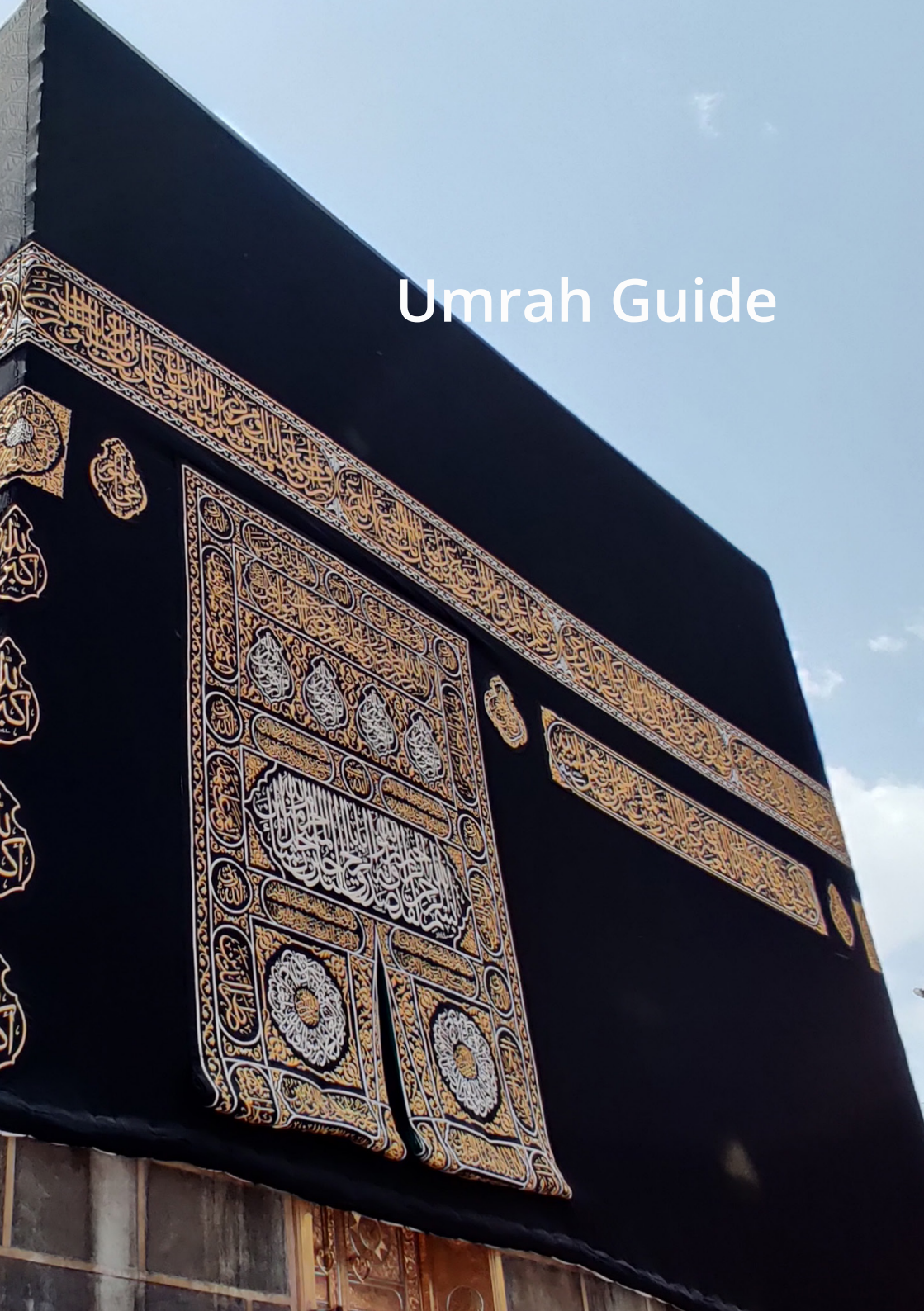


Umrah Guide



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STEP-BY-STEP: UMRAH GUIDE

Arabic Transliteration

English Translation

For Men Only

1. BEFORE SETTING OFF FROM HOME

- Make ghusl (full body wash).
- Trim your nails, and remove your pubic hair, [use perfume on body](#).
- Whatever salah is due at the time of travel, ensure it has been prayed in full before setting off.
- Read 2 Rakaahs of travelling salah before setting off.
- When going out of your house/hotel, say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

**Bismillahi, Tawakkaltu, 'alallahi, wa laa Hawla
wa laa Quwatta illaa billaah**

(In the name of Allah, I place my trust in Allah, and there is no might nor power except with Allah)

Read Du'aa of travelling, before setting off in car:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا
كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ، وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ
فِي سَفَرِنَا هَذَا الْبِرَّ وَالتَّقْوَى ، وَمِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تَرْضَى ، اللَّهُمَّ
هُونْ عَلَيْنَا سَفَرَنَا هَذَا ، وَاطْوِ عَنَّا بُعْدَهُ ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ
فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ
السَّفَرِ ، وَكَآبَةِ الْمَنْظَرِ وَسُوءِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ
فِي الْمَالِ وَالْأَهْلِ وَالْوَلَدِ

**Allaahu Akbar Allaahu Akbar Allaahu Akbar, subhaan allathi
sakhkhara lana haatha wama kunna lahu muqrineen wa-
inna ila rabbina lamunqaliboon, Allahumma inna nas'aluka
fi safarina hatha al-birra wat-taqwa wa minal-'amali ma
tardha. Allaahumma hawwin 'alayna safarana haatha,
watwi 'anna bu'dahu. Allaahumma anta As-Saahibu fissafar,
wal-Khaleefatu fil'ahl, Allaahumma inni a'oothu bika min
wa'thaa'is-safar, wa ka'aabatil-manthar, wa soo'il-munqalabi
fil-maali
wal-'ahli wal-walad**

(Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest. Exalted is He who has subjected this to us, and we could not have [otherwise] subdued it. And indeed we, to our Lord, will [surely] return. O Allah, we ask You during this journey of ours for righteousness, piety and such deeds as are pleasing to You. O Allah, make easy for us this journey of ours and make the distance short for us. O Allah, You are our Companion during the journey and the Guardian of the family and the property in our absence. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the hardship of traveling, unhappiness connected to unpleasant scenes, and evil turns in property and family)

At a journey break, you may say:

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ

**A'uthoo bikalimaatillaahi-ttaammaa ti-min sharri maa
khalaq**

(I take refuge in Allah's perfect words from the evil that
He has created.)

NB.During your journey keep yourself in the remembrance of Allah (make dhikr, make dua, read quran, read Islamic Books etc).

Remember this is the start of your journey to the House of Allah, and you have been given an invitation from Málik Al-Mulk (Owner and King of all Kingdoms), so Praise and Glorify Him.

- Once you are a traveller (having left your areas of residence), and the next Salah is due, you can combine and shorten them as this is a concession according to many Scholars of Islam.
 - o Dhuhr (2 Rakaahs) & Asr (2 Rakaahs) together
 - o Maghrib (3 Rakaahs) & Isha (2 Rakaahs) together
 - o Read as many Sunnah/Nawafil as you like, there is no restriction.

2. BEFORE PASSING THE MEEQAT - (THE PLACE WHERE THE UMRAH STARTS, AND ONE ENTERS THE STATE OF IHRAM)

- Men to get changed into their Ihram (2 pieces of white cloth), preferably after one of the 5 daily prayers.
- Make Niyyah (intention) for Umrah

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ عُمْرَةً

Labbaik Allahumma 'Umrah

(Here I am O Allah making 'Umrah)

- If one fears that they are likely to be subjected to illness or anything else that might obstruct their Umrah, one may add the following, by doing so if one cannot complete the Umrah for whatever reason; then they simply cut their hair and do not have to pay the ransom.

اللَّهُمَّ مَحِلِّي حَيْثُ حَبَسْتَنِي

Allahumma mahillee haithu habastanee

(I come out of the state of Ihraam from the place You prevent me from continuing).

- Make the Talbiyah (men to raise their voices) and continue making the Talbiyah until you reach the Kaba and begin your Tawaaf

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنَّعْمَةَ لَكَ
وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

**Labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka
labbayk, innal-hamda wan-ni'mata laka wal-mulk, laa sharee-
ka lak**

(Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am. You have no partner.
Here I am. Surely all praise, grace and dominion is yours,
and you have no partner.)

3. ENTERING AL MASJID AL HARAM - (IN MAKKAH, SAUDI ARABIA)

- Enter with your right foot
- Make dua for entering the Mosque

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ
اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

**Bismillahi, Allallahumma salli 'alaa muhammadin -
Allahummaftah lee abwaaba Rahmatika**

(In the name of Allah! O Allah! Exalt the mention of your
Messenger. O Allah! Forgive my sins, and open the gates of
Your mercy for me).

4. TAWAAF (7 ROUNDS AROUND THE KA'BAH) YOU MUST BE IN WUDU (ABLUTION)

- Men to leave their right shoulder bare ONLY during the entire Tawaaf, this is called Idtibaa', after the Tawaaf men need to cover both shoulders.
- Start at the Black Stone, either
 - o Kiss it if you can, if not
 - o Touch it with your right hand, if not
 - o Face the Black Stone and point at it with your right hand

- Say Bismillah, Allahu Akbar بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ (just before kissing it/or just before or whilst touching/pointing)
- For men, to Raml (hasten/briskly walk) during the first 3 rounds of Tawaaf and walk normally during the other 4 rounds.
- Once you reach the Yamani corner, either
 - o Touch it with your right hand (do not kiss it), and say Bismillah Allahu Akbar
 - o or if unable, then continue without gesturing or saying anything.

During Tawaaf each round from the Yamani corner to the Black Stone recite:

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

**Rabbanaa aatinaa fiddunyaa hasanatan wa fil aakhirati
hasanatan wa qinaa 'adhaabannaar**

**(Our Lord, grant us good in this life and good in the hereafter and save us from the
punishment of the Hellfire. [Quran; 2:201])**

- Once you return back to the Black Stone, you have completed 1 round, and you need to repeat the above steps 6 more times.

NB. There are no specific Duaa's for the Tawaaf except the above. So ensure you make as many extra supplications from your heart, for that which will benefit you. Recite whatever you wish, supplicate to Allah by asking for good, recite the Quran, praise Allah by glorifying Him and calling to Him through His Names and Attributes.

Open your heart out to your Lord and supplicate Him in any language.

5. AFTER COMPLETING TAWAF, PROCEED TO MAQAAM E IBRAAHEEM (PROPHET IBRAAHEEM'S STATION)

Recite this verse (which means):

وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى

Wattakhithoo min-maqaami ibraaheema musallaa
(And take you (people) the Maqaam (place) of Ibraheem as a place of Prayer.
[Quran; 2:125])

- Pray two short Rak'aahs, as close as conveniently possible behind Maqaam-e Ibraheem. If it is not possible then you can pray them anywhere in the sacred mosque.
- o It is preferred to recite during the first Rak'ah (after Surah Al Fatihah), Surah Al-Kafiroon and
- o During the second Rak'ah (after Surah Al Fatihah) Surah Al-Ikhlaas

6. GO TO ZAMZAM WELL/COOLERS

- Make Du'aa before drinking
When Ibn 'Abbaas RA would drink Zamzam water, he would say:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا،
وَرِزْقًا وَاسِعًا، وَشِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ

**Allaahumma inni as'aluka 'ilman naafi'an wa-rizqan
waasi'an wa-shifaa'an min kulli daa'**

(O Allah, I ask You to grant me beneficial knowledge, abundant sustenance
and cure from every disease.)

- Drink Zamzam water
- Pour water over your head
- Return to the Black Stone touch it with your right hand (as before), if it is not convenient do nothing, and proceed to do Sa'yee.

**7. SA'YEE (7 CIRCUITS) HAVING WUDU IS
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED, BUT NOT COMPULSORY**

As you leave the boundary of the Masjid, you can say
(as prescribed for all Masaajid):

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ
فَضْلِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اعْصِمْنِي مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

**Bismillahi was-salaatu was-salaamu 'alaa rasoolillahi,
Allahumma innee as-aluka min fadhlika, Allahumma 'simnee
minashshaitaanirrajeem**

(In the name of Allah, and prayers and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah. O Allah, I
ask You from Your favour. O Allah, guard me from the accursed devil.)

Upon approaching Mount Safaa, the following Ayaat (verse) is recited:

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ
أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ
أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِهِمَا، وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ

**Innassafaa wal marwata min sha'aa lrillaah, faman hajjal bai-
ta 'awi'tamara falaa janaaha 'alaihi anyattawwafa bihimaa
waman tatawwa'a khairan fa'innAllaha shaakirun 'aleem**

(Verily, Al Safaa and Al Marwah are from the symbols of Allah. So it is not a sin on him
who performs Hajj or 'Umrah of the house (ka 'bah) to perform the going (tawaaf) be-
tween them. And whoever does good voluntarily, then verily, Allah is the All Recognizer,
All Knower. [Quran; 2:158])

أَبْدَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ

Abda'u bima bada'Allahu bihi
(I begin with what Allah began with.)

