

## MODULE 1

**Class Title:** My WhatsApp to Allah (SWT)

**Category:** Worship

**Aim of the lesson:** To understand the importance of *du'a* and learn the etiquettes of making *du'a* to Allah (swt)

**Lesson Format:** Power point presentation with narration.

Greeting to students) *Assalam alaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuh*

(*Taooz*) *Aoodhubillahi min AsShaytanir Rajeem*

(*Tasmiyah*) *Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem*

(*Du'a*) *Rabbish rahli sadri wa yassirli amri wahlul uqdatum millisani yafqahu qawli*

(Surah At Ta-Ha 20: Verse 25-28)

Slide 1:

As you can see on the screen, we're going to talk about WhatsApp messages. Before I start I would like to ask you some questions. How many of you use WhatsApp to communicate with your friends and family? What about the rest of you, what do you do? Do you all just call?

Students: Yes.

Teacher: How many WhatsApp messages do you send on a daily basis?

Student: Um. Around 200, I guess!

Slides 2 and 3:

Teacher: Okay, since you use it so much, do you know what it stands for? Who knows what it stands for?

Yes, wassup! What's up with you.

Slide 4:

Now, why do you think the use of WhatsApp is so widespread? Can you think of any reasons as to why it's so popular? You've got email, you've got chat, and you've got telephones and SMS, so why do you use WhatsApp so much? She just said that she probably sends around 200 WhatsApp messages in a day... why?

Student: We use it so much because, if we're out and we don't really have time to call, we just send a message.

Teacher: Alright, anyone else? What could be the reason? Why is it so popular? Can you think of something else?

Student: Sometimes emails are not always accessible and everybody has a mobile phone, even people on the streets.

Student: It's cheaper to communicate. If you want to talk to somebody, it's much cheaper than calling them and it's much easier too.

Slides 5 and 6:

Teacher: Alright, let's look at the reasons. WhatsApp is pretty fast; do you know that your message is usually delivered to the recipient within 10 seconds? That's really fast and very convenient too. You could be driving, eating, or watching your favourite TV show. If you want to quickly write a message to your friend during a commercial break, you can conveniently do so, because everybody has a phone within their arms' reach. You can just message your friend so easily.

Slide 7:

For all phone types, WhatsApp is free to download and try for the first year. After that, you have the option of extending your subscription for \$0.99 USD per year. It saves both money and time. I mean it's amazing.

Slide 8:

It's also direct. How is it direct?

Student: WhatsApp message goes immediately to the person you send it to and doesn't go to anyone else.

Teacher: Yes, very true. If you send a WhatsApp message to your friend and her phone is off, whenever she switches it on, she will be able to see your message.

Slide 9:

It's very direct and discreet. There are times when you don't want people to overhear you, when you're in a public place, so you prefer to communicate by sending WhatsApp messages.

Slide 10:

Guaranteed delivery. What does that mean?

Student: It means you can be assured that your message will be delivered to the recipient.

Teacher: Yes, that's the best part about WhatsApp.

Now, let's come to the real topic. We will talk about our WhatsApp message to Allah (swt). What could that be? How can you send a WhatsApp to Allah (swt)?

Student: Our thoughts.

Student: When we pray.

Teacher: What sort of prayer?

Student: When you do *du'a*?

Slides 11-13:

Teacher: Yes, *du'a*, absolutely. Your WhatsApp to Allah (swt) is basically your supplication. You must have heard these terms: supplication, *du'a*, invocation. They all mean the same thing, okay? Now what is *du'a*? Can anyone tell me?

Student: *Du'a* means to pray to Allah (swt).

Slide 14:

Teacher: Yes, true. '*Du'a*' is basically an Arabic term which means 'calling'. It is an act of remembering Allah (swt).

Allah (swt) says in the *Qur'an*, "Those who remember Allah (always, and in prayers) standing, sitting, and lying on their sides, and think deeply about the creation of the heavens and the earth, (saying) "Our Lord! You have not created (all) this without purpose, glory be to You! Give us salvation from the torment of the Fire." (Surah Al-'Imran 3: Verse 191)

Now the focus in this *ayat* is remembering Allah (swt) and those who remember Allah (swt). There are lots of ways of remembering Allah (swt) but how can you do it while lying down, sitting or standing? How can you do that? How can you remember Allah (swt)?

