

**Alikhan Musayev**

# **The Key to Jannah**

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## Content

Introduction .....	3
Our Mission .....	8
Explanation of Qur'anic Ayah and Hadith.....	10
“Pardon us, forgive us and have mercy on us!” .....	13
The virtue of asking Allah for forgiveness .....	16
Examples from the Life of Rasulullah ﷺ .....	21
Seeking forgiveness from Allah is the Sunnah of all the Prophets ﷺ .....	53
Selected prayers from the Qur'an .....	59
Selected Du'as from the Sunnah.....	68
Du'as made by some Companions of the Prophet ﷺ .....	85
This magnificent Dua leads a Muslim to Jannah.....	94
Du'as for forgiveness from Allah for Muslims .....	96
Do not rely only on your righteous deeds .....	100
Conclusion .....	102
Symbols Directory.....	105
Glossary.....	107
Archaic Pronouns.....	111

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

*In the name of Allah,  
The Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful!*

### Introduction

Indeed all praise and thanks are due to the All-Gracious and All-Merciful Allah! We praise Him, we seek His help, we seek His forgiveness, and we seek His guidance. We seek refuge in Him from the evils of our souls. Whomsoever Allah guides none can lead astray, and whomsoever Allah misguides no one can guide. I testify that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, He alone has no partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad ﷺ is His servant and final Messenger.

Verily, the best speech is the Book of Allah, and the best guidance is the guidance of Muhammad ﷺ.

Also, the most evil things of all in religion are those that are newly invented, for every newly invented matter (in religion) is an innovation (bid'ah), every innovation is a misguidance, and all misguidance will be in the Hellfire. After praise of Allah and calling down blessings on the Holy Prophet I proceed:

The most virtuous of the deeds that a Muslim attaches importance to in his life and the most useful of the deeds that he spends his time on are the remembrance of his Pure and All-Holy Lord and continuous supplication to Him. There is no doubt that these are the best deeds for a person to spend his time on and sacrifice his life for. They are the most magnificent of the deeds that lead to happiness, peace of mind, calmness of the person's heart and success in all his endeavors. These acts are the key to every good that a person can achieve in this worldly life and in the hereafter.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Abdur-Razzaq Al-Abbad, "az-Zikr wa Dua fi Dowil-Kitab was-Sunna", page 5.

Whenever Allah gives this key to His servant, He opens the door of goodness to him. Otherwise, if He deprives him of this key, the door of good will remain closed to him.<sup>1</sup>

The subject of this book is of great importance, because this book contains supplications (dua) selected from the Qur'an and Ahadith (narrations) about clemency, forgiveness, and finding Allah's grace, all mentioned in a concise manner. These prayers are the key that helps the believer to enter Jannah (Paradise). It is narrated in a Sahih (Authentic) Hadith that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: **“None of you would get into Jannah because of his good deeds alone, nor would you be rescued from the Hellfire, but for the mercy of Allah.”**<sup>2</sup>

In another hadith, he said: **“None of you will enter Jannah by virtue of his**

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<sup>1</sup> Ibn al-Qayyim al-Jowziyya, “al-Favaid”, page 127.

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Muslim, 2817.

**deeds alone.”** The Companions asked, **“Not even you, O Messenger of Allah?”** The Prophet ﷺ said, **“Not even me, unless Allah grants me His Grace and Mercy.”**<sup>1</sup>

From these two narrations (ahadith), it becomes evident that the path to Paradise and deliverance from Hell is possible only by the grace and mercy of Allah. This grace can be obtained by faith and righteous deeds. And it was narrated by Ibn Hajar رحمه الله “One should not rely on his deeds to succeed and attain high ranks. Thereof, performing righteous acts and abstinence from sin is by Allah’s help and protection. All this is possible only with Allah’s grace and mercy.”<sup>2</sup>

We ask Almighty Allah by His greatest names and great attributes,

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<sup>1</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari, 6463; Sahih Muslim, 2816.

<sup>2</sup> Ibn Hajar al-Asqalani, “Fath al-Bari”, 11/297.

to bless this our endeavour, to make it one of the efforts for the sake of Allah's pleasure, and to grant us bounty and reward; moreover, may this book be useful for those who read it, follow what is written in it and spread it everywhere. Verily, He is capable of it.