Then ascend upon Mount Safaa, face the Qiblah, raise your hands and recite 3 times:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allahu akbar Allahu akbar Allahu akbar.

(Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest.)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، أَنْجَزَ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ
الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ

**Laa ilaaha illa Allah, Wahdahu laa Sharika lah, Lah ul-Mulk,
Wa lah ul-Hamd, Wa huwa 'ala Kulli shay'in Qadeer, Laa ilaa-
ha illa Allah, Anjaza wa'dah, Wa Nasara 'abdah, Wa hazam
al-Ahzaba wahdah**

(There is nothing worthy of worship except Allah, Alone. He has no partner, To Him be-
longs the kingdom, & all praise belongs to Him, & He has power above all things, There is
nothing worthy of worship except Allah, He fulfilled His promise, Granted victory to His
servant, And alone He defeated the allied army.)

- Then you Praise Allah, Send Salaam upon Muhammad (SA) and then make as much personal Du'as as you like. Pray for anything from the goodness of this life and the next, pray for both yourself and others.
- Then descend from Mount Safaa and go walking towards Mount Marwah.
- When you reach the green sign, men are to hasten their walk for a while, but do not run.

Between the green flags (lights) at the base of Safaa, while walking briskly men should say:

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْأَعَزُّ الْأَكْرَمُ

Rabbigh fir warham innaka antal a'azzul akram

'O My Lord! Forgive [me] and have mercy [upon me],

for verily you are the Most Mighty and the Most Honourable.'

Then return to your normal phase of walk at the next green sign.

- Upon reaching Mount Marwah repeat the same

FIQH OF DUA, ADVICE AND MASNOON DUA FIQH & ADVICE:

All praises due to the giver of those who supplicate to Him and the One who answers to those who need Him, He SWT who commanded us to make Duaa (supplicate) and promised us the answers to His calls and He Almighty said:

(أَدْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ) آية ٥٦ سورة غافر

(Call upon me; I will respond to you) Ayah 60 Surah Ghaafir.

And greetings, prayers and salutations to our Prophet Muhammad PBUH son of Abdullah whom Allah gave him the "Concise/Comprehensive Speech" so he used to love concise and comprehensive Duaa and he used to leave anything else and say:

((الدُّعَاءُ هُوَ الْعِبَادَةُ)) رواه الإمام أحمد والترمذي وهو صحيح.

((Dua (Supplication), it is Ibaadah (Worship))) Narrated by Imam Ahmed and Tirmidhi and it is Authentic.

These are concise and comprehensive supplications adapted from the Holy Quran and the Sunnah and from the utterance of the Imaams of the Muslims and their Scholars, as indeed the best Duaa and Dhikr (remembrance) is what is taken from the Speech of our Almighty Lord and from the Traditions of our beloved Prophet PBUH.

PLEASE REMEMBER:

My Dear Brother/Sister – **Advice for making the best Du'aa:**

1- **(التَّوْبَةُ)** Repentance to Allah SWT from all sins by leaving the sins behind and having regret and guilt over the actions, to also have the determination to stop returning to the particular sin and to return the due rights to its owners.

2- **(الإِخْلَاصُ)** Sincerity towards Allah SWT and solely to Him as Allah says:

(فَادْعُوهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ) آية ٥٦ سورة غافر

(so call upon Him, [being] sincere to Him in Religion) Ayah 65 Surah Ghaafir.

- 3- Always following the commands of Allah SWT and keeping away from what He has forbidden and doing more of the Nawaafil (optional/recommended) types of Worship.
- 4- Showing our real need to Allah SWT and our submissiveness towards Him Azza wa Jall.
- 5- To ensure that your food, drink and clothing are all Halaal and spending from your wealth is of good nature and pure as indeed Allah SWT is Pure and does not accept except pure things.

(إِنَّمَا يَتَقَبَّلُ اللَّهُ الْمُتَّقِينَ) آية ٧٢ سورة المائدة
(Indeed, Allah only accepts from the righteous). Ayah 27 Surah Maaidah

- 6- Make use of all virtuous times and special places in which good deeds are multiplied and the Mercy of Allah rains down like Masjid Al-Haraam and other Holy Places.
- 7- Put forward praises, compliments and tributes to Allah SWT and prayers, greetings and salutations to His Messenger during supplication as these are more likely to be accepted.
- 8- To make Dua to Allah through His Names and Attributes

(وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا) آية ٨٠ الأعراف
(The most beautiful names belong to Allah: so call on Him by them) Ayah 80 Surah A'raaf

- 9- Resolute in asking with purpose and trust that Allah SWT will answer as indeed Allah is not compelled to answer to him and nothing is greater than Him.
- 10- To repeat the Duaa – the Prophet PBUH used to repeat 3 times.

My Dear Brother/Sister – there should be an increased amount of Dhikr (remembrance) of Allah SWT and recitation of His verses especially in Masjid Al-Haraam as Rewards are multiplied and a Muslim should choose what he thinks best of Duaas as there are no specific Du'aas for Tawaaf and Sa'yee apart from the known Duaa mentioned.

As for those people who make Du'aa specifically for each and every round of Tawaaf and Sa'yee, then there is no source for this.

The evidence that proves the virtue/benefit of Duaa from Prophetic Traditions can be found from the narration when Abu Bakr RA requested from the Prophet PBUH to teach him a Duaa to say in his prayer and he PBUH said:

The Prophet (peace be on him) said:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَبِيرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ،
فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

“Allahumma inni Dhalamtu nafsi Dhulman kathiran wa laa yaghfiruddhunooba illaa ant, faghfirli maghfiratan min ‘indika innaka antalghafooru-rraheem”

O Allah, I have wronged myself many a time, and none but You can forgive the sins, so redeem me with your forgiveness, you are indeed the One who is Most-Forgiving Most-Merciful.

DUAAS FROM THE QURAN & SUNNAH:

{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 وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا
فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ}

{Rabbana laa tu’aakhithna in naseena aw akhta’na, rabbana wala tahmil ‘alayna isran kama hamaltahu ‘ala allatheena min qablina, rabbana wala tuhammilna mala taaqata lana bihi, wa’fu ‘anna waghfir lana warhamna, anta mawlaana fansurna ‘alaalqawmi alkafireen}

{Our Lord, do not impose blame upon us if we have forgotten or erred. Our Lord, and lay not upon us a burden like that which You laid upon those before us. Our Lord, and burden us not with that which we have no ability to bear. And pardon us; and forgive us; and have mercy upon us. You are our Protector, so give us victory over the disbelieving people.}

[Quran 2:286]

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

{Rabbana la tuzigh quloobana ba'da ith hadaytana wahab lana min ladunka rahmatan innaka anta alwahhaab.}

{Our Lord, let not our hearts deviate after You have guided us and grant us from Yourself mercy. Indeed, You are the Bestower.} [Quran 3:8]

{رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مِنْ تَدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ* رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ* رَبَّنَا وَآتِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ}

{Rabbana innaka man tudkhilin naara faqad akhzaytahu wama liththaalimeena min ansaar, Rabbana innana sami'na munadiyan yunaadi lil-eemaani an aaminu birabbikum fa'aamanna rabbana faghfir lana thunoobana wakaffir 'anna sayyi'aatina watawaffana ma'a al-abraar, Rabbana wa'aatina ma wa'adtana 'ala rusulika wala tukhzina yawm alqiyaamati innaka la tukhlif -ul-mee'aad.}

{Our Lord, indeed whoever You admit to the Fire - You have disgraced him, and for the wrongdoers there are no helpers. Our Lord, indeed we have heard a caller calling to faith, [saying], 'Believe in your Lord,' and we have believed. Our Lord, so forgive us our sins and remove from us our misdeeds and cause us to die with the righteous. Our Lord, and grant us what You promised us through Your messengers and Do not disgrace us on the Day of Resurrection. Indeed, You do not fail in [Your] promise.} [Quran 3:192-194]

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

{Rabbi awzi'ni an ashkura ni'mataka allatee an'amta
'alayya wa'ala waalidayya wa'an a'mala salihan tardhaahu
wa'adkhilni birahmatika fi 'ibaadika as-saaliheen.}

{My Lord, enable me to be grateful for Your favour which You have bestowed upon me
and upon my parents and to do righteousness of which You approve. And admit me by
Your Mercy into [the ranks of] Your righteous servants.} [Quran 27:19]

رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ
إِمَامًا

{Rabbana hab lana min azwaaajina wathurriyyaatina qurrata
a'yunin waj'alna lilmuttaqeeana imaama}

{Our Lord, grant us from among our wives and offspring comfort to our eyes and make
us an example for the righteous.} [Quran 25:74]

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَالْحَقْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ * وَاجْعَلْ لِي لِسَانَ
صِدْقٍ فِي الْآخِرِينَ * وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنْ وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ النَّعِيمِ

{Rabbi hab li hukman wa'alhiqni bis saaliheen, waj'al li
lisaana sidqin fil-aakhireen, waj'alni min warathati jannati
anna'eem.}

{My Lord, grant me authority and join me with the righteous. And grant me a reputation
of honour among later generations. And place me among the inheritors of the Garden
of Pleasure.} [Quran 26:83-85]

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءَ * رَبَّنَا
اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

{Rabbi ij'alni muqeema assalaati wamin thurriyyati rabbana

**wataqabbal du'aa'. Rabbana ighfir li waliwaalidayya walil
mu'mineena yawma yaqoom-ul-hisaab.}**

{My Lord, make me an establisher of prayer, and [many] from my descendants. Our Lord, and accept my supplication. Our Lord, forgive me and my parents and the believers the Day the account is established.} [Quran 14:40-41]

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ
وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ
مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا سَأَلْتُكَ مِنْهُ
عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا اسْتَعَاذَ مِنْهُ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ،
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ،
وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ
أَنْ تَجْعَلَ كُلَّ قَضَاءٍ قَضَيْتَهُ لِي خَيْرًا

**Allaahumma inni as'aluka min alkhayri kullih 'aajilihi wa
aajilih maa 'alimtu minhu wa maa lam a'lam; wa a'oothu bika
min ash-sharri kullih 'aajilihi wa aajilih maa 'alimtu minhu
wa maa lam a'lam; allaahumma inni as'luka min khayri
maa sa'alaka minhu 'abduka wa nabiyyuka wa a'oothu
bika min sharri masta'aatha minhu 'abduka wa nabiyyuka;
allaahumma inni as'aluka aljannah wa maa qarraba ilayhaa
min qawlin aw 'amal wa a'oothu bika min annaari wa maa
qarraba ilayhaa min qawlin aw 'amal wa 'as'aluka an taj'la
kulla qadhaa'in qadhaytahu li khayra**

(O Allaah, I ask You everything that is good in this world and the Hereafter, whether I know what it is or not. O Allaah, I seek refuge in You from everything that is bad in this world and in the Hereafter, whether I know what it is or not. O Allaah, I ask You for the best things that Your slave and Prophet asked, and I seek refuge in You from the vilest things that Your slave and Prophet sought refuge in You of. O Allaah, I ask You to grant us Paradise and the words and deeds that bring us towards it. O Allaah, I seek refuge in You from Hell and the words and deeds that bring us towards to it. I ask You to make good every destiny You decree for me)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْهَرَمِ
وَالْبُخْلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ
الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَضَلْعِ الدِّينِ، وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ

**Allaahumma inni a'oothu bika minal-'ajzi wal-kasal, wal-jubni
wal-harami wal-bukhl, wa a'oothu bika min 'athaabil-qabr,
wa a'oothu bika min fitnatil-mahya wal-mamaat
wa dhala'id-dayni wa ghalabatir-rijaal.**

(O Allah, I seek refuge in You from helplessness (to do good), laziness, cowardice, senility,
and stinginess; and I seek Your protection against the torment of the grave and the
trials of life and death, and from the burden of being in debt and the tyranny of men.)

اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي
دُنْيَايَ
الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي آخِرَتِي الَّتِي إِلَيْهَا
مَعَادِي، وَاجْعَلْ الْحَيَاةَ زِيَادَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ،
وَاجْعَلْ الْمَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ

**Allaahumm-Aslih li deeni allathi huwa 'ismatu Amri, wa Aslih
li dunyaaya Allati feehaa ma'aashi, wa Aslih li Aakhirati Allati
feehaa ma'aadi, waj'alil-hayaata ziyaadatan li fi kulli khayr,
waj'alil-mawta Raahatan li min kulli sharr**

(O Allah, set right for me my religion by virtue of which my affairs are protected, set
right for me my world where my life exists, make good for me my Hereafter which is my
resort to which I have to return, and make my life prone to perform all types of good,
and make death a comfort for me from every evil.)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ
الْأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ، الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ، أَنْ
تَغْفِرَ لِي ذُنُوبِي ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

**Allaahumma inni As'aluka bi Anni ash-hadu annaka
antaAllaah laa ilaaha illa antal-ahadu as-samadu al-lathi lam
yalid walam yoolad walam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad an
taghfira li thunoobi innaka antal-ghafoor ar-raheem**

(O Allah, I supplicate to You by virtue of my testimony that You are Allah, there is none worthy of worship except You, the One and the Eternal Refuge, who neither begets nor is born, nor is there any equivalent to Him, to forgive my sins. You are the Forgiver and the Ever-Merciful)

اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي بِالْإِسْلَامِ قَائِمًا، وَاحْفَظْنِي بِالْإِسْلَامِ قَاعِدًا،
وَاحْفَظْنِي بِالْإِسْلَامِ رَاقِدًا ، وَلَا تُشِمْتْ بِي عَدُوًّا وَلَا حَاسِدًا ،
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ كُلِّ خَيْرٍ خَزَائِنُهُ بِيَدِكَ ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ كُلِّ
شَرٍّ خَزَائِنُهُ بِيَدِكَ

**Allaahumma ihfathni bil-islam qaa'iman wahfathni bil-
islam qaa'idan wahfathni bil-islam raaqidan wala tushmit
bi 'adoowwan wala haasidan, allaahumma inni as'aluka min
kulli khayrin khazaa'inuhu biyadik wa'a'oothu bika min
kulli sharrin khazaa'inuhu biyadik**

(O Allah, guard me with Islam while standing, sitting and lying down. Do not let an enemy or an envier be happy with my misfortune. I ask You of every good whose reservoirs are in Your Hand, and I seek refuge in You from every evil whose reservoirs are in Your Hand.)

اللَّهُمَّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَشْيَتَكَ فِي الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْقَصْدَ
فِي الْفَقْرِ وَالْغِنَى ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ نَعِيمًا لَا يَنْفَدُ وَأَسْأَلُكَ قُرَّةَ عَيْنٍ لَا
تَنْقُطُ ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ الرِّضَى بَعْدَ الْقَضَاءِ ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ بَرْدَ الْعَيْشِ
بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ لَذَّةَ النَّظَرِ إِلَى وَجْهِكَ وَالشَّوْقَ إِلَى لِقَائِكَ
، فِي غَيْرِ ضَرَاءٍ مُضِرَّةٍ ، وَلَا فِتْنَةٍ مُضِلَّةٍ ، اللَّهُمَّ زَيِّنَا بِزِينَةِ
الْإِيمَانِ ، وَاجْعَلْنَا هُدَاةً مُهْتَدِينَ

**Allaahumma as'aluka khashyataka filghaybi wash-
shahaadah, wa as'aluka alqasda filfaqri walghina, wa
as'aluka na'eeman la yanfad wa as'luka qurrata 'aynin laa**

DUAAS FROM THE QURAN & SUNNAH:

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

{Rabbana laa tu'aakhithna in naseena aw akhta'na, rabbana wala tahmil 'alayna isran kama hamaltahu 'ala allatheena min qablana, rabbana wala tuhammilna mala taaqata lana bihi, wa'fu 'anna waghfir lana warhamna, anta mawlaana fansurna 'alaalqawmi alkafireen}

{Our Lord, do not impose blame upon us if we have forgotten or erred. Our Lord, and lay not upon us a burden like that which You laid upon those before us. Our Lord, and burden us not with that which we have no ability to bear. And pardon us; and forgive us; and have mercy upon us. You are our Protector, so give us victory over the disbelieving people.} [Quran 2:286]

(رَبَّنَا لَا تَزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ)

{Rabbana la tuzigh quloobana ba'da ith hadaytana wahab lana min ladunka rahmatan innaka anta alwahaab.}

{Our Lord, let not our hearts deviate after You have guided us and grant us from Yourself mercy. Indeed, You are the Bestower.} [Quran 3:8]

(رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مِنْ تُدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْرَيْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ * رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَقَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ *)

رَبَّنَا وَآتِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ)

{Rabbana innaka man tudkhilin naara faqad akhzhaytahu wama liththaalimeena min ansaar, Rabbana innana sami'na munadiyan yunaadi lil-eemaani an aaminu birabbikum fa'aamanna rabbana faghfir lana thunoobana wakaffir 'anna sayyi'aatina watawaffana ma'a al-abraar, Rabbana wa'aatina ma wa'adtana 'ala rusulika wala tukhzina yawm alqiyaamati innaka la tukhlif -ul-mee'aad.}

{Our Lord, indeed whoever You admit to the Fire - You have disgraced him, and for the wrongdoers there are no helpers.

Our Lord, indeed we have heard a caller calling to faith, [saying], 'Believe in your Lord,' and we have believed. Our Lord, so forgive us our sins and remove from us our misdeeds and cause us to die with the righteous. Our Lord, and grant us what You promised us through Your messengers And do not disgrace us on the Day of Resurrection. Indeed, You do not fail in [Your] promise.} [Quran 3:192-194]

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

{Rabbi awzi'ni an ashkura ni'mataka allatee an'amta 'alayya wa'ala waalidayya wa'an a'mala salihan tardhaahu wa'adkhielni birahmatika fi 'ibaadika as-saaliheen.}

{My Lord, enable me to be grateful for Your favour which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents and to do righteousness of which You approve. And admit me by Your Mercy into [the ranks of] Your righteous servants.} [Quran 27:19]

رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا فُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِمَنْتَفِعِينَ إِمَامًا

{Rabbana hab lana min azwajina
wathurriyyaatina qurrata a'yunin waj'alna
lilmuttaqeena imaama}

{Our Lord, grant us from among our wives and offspring
comfort to our eyes and make us an example for the
righteous.}
[Quran 25:74]

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ *
وَجْعَلْ لِي لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ فِي الْآخِرِينَ *
وَجْعَلْنِي مِنْ وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ النَّعِيمِ

{Rabbi hab li hukman wa'alhiqni bis
saaliheen, waj'al li lisaana sidqin fil-
aakhireen, waj'alni min warathati jannati
anna'eem.}

{My Lord, grant me authority and join me with the righteous.
And grant me a reputation of honour among later generations.
And place me among the inheritors
of the Garden of Pleasure.}
[Quran 26:83-85]

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا
وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءَ * رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ
وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

{Rabbi ij'alni muqeema assalaati wamin
thurriyyati rabbana wataqabbal du'aa'.
Rabbana ighfir li waliwaalidayya walil
mu'mineena yawma yaqoom-ul-hisaab.}

{My Lord, make me an establisher of prayer, and [many] from
my descendants. Our Lord, and accept my supplication. Our
Lord, forgive me and my parents and the believers the Day the
account is established.}[Quran 14:40-41]

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ
مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ
الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ
أَعْلَمْ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا سَأَلْتُكَ مِنْهُ
عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا اسْتَعَاذَ
مِنْهُ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ
وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ،

وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ
أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ كُلَّ قَضَاءٍ قَضَيْتَهُ
لِي خَيْرًا

Allaahumma inni as'aluka min alkhayri kullih
'aajilihi wa aajilil maa 'alimtu minhu wa maa
lam a'lam; wa a'oothu bika min ash-sharri
kullih 'aajilihi wa aajilil maa 'alimtu minhu
wa maa lam a'lam; allaahumma inni as'luka
min khayri maa sa'alaka minhu 'abduka
wa nabiiyuka wa a'oothu bika min sharri
masta'aatha minhu 'abduka wa nabiiyuka;
allaahumma inni as'aluka aljannah wa maa
qarraba ilayhaa min qawlin aw 'amal wa
a'oothu bika min annaari wa maa qarraba
ilayhaa min qawlin aw 'amal wa 'as'aluka an
taj'la kulla qadhaa'in qadhaytahu li khayra

(O Allaah, I ask You everything that is good in this world and
the Hereafter, whether I know what it is or not. O Allaah, I seek
refuge in You from everything that is bad in this world and in
the Hereafter, whether I know what it is or not. O Allaah, I ask
You for the best things that Your slave and Prophet asked, and
I seek refuge in You from the vilest things that Your slave and
Prophet sought refuge in You of. O Allaah, I ask You to grant
us Paradise and the words and deeds that bring us towards
it. O Allaah, I seek refuge in You from Hell and the words and
deeds that bring us towards to it. I ask You to make good every
destiny You decree for me.)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ،
وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالنُّحُلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ
الْقَبْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ،
وَصَلِّ عَلَى الدِّينِ، وَعَلَى رِجَالِهِ

Allaahumma inni a'oothu bika minal-'ajzi wal-kasal, wal-jubni wal-harami wal-bukhl, wa a'oothu bika min 'athaabil-qabr, wa a'oothu bika min fitnatil-mahya wal-mamaat wa dhala'id-dayni wa ghalabatir-rijaal.

(O Allah, I seek refuge in You from helplessness (to do good), laziness, cowardice, senility, and stinginess; and I seek Your protection against the torment of the grave and the trials of life and death, and from the burden of being in debt and the tyranny of men.)

اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي،
وَأَصْلِحْ لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي، وَأَصْلِحْ
لِي آخِرَتِي الَّتِي لَهَا
مَعَادِي، وَاجْعَلْ الْحَيَاةَ زِيَادَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ،
وَاجْعَلِ الْمَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ

Allaahumm-Aslih li deeni allathi huwa
'ismatu Amri, wa Aslih li dunyaaya Allati
feehaa ma'aashi, wa Aslih li Aakhirati Allati
feehaa ma'aadi, waj'alil-hayaata ziyaadatan
li fi kulli khayr, waj'alil-mawta Raahatan li
min kulli sharr

(O Allah, set right for me my religion by virtue of which my affairs are protected, set right for me my world where my life exists, make good for me my Hereafter which is my resort to which I have to return, and make my life prone to perform all types of good, and make death a comfort for me from every evil.)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ
الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الْأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ، الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ
وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ، أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي
ذُنُوبِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

Allaahumma inni As'aluka bi Anni ash-hadu
annaka antaAllaah laa ilaaha illa antal-
ahadu as-samadu al-lathi lam yalid walam
yoolad walam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad an
taghfira li thunoobi innaka antal-ghafoor
ar-raheem

(O Allah, I supplicate to You by virtue of my testimony that You are Allah, there is none worthy of worship except You, the One and the Eternal Refuge, who neither begets nor Is born, nor is there any equivalent to Him, to forgive my sins. You are the Forgiver and the Ever-Merciful.)

اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي بِالْإِسْلَامِ قَائِمًا، وَاحْفَظْنِي
بِالْإِسْلَامِ قَاعِدًا، وَاحْفَظْنِي بِالْإِسْلَامِ رَاقِدًا ،
وَلَا تُشْمِتْ بِي عَدُوًّا وَلَا حَاسِدًا ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي
أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ كُلِّ خَيْرٍ خَزَائِنُهُ بِيَدِكَ ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ خَزَائِنُهُ بِيَدِكَ

Allaahumma ihfathni bil-islam qaa'iman
wahfathni bil-islam qaa'idan wahfathni
bil-islami raqidan wala tushmit bi
'adoowwan wala hasidaan, allaahumma
inni as'aluka min kulli khayrin khazaa'inuhu
biyadik wa'a'oothu bika min kulli sharrin
khazaa'inuhu biyadik

(O Allah, guard me with Islam while standing, sitting and lying down. Do not let an enemy or an envier be happy with my misfortune. I ask You of every good whose reservoirs are in Your Hand, and I seek refuge in You from every evil whose reservoirs are in Your Hand.)

اللَّهُمَّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَشْيَتَكَ فِي الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ ،
وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْقَصْدَ فِي الْفَقْرِ وَالْغِنَى ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ
نَعِيمًا لَا يَنْقُذُ وَأَسْأَلُكَ قُرَّةَ عَيْنٍ لَا تَنْقُطُ ،
وَأَسْأَلُكَ الرِّضَى بَعْدَ الْقَضَاءِ ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ بَرْدَ
الْعَيْشِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ لَذَّةَ النَّظَرِ إِلَى
وَجْهِكَ وَالشَّوْقَ إِلَى لِقَائِكَ ، فِي غَيْرِ ضَرَاءٍ
مُضِرَّةٍ ، وَلَا فِتْنَةٍ مُضِلَّةٍ ، اللَّهُمَّ زَيِّنَا بِرِزْقِكَ
الْإِيمَانَ ، وَاجْعَلْنَا هَذَاهُ مُهْتَدِينَ

Allaahumma as'aluka khashyataka filghaybi
wash-shahaadah, wa as'aluka alqasda filfaqri
walghina, wa as'aluka na'eeman la yanfad
wa as'luka qurrata 'aynin laa tanqati', wa
as'aluka ar-ridha ba'd al-qadhaa', wa as'aluka
bard al'ayshi ba'd- al-mawt, wa as'aluka
laththataannathari ila wajhika washshawqa
ilaa liqaa'iq, fi ghayri dharraa'in mudhirrah
wala fitnatin mudhillah, allaahumma
zayyinna bizeenatil'imaan waj'alna hudaatan
muhtadeen

(O Allaah, make me fear You in the unseen and the witnessed. I ask You moderation in poverty and richness. I ask You permanent bliss and uninterrupted comfort of the eye. I ask You for contentment after Your Decree, an easy life after death, the pleasure of looking at Your Face and longing for Your meeting beyond any harmful adversity or misguiding tribulation. O Allah, adorn us with the adornment of faith and make us guide others and be of the guided)

اللَّهُمَّ أَقْسِمَ لَنَا مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ مَا تَحُولُ بِهِ بَيْنَنَا
وَبَيْنَ مَعَاصِيكَ ، وَمِنْ طَاعَتِكَ مَا تَبْلَغُنَا
بِهِ جَنَّتِكَ ، وَمِنْ الْيَقِينِ مَا تَهْوُونَ بِهِ عَلَيْنَا
مَصَانِبَ الدُّنْيَا ، وَمَتِّعْنَا بِأَسْمَاعِنَا وَأَبْصَارِنَا
وَقُوَاتِنَا مَا أَحْيَيْتَنَا ، وَاجْعَلْهُ الْوَارِثَ مِنَّا ،
وَاجْعَلْ ثَارَنَا عَلَى مَنْ ظَلَمْنَا ، وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى
مَنْ عَادَانَا ، وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مُصِيبَتَنَا فِي دِينِنَا ، وَلَا
تَجْعَلِ الدُّنْيَا أَكْبَرَ هَمًّا وَلَا مَبْلَغَ عِلْمِنَا ، وَلَا
تُسَلِّطْ عَلَيْنَا مَنْ لَا يَخَافُكَ فِينَا وَلَا يَرْحَمُنَا

Allaahumma qsim lana min khashyatika maa
tahoolu bihi baynana wa bayna ma'aaseek,
wa min taa'atika ma tuballighuna bihi
jannatak, wa minal-yaqeeni ma tuhawwину
bihi 'alayna masaa'iba ad-dunya.

Allaahumma matti'na bi'asmaa'ina wa
absaarina wa quwwaatina maa ahyaytana,
waj'alhul-waaritha minna, waj'al tha'rana
'ala man thalamana, wansurna 'ala man
'aadaana, wa la taj'al musibatana fi deenina,
wa laa taj'alid-dunya akbara hammuna, wa
laa mablagha 'ilmuna, wa laa tusallit 'alayna
man la yakhaafuka feena wala yarhamuna

(O Allah, assign to us such fear as should serve as a barrier between us and acts of disobedience; and such obedience as will take us to Your Paradise; and such certainty as will make easy for us to bear the calamities of this world. O Allah, let us enjoy our hearing, our sight and our power as long as You keep us alive, and make our revenge restricted to those who oppress us, and support us against those who are hostile to us, and let no misfortune afflict our religion; let not worldly affairs be our principal concern, or the ultimate limit of our knowledge, and let not those rule over us who neither fear You

nor show mercy to us)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ ،
وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ ، وَالْهَرَمِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ ،
اللَّهُمَّ أَتْ نَفْسِي تَقْوَاهَا ، وَزَكَّهَا أَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَنْ
زَكَّاهَا ، أَنْتَ وَلِيُّهَا وَمَوْلَاهَا ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ
بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ ، وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشَعُ ،
وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ ، وَمِنْ دَعْوَةٍ لَا يُسْتَجَابُ
لَهَا

Allaahumma innii a'oothu bika minal-
'ajzi wal-kasal, wal-bukhli wal-harami,
wa 'athaabil-qabr. Allaahumma aati nafsī
taqwaaha, wa zakkiha, Anta khayru man
zakkaaha, Anta waliyyuha wa mawlaaha.
Allaahumma inni a'oothu bika min 'ilmin
la yanfa', wa min qalbin la yakhsha', wa
min nafsin la tashba', wa min da'watin la
yustajaabu laha

(O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the inability (to do good),
indolence, cowardice, stinginess, senility and torment of the
grave. O Allah, grant me the sense of piety and purify my soul
as You Are the Best to purify it. You are its Guardian and its
Protector. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from knowledge which
is not beneficial, and from a heart which does not fear (You),
and from desire which is not satisfied, and from supplication
which is not answered)

رَبِّ أَعْنِي وَلَا تُعِنْ عَلَيَّ ، وَانصُرْنِي وَلَا
تَنْصُرْ عَلَيَّ ، وَامْكُرْ لِي وَلَا تَمْكُرْ عَلَيَّ ،
وَاهْدِنِي وَيَسِّرْ الْهُدَى لِي ، وَانصُرْنِي عَلَى
مَنْ بَغَى عَلَيَّ ، رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي لَكَ ذَكَّارًا ، لَكَ
شَكَّارًا ، لَكَ رَهَابًا ، لَكَ مَطْوَعًا ، لَكَ مُخْبِتًا ،
إِلَيْكَ أَوَاهًا مُنِيبًا ، رَبِّ تَقَبَّلْ تَوْبَتِي ، وَاعْسِلْ
حَوْبَتِي ، وَاجِبْ دَعْوَتِي ، وَثَبِّتْ حُجَّتِي ،
وَاهِدْ قَلْبِي ، وَسِدِّدْ لِسَانِي ، وَاسْلُلْ سَخِيمَةَ
صَدْرِي

Rabbi a'inni wa la tu'in 'alayy, wansurni
wa la tansur 'alayy, wamkur li wala
tamkur 'alayy, wahdini wa yassir al-huda
li, wansurni 'ala man bagha 'alayy, rabbi
ij'alni laka thakkaara, laka shakkaara, laka
rahhaaba, laka mitwaa'a, laka mukhbata,
ilayka awwaahan muneeba, rabbi taqabbal
tawbati, waghsil hawbati, wa 'ajib da'wati,
wathabbat hujjati, wahdi qalbi, wasaddid
lisaani, waslul sakheemata sadri

(O my Lord, help me and do not help (others) against me; support me and do not support (others) against me; plan for me and do not plan against me; guide me and facilitate guidance for me, and support me against anyone who oppresses me. O Allah, make me always remember You, thank You, fear You, obey You, submit to You, invoke You humbly, and repent to You. O Allah, accept my repentance, wash my faults, answer my supplication, strengthen my case, guide my heart, grant my tongue success and remove the darkness from my chest)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ
النَّارِ ، وَفِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ
فِتْنَةِ الْغَنَى ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ
خَطَايَايَ بِالْمَاءِ وَالتَّلَجِّ وَالْبَرْدِ ، وَتَقَّ قَلْبِي مِنَ
الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ النَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ
، وَبَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ
الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ
الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ ، وَالْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ

Allaahumma inni a'oothu bika min fitnatin-
naar wa 'athaabin-naar, wafitnatil-qabri wa
'athaabilqabr, wa min sharri fitnatil-ghina,
wa min sharri fitnatil-faqr, wa min sharri
fitnatil-maseeh-id-dajjaal, allaahumma
ighsil khatayaaya bil-maa'i wath-thalji
wal-barad, wa naqqi qalbi minal-khataaya
kama naqqayta Ath-thawbal-abyadha
minad-danas, wa baa'id bayni wa bayna
khataayaaya kama baa'adta bayna
almashriqi wal-maghrib, allaahumma inni
a'oothu bika min al-kasali wal-haram, wal-
ma'tham wal-maghrām

(O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the trials and the torment of Hell, the trial and torment of the grave, the evils of wealth and poverty, and the evil trial of the Antichrist. O Allah, wash out my sins with water, ice and hail; purify my heart from the sins just as You purify a white garment from dirt, and distance me between me and my sins as You have distanced the East and the West. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness, senility, committing sins and heavy debts)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشَعُ ، وَمِنْ
دُعَاءٍ لَا يُسْمَعُ ، وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لَا تَسْتَبِيعُ ، وَمِنْ
عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَوْلَاءِ الْأَرْبَعِ

Allaahumma inni a'oothu bika min qalbin la
yakhsha', wa min du'aa'in la yusma', wa min
nafsin la tashba' wa min 'ilmin la yanfa', wa
a'oothu bika min haa'ulaa'i al-arba'

(O Allaah, I seek refuge in You from a heart which does not fear (You), from supplication which is not answered, from desire which is not satisfied, and from knowledge which is not beneficial. I seek refuge in You from these four)

We would like to point out that the field of supplication is very broad and a Muslim can supplicate to his Lord with whatever goodness he wishes in this life and in the Hereafter whenever and wherever he likes, even if the supplication is done in a foreign language. The Muslim's unawareness of the formal Arabic language is not a barrier for him to stop supplicating Allah The Almighty and imploring Him. Certainly, Allah is near to His slaves who remember Him, and He answers their supplications and hears their complaints.

Allaah The Almighty Says (what means):

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

{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.}
[Quran 2:186]

MORE DUAAS FROM THE SUNNAH:

The Messenger of Allah said:

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ ، خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ ، وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ ، أَبُوءُ بِنِعْمَتِكَ وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي ، فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

The one who repents is to say: O Allah, Thou art my Lord. There is no god but Thee. Thou hast created me and I am Thy servant and hold to Thy covenant and promises as much as I can. I seek refuge in Thee from evil of what I have done. I acknowledge Thy favor to me, and acknowledge my sin. Pardon me, for none but Thee pardons sins (Bukhari)

The Prophet (peace be on him) said:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ، وَفِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ، وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةٍ الْغَنَى، وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ قَلْبِي بِمَاءِ التَّلَجِّ وَالْبَرْدِ، وَنَقِّ قَلْبِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، وَبَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ

O Allah, I seek refuge in you from the trial of Hell Fire, from the torment of Hell-Fire, and from the trial of the grave and the torment of the grave and from the evil of the trial of affluence and from the evil of the trial of poverty. O Allah, wash away my sins with snow and hail water, purify my heart from the sins as is purified the white garment from the dirt, and keep away at a distance the sins from me as yawns the distance between the East and the West. (Bukhari and Muslim)

اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلَحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي، وَأَصْلَحْ لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي، وَأَصْلَحْ لِي آخِرَتِي الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَادِي، وَاجْعَلْ الْحَيَاةَ زِيَادَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ، وَاجْعَلِ الْمَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ

O Allah, set right for me my religion which is the safeguard of my affairs. And set right for me the affairs of my world wherein is my living. And set right for me my Hereafter on which depends my after life. And make the life for me (a source) of abundance for every good and make my death (a source) of comfort for me, protecting me against every evil. (Muslim).

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ ، وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

Glory be to Allah and praise is due to Him. Hallowed be Allah, the Great. (Bukhari and Muslim)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ

Glory be to Allah and praise is due to Him according to the number of His creation and according to the pleasure of His Self and according to the weight of His Throne and according to the ink of His words. (Muslim)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Glory be to Allah, and praise is due to Allah. There is no god but Allah; Allah is the Greatest. (Muslim)

25 DUAAS FROM THE HOLY QURAN:

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

My lord!! Please increase my knowledge
(20:114)

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي
الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ
النَّارِ

Our Lord! Grant us good in this world and
good in the life to come and keep us safe
from the torment of the Fire (2:201)

رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي
صَغِيرًا

My Lord! Mercy upon them (parents) as
they have looked after me when I was
little (17:24).

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّثْ
أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ
الْكَافِرِينَ

Our Lord! Bestow on us endurance and
make our foothold sure and give us help
against those who reject faith. (2:250)

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ
أَخْطَاْنَا

Our Lord! Take us not to task if we forget
or fall into error. (2:286)

رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إَصْرًا
كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ
قَبْلِنَا،

Our Lord! Lay not upon us such a burden
as You did lay upon those before us.
(2:286)

رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ
لَنَا بِهِ، وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا
وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا
عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ.

Our Lord! Impose not on us that which
we have not the strength to bear, grant
us forgiveness and have mercy on us.
You are our Protector. Help us against
those who deny the truth. (2:286)

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

Our Lord! Let not our hearts deviate
from the truth after You have guided
us, and bestow upon us mercy from
Your grace. Verily You are the Giver of
bounties without measure. (3:8)

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا
وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّثْ
أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ
الْكَافِرِينَ.

Our Lord! Forgive us our sins and the lack
of moderation in our doings, and make
firm our steps and succour us against
those who deny the truth. (3:147)

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَنْ تُدْخِلُ النَّارَ فَقَدْ
أَخْرَيْتَهُ، وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ
أَنْصَارٍ.