Student: We can remember Allah (swt) when we're lying down or sitting or doing anything by thinking that Allah (swt) has created everything

Teacher: You're right. Yes?

Student: There are special *du'as* for everything.

Slides 15-19:

Teacher: Yes, true. A *du'a* is a form of worship which can be done at any time of the day, whether it's morning, afternoon or evening; anytime. Sitting, standing or even when

you're busy with your daily activities. We have lots of *du'as*, and the way to remember Allah (swt) is by saying all these *du'as*.

Slides 20 and 21:

*Du'a* is what? Now let's talk about *du'a*. It's very simple; you don't need to be a rocket scientist to figure this one out. For WhatsApp message you might have to explain to somebody as to how it should be typed out and sent; for example, when my mom started using her phone, I had to teach her how to use it many times before she finally got the hang of it. It's a bit difficult for some people to just send a message, and it was difficult for her. Maybe it would be difficult for your grandmother, if you tried explaining it to her. But *du'a* is so simple, anybody, even my five year old daughter, can do it.

Slide 22:

It's very simple and instantaneous.

Allah (swt) says in the *Qur'an*, "Your Lord has said, "Call upon Me and I will respond to you..." (Surah Al- Mu'min 40: Verse 60)

It's even more instant than your WhatsApp messages.

Slide 23:

And no intermediaries. What does that mean?

Student: It's not intercepted on the way, it can't be stopped.

Teacher: It's direct, yes. Anything else?

Student: There are no distractions. For example, in Hinduism followers have to pray to idols and have to perform rituals while praying.

Teacher: You're kind of close.

Student: You can just make *du'a* in your mind.

Teacher: Yes.

Student: But sometimes, people go to *mazaars* (shrines) and they pray to saints.

Teacher: Yes. Why do you think we see a lot of people going to these *mazaars*? Why do people go and pray at these *mazaars*, to the saints that are buried there?

Student: Because these saints were very pious and people think that they're very close to Allah (swt).

Teacher: Are we not close to Allah (swt)? Is it only the saints who are close to Allah (swt)?

Student: Allah (swt) bestowed some special things upon them; for example, they could see some things that other people could not, so, when they died, people began to think that if they pray to these saints, they will intercede on behalf of the worshipper and Allah (swt) will listen.

Teacher: Yes, these are very strong misconceptions in our society. The souls of these saints cannot intercede on our behalf to Allah (swt), and it is wrong to credit them with any of Allah's (swt) qualities. By praying to them, we're giving them the quality that Allah (swt) has of hearing everything, including our prayers.

Do you know that Allah (swt) is even closer to us than our jugular vein<sup>1</sup>? That's just a term, it is not meant to be taken literally, in terms of physical proximity. Whenever you need to ask Allah (swt) for something, you don't need an intermediary; you don't need to go to a *mazaar*, you can just pray directly to Allah (swt). It's your one to one relationship with Allah (swt), and you don't need anyone else to intervene for you.

Slide 24:

It's absolutely free; you can send unlimited WhatsApp messages to Allah (swt) on a daily basis and they will be free. No hidden taxes, believe me. It costs nothing.

Slide 25:

Anytime, anywhere. For example, if you're stuck on a problem while doing your homework, just remember Allah (swt) and pray to Him. You could be waiting for your SAT score; you probably want to get into a really good Ivy League college; just pray to Allah (swt). Maybe you've had a fight with your sister, and she's made you cry; just pray to Allah (swt) and He **will** help you. He will sort things out for you, *inshaAllah*.

Slide 26:

*Du'a* is available to everyone. How can you differentiate between *du'a* and WhatsApp in this? WhatsApp is also available very easily these days. Yes?

Student: Some people are too poor to afford cell phones so they don't have access to WhatsApp.

Teacher: Yes, that's true. And sometimes even you may not have the credit in your sim to send a message. So WhatsApp is still expensive compared to *du'a*; *du'a* is absolutely and completely free, anybody can do it. Maybe if your great grandmother was alive, it would

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<sup>1</sup> And indeed We have created man, and We know whatever thoughts his inner self develops, and We are closer to him than (his) jugular vein (Surah Qaf 50 : Verse 16)

be easy for her to make a *du'a*, but she would probably not be able to type and send WhatsApp messages.

