely from the mouth of the cave."

١٥ - ادعوا ثلاث مرات

Supplicate three times

عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ وَأَبُو جَهْلٍ وَأَصْحَابٌ لَهُ جُلُوسٌ وَقَدْ نُحِرَتْ جُزُورٌ بِالْأَمْسِ فَقَالَ أَبُو جَهْلٍ أَيُّكُمْ يَقُومُ إِلَى سَلَا جُزُورِ بَنِي فُلَانٍ فَيَأْخُذُهُ فَيَضَعُهُ فِي كَتِفِي مُحَمَّدٍ إِذَا سَجَدَ فَانْبَعَثَ أَشَقَى الْقَوْمِ فَأَخَذَهُ فَلَمَّا سَجَدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَضَعَهُ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ قَالَ فَاسْتَضَحَّكُوا وَجَعَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ يَمِيلُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَأَنَا قَائِمٌ أَنْظُرُ . لَوْ كَانَتْ لِي مَنَعَةٌ طَرَحْتُهُ عَنْ ظَهْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاجِدٌ مَا يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ حَتَّى انْطَلَقَ إِنْسَانٌ فَأَخْبَرَ فَاطِمَةَ فَجَاءَتْ وَهِيَ جُورِيَةٌ فَطَرَحْتُهُ عَنْهُ . ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ تَشْتِمُهُمْ فَلَمَّا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ رَفَعَ صَوْتَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَانَ إِذَا دَعَا دَعَا ثَلَاثًا . وَإِذَا سَأَلَ سَأَلَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِقُرَيْشٍ " . ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَلَمَّا سَمِعُوا صَوْتَهُ ذَهَبَ عَنْهُمْ الضَّحْكُ وَخَافُوا دَعْوَتَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِأَبِي جَهْلٍ بَنِ هِشَامٍ وَعُقْبَةَ بَنِ رِبِيعَةَ وَشَيْبَةَ بَنِ رِبِيعَةَ وَالْوَلِيدِ بَنِ عُقْبَةَ وَأُمَيَّةَ بَنِ خَلْفٍ وَعُقْبَةَ بَنِ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ " . وَذَكَرَ السَّابِعُ وَلَمْ أَحْفَظْهُ فَوَالَّذِي بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَقِّ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الَّذِينَ سَمَى صَرَغَى يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ ثُمَّ سُحِبُوا إِلَى الْقَلْبِ قَلْبِ بَدْرٍ . قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْوَلِيدُ بَنُ عُقْبَةَ غَلَطُ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ . مُسْلِمٌ ١٧٩٤

It has been narrated on the authority of Ibn Mas'ud who said:

While the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was saying his prayer near the Ka'ba and Abu Jahl with his companions was sitting (near by), Abu Jahl said, referring to the she-camel that had been slaughtered the previous day: Who will rise to fetch the foetus of the she-camel of so and so, and place it between the shoulders of Muhammad when he goes down in prostration (a posture in prayer). The one most accursed among the people got up, brought the foetus and, when the Prophet (ﷺ) went down in prostration, placed it between his shoulders. Then they laughed at him and some of them leaned upon the others with laughter. And I stood looking. If I had the power, I would have thrown it away from the back of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Prophet (ﷺ) had bent down his head in prostration and did not raise it, until a man went (to his house) and informed (his daughter) Fatima, who was a young girl (at that time) (about this ugly incident). She came and removed (the filthy thing) from him. Then she turned towards them rebuking them (the mischief-mongers). When the Prophet (ﷺ) had finished his prayer, he invoked God's imprecations upon them in a loud voice. When he prayed, he prayed thrice, and when he asked for God's blessings, he asked thrice. Then he said thrice: O Allah, it is for Thee to deal with the Quraish. When they heard his voice, laughter vanished from them and they feared his malediction. Then he said: O God, it is for Thee to deal with Abu Jahl b. Hisham, 'Utba b. Rabi'a, Shaiba b. Rabi'a. Walid b. Uqba, Umayya b. Khalaf, Uqba b. Abu Mu'ait (and he mentioned the name of the seventh person. which I did not remember). By One Who sent Muhammad with truth, I saw (all) those he had named lying slain on the Day of Badr. Their dead bodies were dragged to be thrown into a pit near the battlefield. Abu Ishiq had said that the name of Walid b. 'Uqba has been wrongly mentioned in this tradition.