Our Lord! Whomsoever You shall commit
to the Fire, truly You have brought [him]
to disgrace, and never will wrongdoers
find any helpers (3:192)

رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي
لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا،

Our Lord! Behold we have heard a voice
calling us unto faith: "Believe in your
Lord" and we have believed. (3:193)

رَبَّنَا فَاعْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ
عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَقَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ

Our Lord! Forgive us our sins and efface
our bad deeds and take our souls in the
company of the righteous. (3:193)

رَبَّنَا وَعَاتِبْنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَى
رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ،
إِنَّكَ لَا تَخِيفُ الْمِيعَادَ

Our Lord! And grant us that which you
have promised to us by Your messengers
and save us from shame on the Day of
Judgement. Verily You never fail to fulfil
Your promise. (3:194)

رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَمْ
تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
الْخَاسِرِينَ.

Our Lord! We have sinned against
ourselves, and unless You grant us
forgiveness and bestow Your mercy
upon us, we shall most certainly be lost!
(7:23)

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ
الظَّالِمِينَ

Our Lord! Place us not among the people
who have been guilty of evildoing. (7:47)

رَبَّنَا افْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا
بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْفَاتِحِينَ.

Our Lord! Lay open the truth between us and our people, for You are the best of all to lay open the truth. (7:89)

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا
مُسْلِمِينَ.

Our Lord! Pour out on us patience and constancy, and make us die as those who have surrendered themselves unto You. (7:126)

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ
الظَّالِمِينَ. وَنَجِّنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِّنَ
الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ.

Our Lord! Make us not a trial for the evildoing folk, and save us by Your mercy from people who deny the truth (10:85-86)

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا
نُعْلِنُ، وَمَا يُخْفَى عَلَى اللَّهِ
مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي
السَّمَاءِ.

Our Lord! You truly know all that we may hide [in our hearts] as well as all that we bring into the open, for nothing whatever, be it on earth or in heaven, remains hidden from Allah (14:38)

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً
وَهَيِّئْ لَّنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا.

Our Lord! Bestow on us mercy from Your presence and dispose of our affairs for us in the right way. (18:10)

رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَّنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا
وَذُرِّيَاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا

Our Lord! Grant that our spouses and our offspring be a comfort to our eyes, and give us the grace to lead those who are conscious of You. (25:74)

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

Our Lord! You embrace all things within Your Grace and Knowledge, forgive those who repent and follow Your path, and ward off from them the punishment of Hell. (40:7)

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

Our Lord! Make them enter the Garden of Eden which You have promised to them, and to the righteous from among their fathers, their wives and their offspring, for verily You are alone the Almighty and the truly Wise. (40:8)

رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا
مُؤْمِنُونَ.

Our Lord! Relieve us of the torment, for we do really believe. (44:12)

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ
سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي
قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا رَبَّنَا
إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ.

Our Lord! Forgive us our sins as well as those of our brethren who proceeded us in faith and let not our hearts entertain any unworthy thoughts or feelings against [any of] those who have believed. Our Lord! You are indeed full of kindness and Most Merciful (59:10)

رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْنَا
وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ.

Our Lord! In You we have placed our trust, and to You do we turn in repentance, for unto You is the end of all journeys. (60:4)

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِن نُّورِنَا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا،
إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

Our Lord! Perfect our light for us and forgive us our sins, for verily You have power over all things. (66:8)

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدٰى وَالتَّقٰى وَالعَفَافَ وَالْغِنٰى
اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنْفَعْنِىْ بِمَا عَلَّمْتَنِىْ وَعَلَّمْنِىْ مَا يَنْفَعْنِىْ.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا وَعَمَلًا مُّتَقَبَّلًا.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّقَاقِ وَالتَّفَاقِ وَسُوْءِ الْاَخْلَاقِ.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَلْهَمْنِىْ رُشْدِيْ وَاعْزِنِىْ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِيْ.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَكْفِنِىْ بِحَلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ وَاغْنِنِىْ بِفَضْلِكَ عَمَّنْ سِوَاكَ.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ ضَعِيفٌ فَقْوًى فِى رِضَاكَ ضَعْفًى وَخُذْ لِى الْخَيْرَ بِنَاصِيَتِيْ وَاجْعَلِ الْاِسْلَامَ
مُنْتَهٰى رِضَايَ.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ ضَعِيفٌ فَقْوًى وَآتِىْ ذَلِيْلٌ فَاعْزِنِىْ وَآتِىْ فَقِيْرٌ فَاعْزِنِىْ.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَتِ نَفْسِيْ تَقْوَاهَا وَزَكَّاهَا اَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا اَنْتَ وَلِيْهَا وَمَوْلَاهَا , اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ
اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشَعُ وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ وَمِنْ دَعْوَةٍ لَا يُسْتَجَابُ لَهَا.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَصْلِحْ لِىْ دِيْنِيْ الَّذِى هُوَ عِصْمَةُ اَمْرِىْ وَاَصْلِحْ لِىْ دُنْيَايَ الَّتِى فِيْهَا مَعَاشِيْ
وَاَصْلِحْ لِىْ اٰخِرَتِيْ الَّتِى لِيْهَا مَعَادِيْ , وَاجْعَلِ الْحَيَاةَ زِيَادَةً لِّىْ فِى كُلِّ خَيْرٍ وَاجْعَلِ الْمَوْتَ
رَاحَةً لِّىْ فِى كُلِّ شَرٍّ.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَسْأَلُكَ التَّوْبَةَ فِى الْاَمْرِ وَاَسْأَلُكَ الْعَزِيْمَةَ فِى الرُّشْدِ وَاَسْأَلُكَ شُكْرَ نِعْمَتِكَ
وَحُسْنَ عِبَادَتِكَ , وَاَسْأَلُكَ لِسَانًا صَادِقًا وَقَلْبًا سَلِيْمًا خَاشِعًا وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا تَعْلَمُ وَاَسْأَلُكَ
مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا تَعْلَمُ , وَاَسْتَغْفِرُكَ مِمَّا تَعْلَمُ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوْبِ.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَسْأَلَةِ وَخَيْرَ الدُّعَاءِ وَخَيْرَ النَّجَاحِ وَخَيْرَ الْعَمَلِ وَخَيْرَ الثَّوَابِ
وَخَيْرَ الْحَيَاةِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَمَاتِ وَثَبِّتْنِىْ وَثَقِّلْ مَوَازِيْنِيْ وَحَقِّقْ اِيْمَانِيْ وَارْفَعْ دَرَجَتِيْ وَتَقَبَّلْ صَلَاتِيْ
وَاعْفِرْ لِىْ خَطِيْئَتِيْ وَاَسْأَلُكَ الدَّرَجَاتِ الْعُلٰى مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ .

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَنْ خَيْرٍ مَا سَأَلَكَ عَنْهُ نَبِيُّكَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاَعُوْذُ
بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا اسْتَعَاذَ مِنْهُ نَبِيُّكَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ وَالْمُعَافَاةَ الدَّائِمَةَ فِى الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ.

اللَّهُمَّ آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ.

اللَّهُمَّ اَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ .

اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي لَأَحْسَنِ الْأَخْلَاقِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي لِأَحْسَنِهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ سَيِّئِ الْأَخْلَاقِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَصْرِفُ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ .

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَدَنِي وَعَافِنِي فِي سَمْعِي وَعَافِنِي فِي بَصَرِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ .

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ وَالسَّلَامَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ وَالْغَنِيمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بَرٍّ وَالْفُوزَ بِالْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّجَاةَ مِنَ النَّارِ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ زَوَالِ نِعْمَتِكَ وَتَحَوُّلِ عَافِيَتِكَ وَفَجَاءَةِ نِقْمَتِكَ وَجَمِيعِ سَخَطِكَ

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ غَلَبَةِ الدَّيْنِ وَقَهْرِ الرِّجَالِ .

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوٌّ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي

THE CITY OF MAKKAH AL-MUKARRAMAH

Makkah is the blessed city which is the most beloved land in the sight of Allah (swt) and the chosen location of His House. It was here that the final Prophet and guide of the whole of mankind, Muhammad (s.a.w.), was born and commenced his Prophethood.

Allah (swt) has called Makkah by five names in the Holy Quran: Makkah, Bakkah, Al-Balad, Al-Qaryah and Ummul-Qura.

In Surah Al-Imran, Allah (swt) states:

إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا
وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

"Verily, the first House (of worship) appointed for mankind was that at Bakkah (Makkah), full of blessing, and a guidance for Al-Alamin (mankind and jinn)." [3:96]

When the Muslims conquered Makkah. The Prophet (s.a.w.) said,

"Allah had made this city sacred the day He created the heavens and the earth and it's sanctity shall remain until the Day of Qiyaamah (Day of Judgement). Its thorns cannot be broken, its animals cannot be harmed and things fallen on its ground cannot be picked up unless with the intention of returning it to its owner or making public announcements (to locate the owner). It is also forbidden to cut the grass that (naturally) grows here." [Muslim]

The reward of prayer offered in Masjid al-Haram is multiplied many times. Jabir bin Abdullah (r.a.) narrates that the Prophet (s.a.w.) said:

"A prayer in in this mosque of mine is better than one thousand prayers anywhere else, except for Al-Masjid Al-Haram. A prayer in Al-Masjid Al-Haram is better than one hundred thousand prayers (anywhere else)." [Ahmad]

The Prophet (s.a.w.), sitting on his camel in the Al-Hazwarah market, addressed Makkah saying, "By Allah, you are the best land of Allah, the most beloved land of Allah to Allah. Had I not been driven out of you, I would not have left you." [Zaadul Ma'aad]

The Prophet (s.a.w.) once remarked: "There is no city in which Dajjal will be unable to enter besides Makkah and Madinah. Every street will be lined with Angels standing in rows to protect them." [Bukhari]

In the time of the Prophet (s.a.w.), camel caravans were a major part of Makkah's bustling economy. Alliances were struck between the merchants in Makkah and the local nomadic tribes, who would bring goods – leather, livestock, and metals mined in the local mountains – to Makkah to be loaded on the caravans and carried to cities

in Syria and Iraq. Historical accounts also provide some indication that goods from other continents may also have flowed through Makkah.

Muslim scientists have provided evidence to show that Makkah is the true centre of the Earth, one argument being that unlike other longitudes, Makkah's is in perfect alignment to magnetic north.

BIRTH PLACE OF MUHAMMAD (PEACE AND BLESSINGS OF ALLAH BE UPON HIM)

The house in where Allah's apostle was born is located close to the Al Haram Mosque. It is at a walking distance of 5 to 6 minutes away from the main mosque behind Safa and Marwah towards the Ghazza side. It was used as a library before and now remains shut but intact for visitors to see.



Top of Mount Noor

MOUNTAINS OF MAKKAH AL MUKARRAMAH HOLD GREAT HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE NOOR MOUNTAIN

Al Noor Mountain is located east of Makkah to the north. It occupies Hira'a cave, it was the Prophet's favourite place to reflect and pray before becoming Allah's messenger. It is also the place where he received the first verses of Holy Quran from Al Alaq Surah through the Angel Gabriel. It is called Al Noor Mountain because it was the starting point for Propagation, as the word "Noor" means light



Thawr Mountain at a distant

THAWR MOUNTAIN

It is the mountain that contains Thaur cave, in which Messenger of Allah (Peace of Allah be up on him) and his companion Abu Bakr Al-Siddiq spent three days during their flee from Makkah to Al Madinah. This mountain is in the southern direction of Makkah and its height is about 761 meters above sea level.

AL JAÁRANAH MOSQUE

It is located just north of the city and is the site where Allah's apostle clothed himself in Ihram before travelling into Makkah to perform Hajj. Two drinking water wells, one called the Prophet's well, are at the site and are about 10 meters apart. Numerous date trees are at the site and the nearby mountain overlooking Al Jaáranah Mosque is



Makkah Museum

the site where the Prophet's companion, Bilal bin Rabah, called for prayer.

MAKKAH MUSEUM

The Islamic Museum in Makkah named as 'Exhibition on buildings of two great Harams' is situated some 10 minutes driving distance from Masjidul Haram in Old Jeddah Road. The factory exclusive for weaving curtains كسوة of Kaaba كعبة and Hujratu Shareefa حجرة الشريفة is just a wall away from this exhibition center.



Al Taneem (Masjid-E-Ayesha Makkah)

AL TANEEM (MASJID-E-AYESHA)

Masjid Aisha, also known as Masjid at-Tan'eem marks the place where Ummul-Mu'mineen Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) went to enter into Ihram for Umrah when the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) told her to do so during the farewell Hajj.

The masjid lies 7.5 km south from Makkah on the road to Madinah and is the closest of all the boundary points.