Slide 27:

The best thing about *du'a* is the privacy. Do you know, these days even our messages can be intercepted by the government for security reasons. Only *du'a* is the most personal, private link which we share with Allah (swt). Nobody can intercept it; no one can listen to your conversation with Allah (swt). It's the best way to talk to Allah (swt).

Allah (swt) says, "Invoke your Lord with humility and in secret." (Surah Al-A'raf 7: Verse 55)

Slide 28:

Teacher: So, how do you establish a connection? How do you write WhatsApp message?

Student: You have to first type it out using the keypad on your phone.

Teacher: Yes. You need to have your handset with you. You write the message, choose your recipient and send them the message.

How do you actually say your *du'a*? Are there any specific actions, any conditions that you must fulfill when making *du'a*? Or can you just simply pray to Allah (swt)? Can anyone think of something?

Slide 29:

First of all, you must pray **only** to Allah (swt).

Our Prophet (pbuh) said, "When you need to ask, ask Allah (swt) alone and when you need to seek help, seek help from Allah (swt) alone." [Tirmidhi]

Slide 30:

The second important thing which you need to do, before you start saying your *du'a*, is to glorify Allah (swt). How do we glorify Allah (swt)?

Student: We praise Him

Teacher: Yes, we praise Him? But how will you praise Him?

Student: Repeat His Names?

Teacher: Yes, absolutely. Can you tell me some of His Names?

Student: *Ar-Rahman*.

Teacher: Yes, *Ar-Razzaq*, *Ar-Rahim*.

Whenever you're saying a *du'a*, you need to remember Allah (swt) and glorify Him by saying His beautiful Names; *Asma-ul-Husna*. Just concentrate on a few of them if you want to.

It is also important to send *durood* {blessings} on Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) at the beginning and the end of your *du'a*<sup>2</sup>.

Do you know what a *durood* is? The *durood* which you say in *salah* {prayer} *Durood-e-Ibrahim*; does everyone here know it? Do you know your *du'a* remains suspended if you don't send blessings on Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)<sup>3</sup>?

The Prophet (pbuh) said: "Know that Allah does not answer a *du'a* from a distracted heart." [Narrated by al-Tirmidhi, 3479] – so it is also very important to make *du'a* from your heart and with concentration, not in a wishy washy manner.

So there, your connection is established with Allah (swt)!

Slide 31:

Now tell me, what could possibly happen to a WhatsApp message?

Student: It could be intercepted or a person could read it and quickly change it.

Teacher: Alright, yes, that's true. What else could possibly happen?

Student: You receive an instant reply.

Teacher: Yes, you receive a reply.

Slide 32:

You might also not get a reply at all. The recipient may ignore your message.

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<sup>2</sup> Narrated Faddalah ibn Ubayd (RA): that the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: 'When anyone of you makes *du'a*, let him start by glorifying his Lord and praising Him, then let him send blessings upon the Prophet (SAW), then let him pray for whatever he wants' [abu Dawud #1481, at-Tirmidhi #3477]

<sup>3</sup> At-Tirmidhi recorded that `Umar bin Al-Khattab said: "A supplication remains suspended between heaven and earth and does not ascend any further until you send *Salah* upon your Prophet." This was also narrated by Mu`adh bin Al-Harith from Abu Qurrah from Sa`id bin Al-Musayyib from `Umar, as a saying of the Prophet .

Slide 33:

Or your message could get lost; it's rare, but it happens. Your WhatsApp message may get lost in the network and never reach the recipient.

Slide 34:

Or you will get a reply.

Slide 35:

So, what can happen when you make *du'a*?

Student: If you meet the right conditions, then your *du'a* will go straight to Allah (swt) and will not be intercepted. It will not get lost and Allah (swt) will definitely respond.

Teacher: So Allah (swt) accepts all your *du'as*?

Student: No. Sometimes you might pray for something which is not good for you, so Allah (swt) may not accept your *du'a* at the time.

Slides 36-39:

Teacher: But Allah (swt) is so merciful that we have a win win situation, no matter what the outcome of our *du'a* is. Allah (swt) will either accept your *du'a* and you will get what you wanted, **or** Allah (swt) will save your *du'a* till the Hereafter and will give you something far better than what you had asked for <sup>4</sup>. Did you know that? Allah (swt) never ever ignores us. You always get something in return; Allah (swt) may save you from something really bad that is due to happen <sup>5</sup>. Maybe you were about to fall sick and Allah (swt) might save you from that. You don't know. What can change destiny?