١٦- ادعوا نحو القبلة

Pray toward the Qiblah

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ عَبَّادَ بْنَ تَمِيمٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى يَسْتَسْقِي وَأَنَّهُ لَمَّا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَدْعُو اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَحَوَّلَ رِدَاءَهُ . مسلم ٨٩٤

Abdullah b. Zaid al-Ansari reported that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ went out to the place of prayer in order to offer prayer for rainfall. And when he intended to make supplication, he faced Qibla and turned round his mantle.

١٧- ارفعوا يديك عند الدعاء (لكن لا بعد الفرائض لأنه لا يوجد الدليل في السنة على ذلك)

Raise your hands when supplicating, however not after obligatory prayers as there is not proof for that from the Sunnah

عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى حَيُّ كَرِيمٌ يَسْتَحْيِي مَنْ عَبْدَهُ إِذَا رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يَرُدَّهُمَا صِفْرًا " . سنن أبي داود ١٤٨٨ حكم: صحيح الألباني

Narrated Salman al-Farsi: The Prophet ﷺ said: Your Lord is munificent and generous and is ashamed to turn away empty the hands of His servant when he raises them to Him.



Narrated Abu Musa: When the Prophet ﷺ had finished from the battle of Hunain, he sent Abu Amir at the head of an army to Autas He (i.e. Abu Amir) met Duraid bin As Summa and Duraid was killed and Allah defeated his companions. The Prophet ﷺ sent me with Abu 'Amir. Abu Amir was shot at his knee with an arrow which a man from Jushm had shot and fixed into his knee. I went to him and said, "O Uncle! Who shot you?" He pointed me out (his killer) saying, "That is my killer who shot me (with an arrow)." So I headed towards him and overtook him, and when he saw me, he fled, and I followed him and started saying to him, "Won't you be ashamed? Won't you stop?" So that person stopped, and we exchanged two hits with the swords, and I killed him. Then I said to Abu 'Amir. "Allah has killed your killer." He said, "Take out this arrow" So I removed it, and water oozed out of the wound. He then said, "O son of my brother! Convey my compliments to the Prophet ﷺ and request him to ask Allah's Forgiveness for me." Abu Amir made me his successor in commanding the people (i.e. troops). He survived for a short while and then died. (Later) I returned and entered upon the Prophet ﷺ at his house and found him lying in a bed made of stalks of date-palm leaves knitted with ropes, and on it there was bedding. The strings of the bed had their traces over his back and sides. Then I told the Prophet ﷺ about our and Abu Amir's news and how he had said "Tell him to ask for Allah's Forgiveness for me." The Prophet ﷺ asked for water, performed ablution and then raised hands, saying, "O Allah's Forgive `Ubaid, Abu Amir." At that time I saw the whiteness of the Prophet's armpits. The Prophet ﷺ then said, "O Allah, make him (i.e. Abu Amir) on the Day of Resurrection, superior to many of Your human creatures." I said, "Will you ask Allah's Forgiveness for me?" (On that) the Prophet ﷺ said, "O Allah, forgive the sins of `Abdullah bin Qais and admit him to a nice entrance (i.e. paradise) on the Day of Resurrection." Abu Burda said, "One of the prayers was for Abu 'Amir and the other was for Abu Musa (i.e. `Abdullah bin Qais).