Jaabir (may Allah be pleased with him) reports that because Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) was experiencing menstrual cycle the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) instructed her to perform all the various rites of Hajj except for the Tawaaf. She then performed the Tawaaf after her cycle had ended. She then said, "O Rasulallah (peace and blessings of Allah be on him)! While you have performed Hajj and Umrah, I have performed only Hajj." The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) then instructed her brother Abdur-Rahman (may Allah be pleased with him) to take her to Tan'eem and it was from there that she performed her Umrah after her Hajj during the month of Dhul Hijjah.

If someone is living in Makkah and wants to perform Umrah, then he should go to this place, enter into the state of Ihram (in part by putting on Ihraam) and then return to Makkah so that the condition of traveling for the pilgrims is also fulfilled. The Prophet has said: "Part of the worship of Hajj and Umrah is to travel in the way of Allah and go out of the city."

OLD SHOPPING CENTERS, PARKS, AND RESTAURANTS IN MAKKAH

1) PUBLIC MARKETS:

- Abdullah Areef Street (previously Al Setteen)
- Mansour Street
- Al Hajoun Street (Al Otaibiya) or (Al Nosous) Helou
- Al Azeziya Street
- Al Hajj Street which contains some furniture markets like Al Dawass Market
- Al Hafa'er Street which contains Moghammas Public Market for selling carpets and moquette and it's the cheapest among all, located in front of Hayat Regency Hotel (currently Metropolitan).
- Al Misfalah Street contains Al Misfalah
- Al Ghazza Street (Abdallah Al Faisal) near to Marwa area.

2) CENTRAL MARKETS:

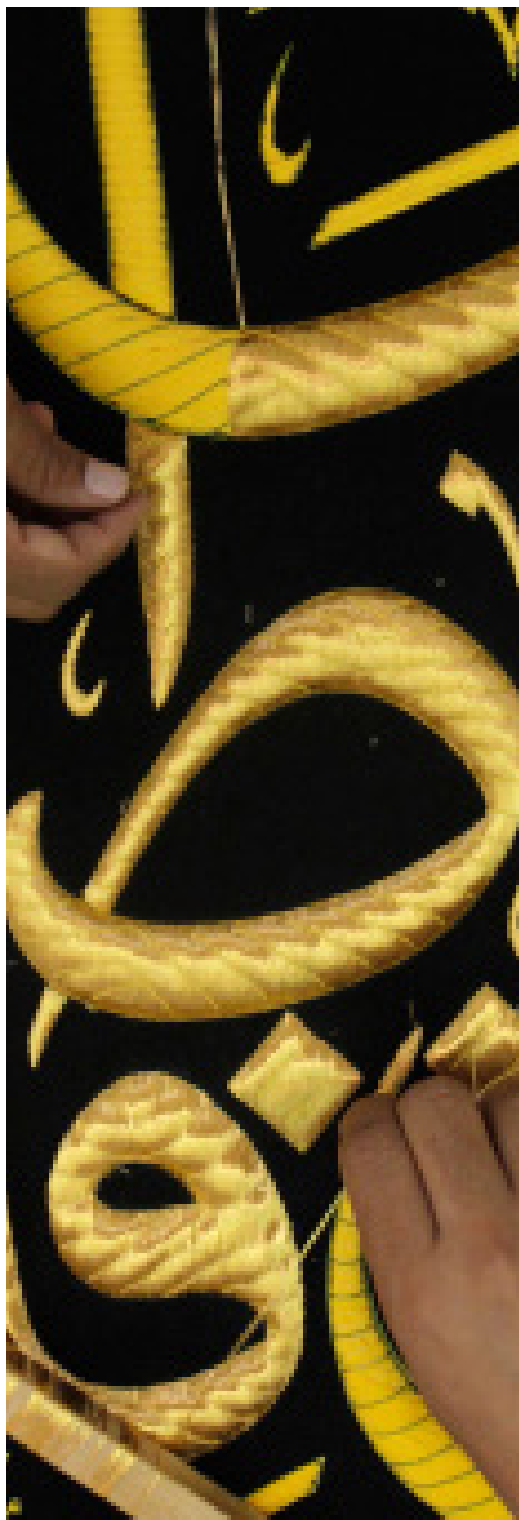
- Al Hijaz Market on Jeddah-Makkah Highway
- Al Diyafa Market near to Hajoun
- Makkah International Market in Keddi and Banda
- Al Mostahlik for bulk food sale in Al Kaakiya south to Mecca on Jazan Road with one branch in Al Diyafa Market and another branch in Jarwal.
- Watani Shops on Al Awali Road in front of Bat'haa Koraish plan.

3) PARKS AND RECREATION:

- Al Hakeer Fun Town, right ring road from Makkah to Jeddah.
- Al Hijaz Market, contains recreation centers and snack restaurants.
- Al Diyafa Market Makkah Market

4) RESTAURANTS:

- Al-Baik Broast and Joubbari, has several branches in Mecca in Oum El Qora Street near to Al Setteen Street, and another branch in Al Aziziya, and on in Al Zaher.
- Haraa Restaurants, famous for public Makkan food like zerbian rice, sambousik, troumba, saqat, adamat, barbeques, etc...
- Bin Ali Restaurants for kebab and mabshour in Jarwal and Al Aziziya.
- Al Damanhour Restaurant for Indonesian food, Al Setteen Street.
- Asia Southeast Restaurant, Al Nozha Street near to Al Setteen, contains luxurious family hall, Indonesian food and Turkish barbeques.
- Nojoud Restaurant, Al Nozha Street, Indonesian food.
- Ekhwani Restaurant, in Al Taysseer Street near to Jeroul for mentou and farmouza, the cleanest mentou restaurant in Makkah, supervised by its owner.
- Albornip Fish Restaurant an Ekhwani Restaurant extension, famous since a long time.
- Restaurants selling ras al mandi near to Albornip Fish Restaurant.
- The Holy Capital Restaurant, fresh Shami barbeques.
- McDonalds, KFC, Hardees- Rusaifah and Clock Tower P3
- Dominoes Pizza, Pizza Hut - Al-Nuzhah (Shaari' Al Aam)



ZIYAARAH IN MAKKAH BETWEEN 7AM TO 12PM

1 - JABAL AL-NOOR (STOP HERE)

This is the Mountain of Light on which the cave of Hiraa is situated. The Cave Hiraa is where the Quran was revealed to the Prophet PBUH through Angel Gabriel. Pilgrims will be taken to the base of the mountain to the nearest possible side on the day and here the Pilgrims may view the great Mountain from below and ponder and reflect. There are no special Du'as here.

Duration: Around 15 minutes.

NOTE: If any pilgrim wishes to climb the mountain then they may do so separately on another day (preferably after Fajr/Breakfast) as it takes up to 1 hour going up and 40 minutes to come down. Good footwear is essential.



Jabal Al-Noor, Makkah

2 - JABAL AL-THAWR (STOP HERE)

This is the Mountain wherby the Prophet Muhammad PBUH stopped at with Abu Bakr RA when they began the Hijrah to Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah which the cave of Hiraa is situated. Pilgrims will be taken to the base of the mountain to the nearest possible side on the day depending on traffic and crowds and here the Pilgrims may view the Mountain from below and ponder and reflect how the Prophet PBUH was faced with harshness and difficulties. There are no special duas here.

Duration: Around 15 minutes.

NOTE: If any pilgrim wishes to climb the mountain then it is possible to do so separately on another day (preferably after Fajr and an early Breakfast) as it takes up to 1.5 hours going up and 1 hour to come down. Good footwear, sunscreen, umbrella, sunglasses, water bottle is essential.

3 - MINA, MUZDALIFAH AND JAMARAAT (DRIVE-BY)

These are landmarks where Pilgrims performing Hajj perform the rites of Hajj.

Mina: It is a vast area of fireproof air-conditioned tents that all look similar to each other. Pilgrims from different continents stay in designated areas.

For example: 1) Europe, Turkey, America and Australia stay in one area furthest away from Jamaraat. 2) Africa and Northern Africa are in one designated area. 3) South Asia stay in a separate area.

Muzdalifah: Here the Pilgrims after completing their standing in Arafaat, come to Muzdalifah and remember Allah SWT and stay the night under the stars in the open sky.

Jamaraat: This large area has the new extended pillars (plates). The small, middle and large pillar represent the action of pelting the pebbles at the Shaytaan (Devil) during Hajj.

The complex comprises of 4 floors, Ground, 1st, 2nd and 3rd floor.

Duration: Tour by drive (no stop).



Jamaraat, Makkah

4 - ARAFAH (STOP HERE)

The level area surrounding the hill is called the Plain of Arafat. The term Mount Arafah is sometimes applied to this entire area. It is an important place in Islam because during the Hajj, pilgrims spend the afternoon there on the ninth day of Dhul Hijjah.

Here visitors may climb the Mount of Mercy/Arafah. There are no particular Du'as here.

Duration: 40 minutes.

NOTE: Good footwear is essential.

ETIQUETTE AND SUNNAHS OF VISITING THE PROPHET'S MOSQUE:

For a Muslim who is attending the Prophet's Mosque it is Mustahabb (desirable) to do the following:

- That he or she cleans, purifies and perfumes oneself and avoids having any foul smells/odours.
- To enter with the right foot when entering and say:

(بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ،
اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ)

(In the name of Allah, peace and blessings be upon the Messenger of Allah, O Allah, open for me the doors of Your Mercy).

- To pray Raka'at in Tahiyatul Masjid (2 Rakahs upon entering Mosque), and if it were prayed in the Rawdah Al-Shareefah (Garden of Jannah-set area at the front which has green carpet) as our beloved Prophet PBUH said: (between my house and my pulpit is a garden of the gardens of Paradise). Bukhari & Muslim.

The etiquette of visiting the Grave of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and the graves of his two companions Abu Bakr and Umar RA:

If a visitor has completed praying in the Mosque it is Mustahabb to go to the tomb of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and the graves of his two companions Abu Bakr and Umar and from the etiquettes are that a person should:

Stand facing toward the Grave of the Prophet, peace be upon him politely and with a low voice saying:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

(Peace be upon you, O Prophet of Allah, and Allah's mercy and blessings be upon you)

A VISITOR MAY ALSO SAY:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا خَيْرَةَ
اللَّهُ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا سَيِّدَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
وَأِمَامَ الْمُتَّقِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ قَدْ بَلَّغْتَ الرِّسَالَهَ
وَأَدَّيْتَ الْأَمَانَةَ، وَنَصَحْتَ الْأُمَّةَ، وَجَاهَدْتَ

فِي اللَّهِ حَقَّ جِهَادِهِ . اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ
وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ وَبَارِكْ
عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى
إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

(Peace be upon you, O Prophet of Allah, O finest creation of Allah, peace be upon you, O greatest of the Messengers and leader of the pious and God-conscious, I bear witness that you have reached to us the message of Islam and completed your trust, and advised the nation, and struggled in Allah the right to be struggled. O Allah, bless Muhammad, and the family of Muhammad, as you blessed Ibrahim, and the family of Ibrahim, indeed you are the most praiseworthy and Majestic as you blessed Ibrahim, and the family of Ibrahim and bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as you blessed Ibrahim),

THEN, MOVE A LITTLE TO HIS RIGHT AND GREET ABU BAKR RA SAYING:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، يَا خَلِيفَةَ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ وَثَانِيهِ
فِي الْغَارِ، جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ عَنَّا وَعَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ
وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ خَيْرَ الْجَزَاءِ

(Peace be upon you, O Abu Bakr, and Allah's mercy and blessings be upon you, O' Khalifah of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him and second in the cave, May Allah reward you on behalf of us and Islam and Muslims in the best of rewards)

THEN, MOVE A LITTLE FURTHER TO HIS RIGHT AND GIVE GREETINGS TO OMAR IBN AL-KHATTAAB MAY ALLAH BE PLEASED WITH HIM, SAYING:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا عُمَرُ الْفَارُوقِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ
وَبَرَكَاتُهُ , السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا ثَانِي الْخُلَفَاءِ
الرَّاشِدِينَ . جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ عَنَّا وَعَنِ الْإِسْلَامِ
وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ خَيْرَ الْجَزَاءِ

(Peace be upon you, O Omar, and Allah's mercy and blessings be upon you, O' Khalifah of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him and second in the cave, May Allah reward you on behalf of us and Islam and Muslims in the best of rewards).

Then move away from the Grave chamber. Face the Qiblah and make Du'aa to Allah SWT. Your visit is now complete.

GENERAL ADVICE:

It is Sunnah for the visitor to pray obligatory prayers in the Mosque of the Prophet, peace be upon him and, praying Nafil Prayers except in the times forbidden to pray.

Do a lot of Du'aa in the Prophet's Mosque, read the Quran, and choose places far from the crowds and face towards the direction Qiblah in Dhikr of Allah.

It is also permitted for the visitor to visit the Al-Baqi' Al Gharqad cemetery to greet buried companions and followers and ancestors and others and pray for them. Pray for mercy upon them and say: (Peace be upon you O people of the home of the believers and the Muslims, and we, InshaAllah will be meeting you, and we ask Allah for our and your wellness).