The Prophet (pbuh) said: "Nothing can change the Divine decree except Dua."<sup>6</sup>

So a *du'a* is really powerful; you should never think that Allah (swt) is not answering your prayers. He always responds to your *du'as*; you just never know in what way.

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<sup>4</sup> "The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: 'There is no man who prays to Allah and makes dua' to Him, and does not receive a response. Either it will be hastened for him in this world, or it will be stored up for him in the Hereafter, so long as he does not pray for something sinful, or to cut the ties of kinship, or seek a speedy response.' They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, what does seeking a speedy response mean?' He said, 'Saying, "I prayed to my Lord and He did not answer me."' (Tirmidhi,3859).

<sup>5</sup> When some misfortune descends, the supplication intercepts it and then they both wrestle till Qiyamah. (i.e. supplication does not allow the misfortune to descend to the earth.) [ Mustadrak al-Hakim]

<sup>6</sup> Narrated by Ahmad, 5/677; Ibn Maajah, 90; Tirmidhi, 139.

Narrated Ibn 'Umar (ra) that the Prophet (pbuh) said: "Du'a may be of benefit with regard to what has already happened or what has not yet happened, so adhere to Du'a, O slaves of Allah."Tirmidhi (3548)



Slides 40-43:

We all know that there can be some hindrances in transmission. When you send a WhatsApp message, sometimes things can happen. What can possibly happen? There's no network. There's no signal. You may not have enough credit to send a message. Or your phone may not be working.

Slides 44 and 45:

What can happen with a *du'a*? There are some conditions in which Allah (swt) does not accept your *du'as*.

Slide 46:

Firstly, if you get very impatient. How can you get impatient? What do you say when you get impatient?

Student: When you are impatient, you shouldn't stop praying and think that Allah (swt) does not care for you at all. You start thinking that Allah (swt) has forgotten you.

Teacher: How many of you think like that? When you're praying for something, and it doesn't happen, do you get impatient with Allah (swt)? It does happen; it's natural, but remember that Allah (swt) is listening. For some reason, He has chosen not to accept your *du'a*. Just remember that He might give you something better. He might save you from something really bad happening to you.

Abu Hurayrah (ra) relates that the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said, "Your supplications will be answered as long as you are not impatient by saying, 'I have supplicated to my Lord but He has not answered.'" [Bukhari]

Slide 47:

This is very important: **unlawful sustenance**; your *du'a* will not be accepted if you eat or drink something which is *haram* {prohibited} and if you wear something which is *haram*. Did you know that? This is very important and we all overlook this.

Abû Hurayrah relates that Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said: "Allah is good and accepts nothing but what is good. Indeed, Allah commands the believers with what He commands the Messengers and says: 'O Messengers! Eat of the things good and pure and work righteous deeds' [*Sûrah al-Mu'minûn*: 51] and says: 'O you who believe! Eat of the things good and pure that We have provided for you.' [*Sûrah al-Baqarah*: 172]" Then he mentioned a man who had traveled on a long journey, his hair disheveled and discolored with dust. "He will raise his hands to the sky saying 'O Lord! O Lord!' but his food is unlawful, his drink is unlawful, and his clothing is unlawful. How then can he be answered?" [Sahîh Muslim]

Teacher: Yes, you have a question?

Student: Yes, I read somewhere that another reason a *du'a* won't be answered is if you pray for something bad to happen. Is that true?

Slide 48:

Teacher: Yes, I was just coming to that. If you ask Allah (swt) to help you with bad deeds; for example, if you ask Allah (swt) to make sure that your mum doesn't find out if you sneak out of your house, Allah (swt) won't help you with that<sup>7</sup>.

Slide 49:

Or if you ask for something really bad like help in breaking blood ties. What does that mean?

Student: making a brother and sister mad at each other and not talk to each other?

Teacher: or maybe you want to get rid of **your** sister or brother. Do you ever pray like that? I hope not.

Now we've looked at some of the reasons why a *du'a* might not be acceptable.