١٩ – ابكوا أثناء الدعاء

Weep while supplicating

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَلَا قَوْلَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ { رَبِّ إِنِّي أَخْلَلْتُ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ فَمَنْ تَبِعَنِي فَإِنَّهُ مِنِّي } الْآيَةَ . وَقَالَ عِيسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ { إِنَّ تُعَذِّبُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ وَإِنْ تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ } فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَقَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي " . وَبَكَى فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَا جِبْرِيْلُ اذْهَبْ إِلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ فَسَلَّهُ مَا يُبْكِيكَ فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيْلُ - عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ - فَسَأَلَهُ فَأَخْبَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَا قَالَ . وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ . فَقَالَ اللَّهُ يَا جِبْرِيْلُ اذْهَبْ إِلَى مُحَمَّدٍ فَقُلْ إِنَّا سَرُضِبِكَ فِي أُمَّتِكَ وَلَا نَسُوءُكَ . مسلم ٢٠٢

Abdullah b. Amr b. al-'As reported: Verily the Messenger of Allah ﷺ recited the words of Allah, the Great and Glorious, that Ibrahim uttered. My Lord, they have led many people astray. Whoever follows me belongs with me; and whoever disobeys me—You are Forgiving and Merciful. (Ibrahim:36) and Isa (peace be upon him) said: " If You punish them, they are Your servants; but if You forgive them, You are the Mighty and Wise." (Maidah:118). Then he ﷺ raised his hands and said: O Lord, my Ummah, my Ummah, and wept; so Allah the High and the Exalted said: O Jibreel, go to Muhammad (though your Lord knows it fully well) and ask him: What makes you weep? So Gabriel (peace be upon him) came to him and asked him, and the Messenger of Allah ﷺ informed him what he had said (though Allah knew it fully well). Upon this Allah said: O Jibreel, go to Muhammad and say: Verily We will please you with regard to your Ummah and would not displease you.

٢٠- يجب عليك أن تظهر كلامك الحاجة والعوز والفقير أمام الله وكذلك توجيه شكواك إلى الله تعالى الضعف والانتقاض والتجارب التي تواجهها.

You must display your utter need, destitution, and poverty before Allah as well as directing your complaint to Allah due to weakness, constriction, and trials you encounters.

﴿وَأَيُّوبَ إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُ أَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ الضُّرُّ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ﴾ الأنبياء ٨٣

And Ayyub, when he cried out to his Lord: “Great harm has afflicted me, and you are the Most Merciful of the merciful.”



٢١ - ابدأ بدعاء من أجل نفسك قبل الآخرين

Begin with supplicating for yourself before others

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا ذَكَرَ أَحَدًا فَدَعَا لَهُ بَدَأَ بِنَفْسِهِ . الترمذي
٣٣٨٥ حكم: حسن


Ibn `Abbas narrated from Ubayy bin Ka`b that : whenever the Messenger of Allah ﷺ would mention someone and supplicate for him, he would begin with himself ﷺ

٢٢ - لا تتعدوا/تجاوزوا في الدعاء

Do not transgress in supplication

عَنِ ابْنِ لِسْعِدٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعَنِي أَبِي، وَأَنَا أَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ، إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَنَعِيمَهَا وَبَهْجَتَهَا وَكَذَا وَكَذَا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَسَلَابِلِهَا وَأَغْلَالِهَا وَكَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ يَا بُنَيَّ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " سَيَكُونُ قَوْمٌ يَعْتَدُونَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ " . فَإِيَّاكَ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ إِنْ أُعْطِيتَ الْجَنَّةَ أُعْطِيتَهَا وَمَا فِيهَا مِنَ الْخَيْرِ وَإِنْ أُعْذِتَ مِنَ النَّارِ أُعْذِتَ مِنْهَا وَمَا فِيهَا مِنَ الشَّرِّ . سنن أبي داود ١٤٠ حكم: صحيح الألباني

Narrated Sa'd ibn Abu Waqqas: Ibn Sa'd said: My father (Sa'd ibn Abu Waqqas) heard me say: O Allah, I ask Thee for Paradise, its blessings, its pleasure and such-and-such, and such-and-such; I seek refuge in Thee from Hell, from its chains, from its collars, and from such-and-such, and from such-and-such. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: There will be people who will exaggerate in supplication. You should not be one of them. If you are granted Paradise, you will be granted all what is good therein; if you are protected from Hell, you will be protected from what is evil therein.



جزاكم الله
خييرا وبارك الله
في وقتكم
آمين