It is Mustahabb (desirable) for anyone who was in the city to purify himself in his home and then come to Quba Mosque to pray 2 Rak'ahs.

- Caution and advice for visitors
- Avoid causing crowds, and pushing or harming others.
- Forbidden to raise one's voice at the tomb of the Prophet, peace be upon him.

FORBIDDEN TO FACE THE GRAVE IN PRAYER OR DU'A.

DU'AA SHOULD BE MADE ONLY TO ALLAH SWT:

(فَلَا تَدْعُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ أَحَدًا) وقال: (وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ
مِمَّنْ يَدْعُو مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُ
إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَهُمْ عَنْ دُعَائِهِمْ غَافِلُونَ)

(Do not make Du'aa to anyone with/other than Allah) and He said: (And are most misguided those who make Du'aa to anyone other than Allah and Allah will not answer him until the Day of Resurrection, and they are heedless in their Du'aa).

It is forbidden to travel to the Al-Madinah with the intention to visit the grave of the Prophet, peace be upon him.

It is also forbidden to kiss, circle or touch the platform or the chamber where the tomb of the Prophet, peace be upon him and his two companions RA reside in.

It is forbidden to ask the Prophet PBUH for anything, or to sort a problem, or heal the sick, or to ask him to intercede, because all these should be asked to Allah alone only who is Eternal and Everlasting.

Women should not raise their voices around the mosque, avoid loud laughter, and be humble and modest. Women also must be extra patient during visiting the Rawdah, as it may be very congested, so leave extra time for the visit.

WOMENS' VISITING TIMES TO THE GRAVE OF PROPHET PBUH AND RAWDAH

**MORNING (AFTER FAJR)
FROM 6:00AM TO 9:00AM**

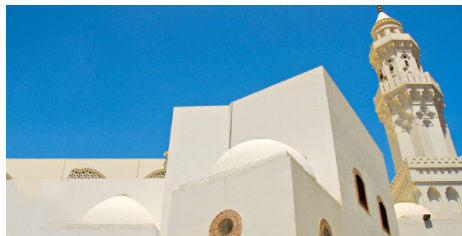
**AFTERNOON (AFTER DHUHR)
FROM 2:00PM TO 3:00PM**

**NIGHT (AFTER ISHA)
FROM 8:30PM TO 10:30 PM**

NOTE: EXPECT TO TAKE MINIMUM 2 HOURS

MOSQUES TO VISIT

- The only two Masjids in Madinah to visit with the intention of performing Prayer are the Masjid of the Prophet (pbuh) and Masjid Quba (the first Mosque in Islam).
- Other mosques and sites in Madinah may be visited for their historical value:
- This mosque marks the place where Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) offered his first Jum'a prayer on arriving in the city of Madinah.



The Two Qiblas Mosque - Masjid Qiblatayn



Masjid Ghamama (Cloud) Mosque in

In the mosque of Masjid Qiblatayn, the Prophet was instructed by Allah while in prayer to turn from the direction of Jerusalem and turn towards the **KABAH** in Makkah. The name of the mosque means "the mosque of two qiblas".

The mosque of clouds derives its name from the occasion when the Prophet prayed for rain and suddenly clouds appeared and rain fell. The mosque is located close to the Masjid al-Nabawi (the Prophet's Mosque).

OTHER MOSQUES

Near Masjid Ghamama are three other mosques worthy of note:

- Masjid Abu Bakr (RA)
- Masjid Ali (RA)
- Masjid Umar Al-Farook (RA)

It is not an obligation to visit the Prophet's Mosque or his grave. There are many fabricated Ahadith about visiting the Prophet's resting place. Beware when reading these Ahadith and always verify the reference and level of authenticity.

MASJID QUBA:

- The prophet (pbuh) used to go to masjid Quba on Saturday morning and pray two rak'at there. In a Hadith, he (pbuh) said that doing so is equivalent to performing an Umrah.
- Masjid Quba is located south of Madinah at 2.34 miles (3.75km) from the Prophet's Masjid and is the first Mosque of Islam.

MASJID AL-NABAWI AL-SHAREEF:

- Salah in the Mosque of the Prophet (pbuh) is better than 1000 salawaat (prayers) elsewhere, except Al-Masjid Al-Haraam (Makkah).
- Prayer in the expansions of the masjid has the same merit as prayer in the original masjid.

40 PRAYERS AT THE PROPHET'S MASJID:

Hadith: "The person who offers 40 prayers consecutively in my Mosque, without missing a prayer in between, will secure immunity from the fire of Hell and will be saved from torments and also from hypocrisy." (Ahmad, Tabaraani, Tirmidhi)

- The hadith about performing 40 consecutive prayers in the Prophet's masjid was considered weak by Al-Albani, but others consider it sound (Haithami, Mundhiri, Ibn Hajar).

THE RAWDAH:

- Narrated Abu Hurairah, in the collection of Bukhari, the Prophet (pbuh) said:
"The space between my house and my pulpit is the (Rawdah), one of the gardens of Paradise, and my pulpit is at my Fountain."
- Rawdah is always full and it is difficult at times to find a spot for salah there.
- The Rawdah Al-Sharifah is located at the front side of the Prophet's Mosque, near the chamber of the grave of the Prophet PBUH - the Rawdah area has light green carpet.

VISITING AL-BAQEE' AL-GHARQAD:

Visit the graveyard of Al-Baqee' where most of the Companions of the Prophet (pbuh) and his wives are buried, and make du'a for them. The Prophet (pbuh) used to say:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الدِّيَارِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لَاحِقُونَ
نَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ الْعَافِيَةَ

*Assalamu 'Alaikum ahla-d diyar mina-l-mu'mineena
wa-l-muslimeen, wa innaa In shaa'a Allahu bikum
lahiqun. Nas'alu Allaha lanaa wa lakum al-'Aafiya*

KING FAHD COMPLEX FOR THE PRINTING OF THE HOLY QURAN:

This printing house in Madinah has published over 200 million copies of the Holy Quran in Arabic, in dozens of language translations, and other religious books. The King Fahad Complex, built in 1985, covers an area of 250,000 square meters (60 acres) and includes the printing press, administrative offices, a mosque, stores, a library, a clinic, restaurants, and other facilities. The printing press can produce 10-30 million copies each year, which are distributed within Saudi Arabia and around the world. The complex also produces audio and video recordings of the Quran, and serves as a central research facility in Quranic studies.

If you do visit the complex you shall receive a complimentary copy of the Holy Quran.

DATES MARKET:

Here you will find good rates for dates and a very wide range; you also may order cargo to UK if you want a large quantity for your relatives.

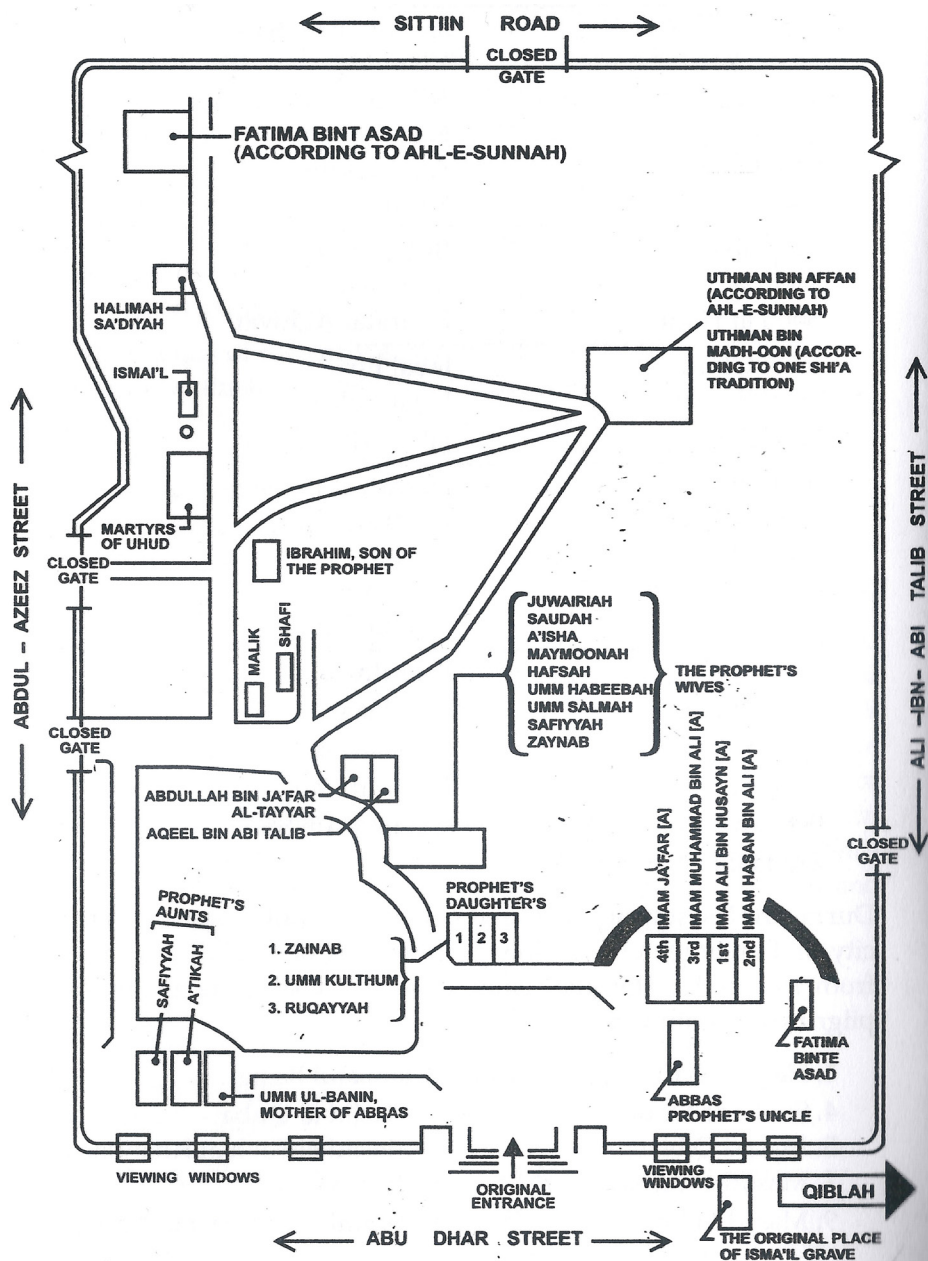
The Dates Market is situated in the North East side of Masjid Al-Nabawi (the Prophet's Mosque (pbuh), near the court of Madinah.



(Picture of Al-Baqee' Graveyard)

Sketch of Jannatul Baqee and the Graves of the Family of the Prophet as well as Renowned and Revered Companions.

MAP OF JANNATUL BAQEE





ZIYAARAH IN MADINAH BETWEEN 7AM TO 12PM

1 - MASJID QUBA (QUBA MOSQUE) (STOP HERE)

The first Mosque of Islam, situated in the south of the city upon entering the City of Prophet Muhammad PBUH. The Prophet PBUH stopped here for 4 days and built the first Mosque here before moving into the city, and thereafter he built his Mosque (Al-Masjid Al- Nabawi) with the help of his companions and the Ansaar (Helpers) of Madinah.

The virtue and reward for praying 2 Rakah unit Prayer here is a reward a full completed Umrah. Both men and women may pray there. It is a large Mosque with shops and market stalls selling sweets, dates and fresh fruit with very competitive prices. Please be aware that it can get very crowded at times.

Duration: 30 minutes.



Masjid Quba, Madinah

2 - MASJID AL-QIBLATAIN (MOSQUE OF 2 QIBLAHS) (STOP HERE)

Here is the Mosque where the Prophet PBUH changed the Qiblah (direction for prayer) from Baitul Maqdis in Jerusalem towards the Kabah in Makkah. The old direction is opposite the Qiblah of today, the Kabah.

There is no special virtue to pray in this Mosque, and a 2 Rakaat Prayer for entering the Mosque is only the Sunnah here as per any other Mosque. There are facilities for both men and women, the toilets for women here can get very crowded, please ensure you check clearly where you are and where the vehicle/ transport is parked to avoid inconvenience.

Duration: Around 20 minutes.

3 - JABAL & SHOHADAA UHUD (STOP HERE) (MOUNT UHUD & MARTYRS OF UHUD)

The Mount of Uhud is on the northern side of Madinah one straight road from the Prophet's Mosque and it can be seen from far and wide. At the foot of the Mountain is an area where the Battle of Uhud took place and the Martyrs of Uhud are buried- at least 70 Martyrs including the great "Lion of Allah" Hamzah Ibn Abdul Muttalib RA and Mus'ab Ibn Umair are buried amongst many others.

It is possible to give greetings to those buried there in the graveyard and, also climb the small Archers' Hill to have a good idea of how the Battle of Uhud unfolded. There are open street market stalls selling dates, sweets, and naturally dried mint leaves and other spices.