Slide 50:

So what should you do for a *du'a* to be answered? If you really really want something bad, how will you ask; how will you supplicate?

Student: You should be patient.

Teacher: Yes, be patient. That's very important. Anything else?

Student: We should persistent

Slide 51:

Teacher: Yes, absolutely. You have to be very persistent. If any of you have younger siblings, have you noticed how they keep pleading with mum if they want something until your mum finally gives in? That is how we're supposed to ask Allah (swt). Keep pleading with Allah (swt) if you want something really badly. Beg, beg and beg more.

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "One should keep making *du'a* and should be persistent on it."

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<sup>7</sup> Abu Hurairah RA related that Prophet PBUH said "A slave will continue to be answered (in his supplications), as long as he does not invoke for a sin or for breaking of ties of kinship and as long as he does not rush" [Bukhari]

[Muslim]

Slide 52:

We should also make *du'a* in a low voice. There's another *hadith* in which the Prophet (pbuh) says that one's voice should be very low when praying because Allah (swt) can hear everything. The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Make *du'a* in a low, for you are not invoking one who is deaf. Instead you are invoking the One who is the All Seer and the All Hearer. (Bukhari & Muslim)

You don't need to be very loud.

Slide 53:

*Waseela*. What does *waseela* mean? Anyone?

*Waseela* means praying to Allah (swt) through something's help. But what is the *waseela* here? Can you figure out what the *waseela* is here?

Student: The girl's helping the old lady in the image?

Teacher: No. Yes, you?

Student: Making a task easier for someone?

Teacher: No. Basically it means that, when you do a good deed, you should talk about this deed the next time you pray to Allah (swt); for example, talk about how you helped an old lady or you planted a tree or you did not read a book which was inappropriate and all your friends were reading it. So, make *waseela* of your good deeds; not of a person but of your good deeds. This is very important. Whenever you supplicate, use a *waseela* of your good deeds.

The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said, "You can make your righteous deeds a means for invoking Allah (swt)." [Bukhari, Muslim]

Slide 54:

You should have a firm, staunch belief that that Allah (swt) will listen to you and He will accept your *du'a*. One who invokes Allah (swt) in times of need should do so with the belief that his invocations will be accepted and that Allah (swt) will help him. You should never have any doubt in your mind or think that Allah (swt) might not listen to you. No, you should be very sure that Allah (swt) **is** listening to your *du'a*.

Slide 55:

Humility. Have you seen a beggar? They're quite humble, aren't they? They don't stand

arrogantly and demand alms; they're very humble. That is how you should be in front of Allah (swt); invoke like a needy beggar before the All-Sufficient *Rabb* <sup>8</sup>.

Slide 56:

Don't be hasty. That is the key: don't be hasty. Allah (swt) has reasons for not accepting your *du'a* immediately, so please don't be hasty regarding your *du'as*.

Slide 57:

Sincerity: Have you ever prayed to Allah (swt) when you're done with your *salah*; do you repeat certain *du'as* as part of routine? They have no meaning unless you say them sincerely. You should mean what you're saying; your words shouldn't be shallow. Emotions add weight to your invocations.

Acceptance of *du'a* does not depend on the number of times one makes it, but on the sincerity with which it is made.

Abu Hurayrah (RA) narrates: "One who invokes Allah in times of need should do with the belief that his invocations will be accepted and that Allah will help him. And know and remember that Allah does not accept the invocations of one whose heart (while asking Allah) is inattentive and negligent of Him"(Tirmidhi)

Focus on the *du'a*, concentrate on the fact that you're "talking" to Allah, and make sure that your heart is really into it.

*Du'a* should not be made with shallow words and with indifference but from the depths of one's heart.

Slide 58:

Be grateful to Allah (swt). Never complain to Allah (swt) about the things you don't have. You should always be very grateful.

Allah (swt) says in the *Qur'an*, "Therefore remember Me and I will remember you and be grateful to Me and never be ungrateful to Me." (Surah Al- Baqarah 2: Verse 152)

Slide 59:

The Prophet (pbuh) gave us this advice: you should regularly say your *du'as*, whether

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<sup>8</sup> "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 before us." (Surah Al-Anbiya: 90)

"And remember your Lord within yourself, requesting earnestly(humbly) and with fear." (Surah Al-Aaraaf: 205)

you're happy or sad, because if you just pray during difficult times, and don't invoke Allah (swt) when you are going through happy, joyful times, He might not accept your *du'a*. You should pray in all sorts of conditions, whether you're happy or sad.