Duration: 1 hour maximum.

NOTE: Good footwear essential.



Jabal Uhud, Madinah

4 - SAB'A MASAJID (SEVEN MOSQUES) (DRIVE-BY)

Is a group of Mosques, its real number is six, but its name is known as Seven Mosques. These small Mosques are located on the western side of Mount Sila' when part of the trench dug by Muslims in the time of the Prophet PBUH to defend Madinah when the Quraish marched into Madinah on 5th AH. The Mosques are in a row from the north to the south. Masjid Fath is one of the group of masjids known collectively as Masjid Sab'ah (The Seven Mosques), the others being Masjid Salman Farsi, Masjid Ali, Masjid Umar, Masjid Sa'ad, Masjid Abu Bakr.

Most of the Mosques apart from Abu Bakr Mosque and Al-Fath Mosque have been demolished and a large Mosque has been built in their places of people to visit now.

There are no special prayers here, only the 2 Rakah prayer for entering the Mosque.

Duration: 15 minutes.

5 - DATE FARM - (STOP HERE)

A stop off at a local date farm in Madinah where you will be able to buy from the source.

Freshly picked and sold to you while having the accessibility to venture around the grounds of the farm.

Duration: 15 minutes

HOW TO PERFORM JANAZAH (FUNERAL) PRAYER CORRECTLY:

THE FUNERAL PRAYER CONTAINS 4 TAKBÎRS.
IT IS PERFORMED WHILE STANDING.

1. After the first takbîr, we read Sûrah al-Fâtiḥah and/or Thanaa :

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ
وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

2. After the second takbîr, we read the salutation on the Prophet, preferably just as we do in prayer after reciting the tashahhud. (Salawatul Ibrahimiyah).

3. After the third Takbîr we read a supplication (Du'â') for the deceased.

We say:

(اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّتِنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا
وَذَكَرْنَا وَأُنْثَانَا وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا ، اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ
أَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَأَحْيِهِ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ ، وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ
مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا
أَجْرَهُ ، وَلَا تُضِلَّنَا بَعْدَهُ)

Allâhumma-ghfir li-hayyinâ wa mayyitinâ
wa shâhidinâ wa ghâ'ibinâ wa dhakarînâ wa
unthânâ. Innaka ta`lamu mutaḡallibanâ
wa mathwânâ. Allâhumma, man ahyaytahu
minnâ fa-ahyihî `alal-Islâm, wa man
tawaffaytahu fa-tawaffahu `alal-imân.

O Allah! Forgive those of us who are living and those of us who are deceased, those who are present and those who are absent, the male and female among us. You know our circumstances and our destinies. O Allah! Whoever among us You allow to remain alive, let them live as Muslims, and whoever among us You take up, take them up in a state of belief.

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ وَعَافِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ ،
وَكَرِّمُ نُزُلَهُ ، وَوَسِّعُ مَدْخَلَهُ ، وَاعْسِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ
وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ ، وَنَقِّهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ
النُّوبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ ، وَأَبْدِلْهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا
مِنْ دَارِهِ ، وَأَهْلًا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ ، وَزَوْجًا
خَيْرًا مِنْ زَوْجِهِ ، وَأَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ ، وَقِهِ فِتْنَةَ
الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابَ النَّارِ

O Allah, forgive and have mercy upon him (or her), excuse him (or her) and pardon him (or her), and make honourable his (or her) reception. Expand his (or her) grave, and cleanse him (or her) with water, snow and hail [water], and purify him (or her) of sin as a white robe is purified of filth.

And exchange his (or her) home for a better home, and his (or her) family for a better family, and his (or her) spouse for a better spouse. Admit him (or her) into the Garden, protect him (or her) from the punishment of the grave and the torment of the Fire.

4. Then we perform the fourth and last takbîr and offer one taslîm to the right side as the Imam does in Makkah.

ARABIC PHRASES AND WORDS

BASICS

I: **anaa** أَنَا

You (sg): **anta/anti (m/f)** أَنْتَ

He: **huwa** هُوَ

She: **hiya** هِيَ

We: **nahnu** نَحْنُ

You (pl): **antum** أَنْتُمْ

They: **hum** هُمْ

GREETINGS

Hello: **Assalamu alaykum**

السلام عَلَيْكُمْ

Hello (response): **Wa alaykum assalaam**

و عَلَيْكُمْ السلام

Goodbye (person leaving): **Ma'assalaamah**

مَعَ السَّلَامَةِ

Goodbye (person staying): **Allah yusalimak**

اللَّهُ يُسَلِّمُكَ

Good morning: **Sabaah al-khair**

صَبَاحَ الْخَيْرِ

Good afternoon: **Masaa' al-khair**

مَسَاءَ الْخَيْرِ

Welcome: **Ahlan wa sahlan OR marhaba**

مَرْحَبًا

BASICS

Yes: **aiwa/na'am** نَعَمْ

No: **laa** لَا

Maybe: **mumkin** مُمَكِّنْ

Please: **min fadhlik** مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

Thank you: **shukran** شُكْرًا

You're welcome: **afwan** عَفْوًا

Excuse me: **lo tasmah** لَوْ تَسْمَحْ

OK: **tayyib** طَيِّبْ

No problem: **maa-fi mushkilah** مَا فِي مُشْكِلَةٍ

SMALL TALK

How are you?: **kaifa haaluk?**

كَيْفَ حَالُكَ؟

Fine thanks: **bikhair al-hamdulillah**

بِخَيْرٍ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

What's your name?: **ma ismuka?**

مَا إِسْمُكَ؟

My name is: **ismi**

إِسْمِي

I understand: **ana afham**

أَنَا أَفْهَمُ

I don't understand: **laa afham** لَا أَفْهَمُ

I speak: **ana atakallam** أَنَا أَتَكَلَّمُ

Do you speak?: **tatakallem** هَلْ تَتَكَلَّمُ؟

English: **inglizi** إِنْجِلِيزِي

Pakistani: **Pakistani** بِاكِسْتَانِيّ

Bengali: **Bengali** بِنْغَالِيّ

British: **Britaani** بَرِيْطَانِيّ

I don't speak Arabic:

La-atakallam al- arabiyyah

لَا أَتَكَلَّمُ الْعَرَبِيَّةَ

GETTING AROUND

Where is (the)?: **Aina** ؟ أَيْنَ

Airport: **Al-mataar** الْمَطَار

Bus stop: **Mawkif al-baas**

مَوْكِف الباص

Bus station: **Mahattat al-baas**

مَحَطَّة الباص

Bus: **Baas** الباص

Car: **As-Sayyara** السَيَّارَة

Taxi: **Taxi** التَّكْسِيّ

Tents: **Mukhayyamaat**

مُخَيَّمَات

Mosque: **Al-Masjid** الْمَسْجِد

Hotel: **Funduq** فُنْدُق

DIRECTIONS

Address: **inwan** عِنْوَان

Street: **Shaari'** شَارِع

Number: **Raqam** رَقْم

City: **Madina** مَدِيْنَة

Here: **Hunaa** هُنَا

There: **Hunaak** هُنَاكَ

Next to: **Bijaanib** بِجَانِب

Opposite: **Muqaabil** مُقَابِل

Behind: **Khalfa** خَلْفَ

To: **Ila** إِلَى

From: **Min** مِنْ

Left: **Yasaar** يَسَار

Right: **Yameen** يَمِيْن

SIGNS

Entry: **Dukhool** دُخُول

Exit: **Khurooj** خُرُوج

Toilets (men): **Hammam**

حَمَّام لِلرِّجَال

Toilets (women):

Hammam linnisa'a

حَمَّام لِلنِّسَاء

Hospital: **Mustashfa** مُسْتَشْفَى

Pharmacy: **Saidiliyyah** صَيْدَلِيَّة

DAYS

Monday: **Yawm al-ithnayn**

يَوْمُ الْإِثْنَيْنِ

Tuesday: **Yawm ath-thulaa-thaa**

يَوْمُ الثَّلَاثَاء

Wednesday: **Yawm al-arbi'aa**

يَوْمُ الْأَرْبَعَاء

Thursday: **Yawm al-khamees**

يَوْمُ الْخَمِيْس

Friday: **Yawm al-juma'a**

يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَة

Saturday: **Yawm as-sabt**

يَوْمُ السَّبْت

Sunday: **Yawm al-ahad**

يَوْمُ الْأَحَد

NUMBERS

Zero: **Sifr** صِفْر

One: **Wahid** وَاحِد

Two: **Ithnaan** اِثْنَان

Three: **Thalaathah** ثَلَاثَة

Four: **Arba'ah** أَرْبَعَة

Five: **Khamsah** خَمْسَة

Six: **Sittah** سِتَّة

Seven: **Sab'ah** سَبْعَة

Eight: **Thamaaniyah** ثَمَانِيَة

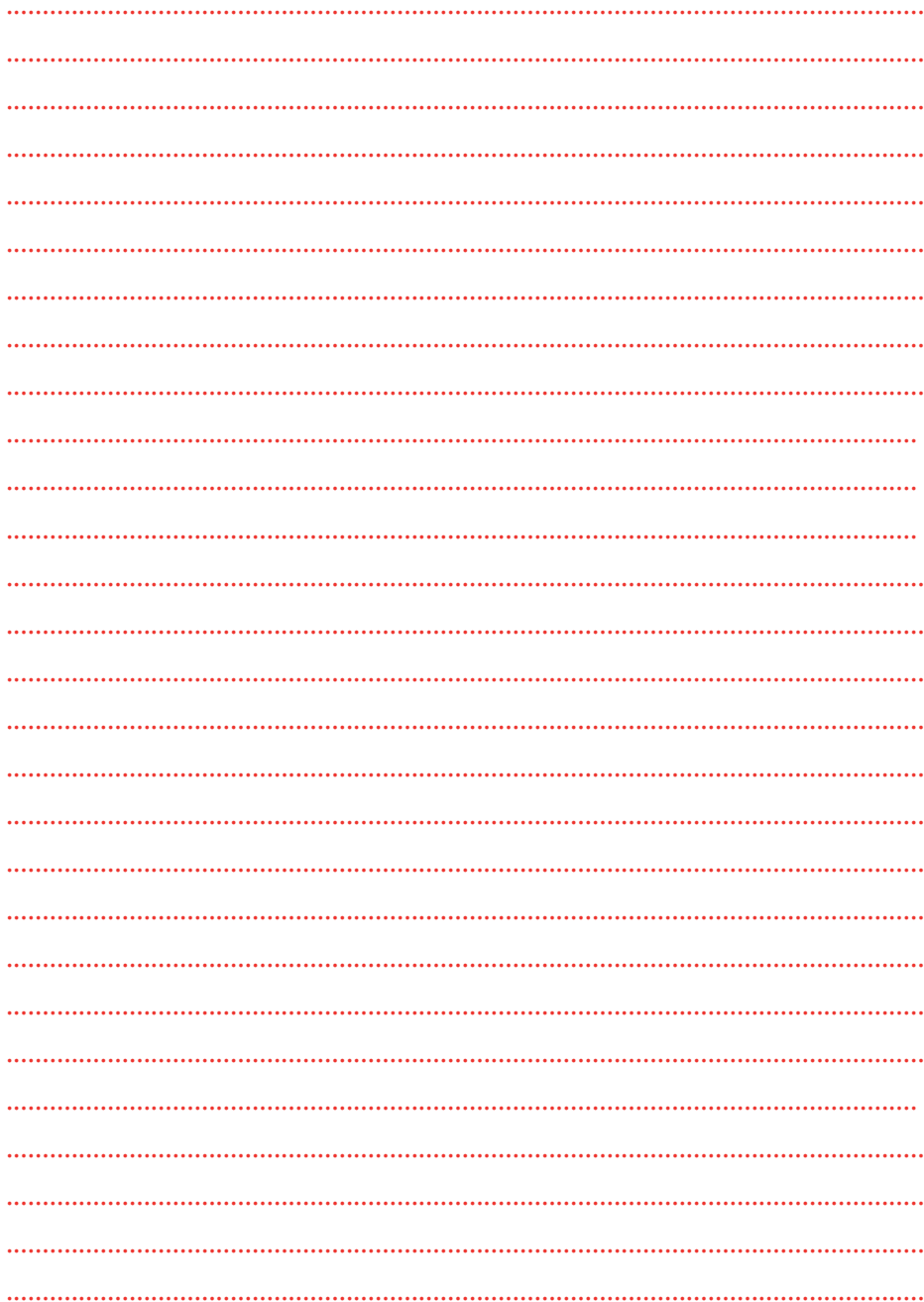
Nine: **Tis'ah** تِسْعَة

Ten: **'Asharah** عَشْرَة

NOTES:

This image shows a full page of a document template. It consists of approximately 28 horizontal red dashed lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. The lines are thin and light red, set against a plain white background. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 20 horizontal dotted lines.





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