Abu Hurayrah (ra) narrates that the Prophet (pbuh) said: "Whomsoever wants Allah to accept his invocations in times of difficulties and hardships should invoke Allah in abundance in times of ease and prosperity" (Tirmidhi)

Slide 60:

Ali bin abi Talib (ra) said, "One who merely does *du'a* and fails to act, is like one who wishes to shoot an arrow with a string less bow."

What does that mean? Let's try to understand it with an example: your exams are going to start soon and you haven't prepared for them for some reason or the other, but you keep praying to Allah (swt) to help you get an A+ grade. Do you think he will actually listen to your *du'a*? You didn't do your work, you didn't prepare; you need to act upon your *du'a* yourself too.

You can't expect that some miracle or something supernatural will take place. You have to put in an effort as well. Do your work first and then make *du'a* with it.

Slides 61-63:

There are certain times *du'a* is more likely to be accepted by Allah (SWT) as mentioned by the Prophet (pbuh). Some of these times are as follows:

- Any time during Friday. Fridays are very good for doing your invocations <sup>9</sup>.
- The night of *Al-Qadr* {power}. What do I mean by *Al-Qadr*? Do you know what night I am talking about?

Student: *Lailatul Qadr* {Night of Power}.

Teacher: This night is the greatest night of the year. This is the night which the almighty Allah (SWT) said about it, "The night of Al-Qadar (Decree) is better than a thousand months." (Surah al-Qadr, 97: Verse 3)

The Night of Decree is one of the odd nights of the last ten nights of the blessed month of Ramadan. The angels descend down to the earth, and the earth is overwhelmed with peace and serenity until the break of dawn and when the doors of Paradise are opened, the

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<sup>9</sup> Narrated Abu Hurairah (RA): Allah's Messenger (SAW) talked about Friday and said: 'There is an hour on Friday and if a Muslim gets it while offering Salat (prayer) and asks something from Allah (SWT), then Allah (SWT) will definitely meet his demand.' And he (the Prophet (SAW)) pointed out the shortness of that particular time with his hands. [Sahih al-Bukhari]

worshipper is encouraged to turn to Allah to ask for his needs for this world and the Hereafter.

- The day of *Arafah* <sup>10</sup>.

Teacher: What is the day of *Arafah*?

Student: It is the 9<sup>th</sup> day of Dhul Hajj in which all the pilgrims go to the plain of *Arafah* and say their *du'as*.

Teacher: Yes.

- During rainfall; whenever it rains, you should say your prayers because Allah (swt) listens to *du'as* very attentively at that time <sup>11</sup>.
- When breaking fasts<sup>12</sup>.
- While travelling. Did you know that<sup>13</sup>?
- In the *sajdah* {prostration}<sup>14</sup>.
- At the end of the obligatory *salah*. This time is after saying '*At-tahyat'* , and before making *Tasleem* (finishing prayer) <sup>15</sup>.
- During the time between the *adhan* {call to prayer} and *Iqamah* for *salah* <sup>16</sup>.

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<sup>10</sup> The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: 'The best supplication is the supplication on the day of Arafat'. [Tirmidhi and Malik]

<sup>11</sup> Narrated Sahel Ibn Sa'ad (RA): that the Messenger of Allah (SAW) said: 'Two will not be rejected, Supplication when the Adhan (call of prayer) is being called, and at the time of the rain'. [Al-Hakim 2: 114, and Abu Dawud #2540, ibn Majah]

<sup>12</sup> The prophet (SAW) declared, 'Three men whose dua is never rejected (by Allah) are: when a fasting person breaks fast (in another narration, the fasting person until he breaks his fast), the just ruler and the one who is oppressed.' [Ahmad, at-Tirmidhi - Hasan]

<sup>13</sup> The Messenger of Allah (SAW) said; Three supplications will not be rejected (by Allah (SWT)), the supplication of the parent for his child, the supplication of the one who is fasting, and the supplication of the traveler. [Bayhaqi, Tirmidhi]

<sup>14</sup> Abu Hurairah (RA) narrated that Allah's Messenger (SAW), said: 'The nearest a slave can be to his Lord is when he is prostrating, so invoke (supplicate) Allah (SWT) much in it. [Muslim, abu Dawud, an-Nasa'i and others, Sahih al-Jami #1175]

<sup>15</sup> Narrated Abu Omamah (RA): that Allah's Messenger (SAW) was asked, O Messenger of Allah, which supplication is heard (by Allah (SWT)), he said the end of the night and at the end of the obligatory Salat (prayer) [at-Tirmidhi]

- The last third of the night <sup>17</sup>.
- Late at night. When people are sleeping and busy with worldly pleasures Allah (SWT) gives the believers an opportunity, or an answer hour if they can fight sleep and invoke Allah (SWT) for whatever they need <sup>18</sup>.
- First Ten days of Dhul-Hijjah <sup>19</sup>.

Slides 64 – 65:

Have you ever wondered why we need to supplicate? Why is there so much emphasis on *du'a* in our religion?

Slide 66:

First of all, it is the essence of worship<sup>20</sup>. *Du'a* is the essence of worship and man was made for worship<sup>21</sup>.

Slide 67:

It protects us from something bad happening.

Slide 68:

It instills humility in us; it makes us humble and it makes us realize that Allah (swt) is so Mighty and Powerful.

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<sup>16</sup> Anas (RA) narrated that Allah's Messenger (SAW) said: 'A supplication made between the Adhan and Iqama is not rejected.' [Ahmad, abu Dawud #521, Tirmidhi #212, Sahih al-Jami #3408, Nasai]

<sup>17</sup> Abu Hurairah (RA) narrated that Allah's Messenger (SAW) said: 'In the last third of every night our Rabb (Cherisher and Sustainer) (Allah (SWT)) descends to the lowermost heaven and says; "Who is calling Me, so that I may answer him? Who is asking Me so that may I grant him? Who is seeking forgiveness from Me so that I may forgive him?." [Sahih al-Bukhari, Hadith Qudsi]

<sup>18</sup> The Prophet (SAW) said: 'There is at night an hour, no Muslim happens to be asking Allah any matter of this world or the Hereafter, except that he will be given it, and this (occurs) every night.' [Muslim #757]

<sup>19</sup> The Prophet (SAW) said: 'There are no days during which good deeds are more beloved to Allah than during these ten days' [Sahih al-Bukhai #969 and others]

<sup>20</sup> Nu'man b. Bashir reported that the Prophet (pbuh), said, "Verily supplication is worship." Narrated by Ahmad and Sunan.

<sup>21</sup> I created man and jinn for no other purpose than to worship Me only. (Surah Adh Dhariyat 51:Verse 56)

Slides 69 and 70:

It ennobles the spirit. You become very close to Allah (swt) if you constantly and regularly supplicate to Him.

Slide 71:

It also invokes a sense of gratification in us.

Slides 72-80:

Have you ever noticed that there's a *du'a* for almost every action that you may perform in a day? There are *du'as* to be said before going to sleep, after waking up, when going to the toilet, before eating, before drinking milk, after sneezing.

Slide 81:

What could be the reason? Why does Allah (swt) want us to say these *du'as* all the time? Anyone?

Student: So we remember Allah (swt) at all times.

Teacher: Why do we need to remember Allah (swt) all the time?

Student: To stay in Allah's (swt) protection

Teacher: Yes, that's one of the reasons. Anyone else?

Student: For *thawab* {reward}.

Student: To show our gratitude

Student: To always remember Allah (swt).

Slide 82:

Teacher: Yes all of these and because, "Indeed in the remembrance of Allah (swt) do hearts find rest." (Surah Ar-Ra'd 13: Verse 28)

You get so much peace when you talk to Allah (swt). Whenever I have a problem, I just tell Allah (swt) and I find myself at peace because I feel like I have now given Him my problem and He will make it right for me. I'm at rest. He will look after me. What an amazing feeling – *Alhamdulillah!*

(Du'a for end of a gathering) *Subhana Rabbika Rabbul Izzati 'amma yasifun wa salamun 'alal mursaleen, walhamdulillahilahi Rabbil 'alameen*



(Parting salutation to students) *Assalam alaikum wa rahmatullahi wa Barakatuh*

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*Reference:*

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