It is Allah who enables males and females to do good deeds and guides people to the right path. Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds. May Allah's blessings and peace be upon our Prophet ﷺ, his Family and Companions!

## Our Mission

Dear reader, know that our mission in compiling this book is to remind you of the supplications (dua) that we have selected and collected from the Quran and Ahadith about pardon, forgiveness, seeking Allah's mercy and repentance before Him. Also, we hope that this work will help you to comprehend these supplications, as well as become a means of many blessings and a great recompense of reward for ourselves and for you.

There are many ways to win the grace of Allah. For example, the Prophet ﷺ said: **"If you show mercy to those who are on the earth, He Who is in the heaven will show mercy to you"**.<sup>1</sup> Or: **"He who is not merciful to others, will not be treated mercifully"**.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Sunan Abu Dawud, 4941; Sunan at-Tirmizi, 1/350; Musnad Imam Ahmed, 2/160; Silsila al-Ahadith as-Sahihah, 925.

<sup>2</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari (6013); Sahih Muslim, 6170.

However, it should be noted that the most magnificent of the actions leading to Allah's Mercy is *Dua*.

Ibn Abu al-Izz رحمته الله said: "It is his pure and holy Lord who guides the servant to pray to Allah. This good is from Allah, and it all belongs to Him. As Umar ibn al-Khattab رضي الله عنه said: "I am not worried about whether my du'a will be responded to, but rather I am worried about whether I will be able to make du'a or not. So if I have been guided (by Allah) to make dua, then (I know) that I will succeed in seeing its results."

One of the respected scholars, Mutarrif ibn Abdullah ibn al-Shikhhir رحمته الله, said: "I looked at *all* the things I was going to do, I realised that their outset and their completion depends on Allah's will, and I realized that the *Dua* is the only way to succeed."<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Ibn Abu al-Izz al-Hanafi, "Sharh al-Aqida at-Tahawiyya", 1/468-469.

## Explanation of Qur'anic Ayah and Hadith

In the Qur'an, Allah the Almighty informs us that the believers will enter Jannah due to their deeds.

It is reported in the Hadith that no one's good actions can lead them to enter into Jannah and protect from the Hellfire.<sup>1</sup> In other words, the entry into Jannah and protection from the Hellfire is ultimately granted by Allah's grace and forgiveness. So, how can the verse and the hadith be summed up?

Ibn Hajar رحمته الله said: "With this hadith, Ibn Battal summed up the verse of Almighty Allah, **"This is the Paradise which you have been made to inherit**

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<sup>1</sup> Allah's Messenger ﷺ said: "None of you would get into Jannah because of his good deeds alone, and he would not be rescued from Fire, not even I, but because of the Mercy of Allah". (Sahih Muslim, 2817).

**because of your deeds which you used to do (in the life of the world)."**<sup>1</sup> and then said: "This ayah (a verse in the Qur'an) indicates that the believers' settlement in the different levels of Jannah commensurate with their good deeds. Thus, depending on the deeds, the settlement in the levels of Jannah also varies. What is said in the Hadith refers to entering Jannah and abiding in it forever." Then he added an ayah: "**Peace be upon you. Enter Jannah for what you used to do**"<sup>2</sup> to this explanation and stated that apparently this verse also indicates entering Jannah by the deeds, and explained this as follows: "This ayah has a concise meaning, and the Hadith explains it. That is, for what you

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<sup>1</sup> az-Zukhruf, 72. *This book contains interpretations of the meanings of the Noble Qur'an in the English by Muhammad Muhsin Khan*

<sup>2</sup> an-Nahl, 32.

used to do, enter the levels and palaces of Jannah. This ayah does not at all imply that one is to enter Jannah due to his or her deeds. Also, it can be said that the Hadith explains this Ayah. That is Allah's Mercy and Grace towards you, enter Jannah for what you used to do. So, it is possible to enter Jannah and hold its high ranks with Allah's Mercy. That is why Allah told pious believers that they will inherit Jannah due to their deeds. Hence, the reward that Allah will grant to His servants depends on His Mercy and Grace. Allah the Almighty has already favored them by creating them from nothing, then by providing them with sustenance, and then by teaching them what they did not know.”<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Ibn Hajar al-Asqalani, “Fath al-Bari”, 11/295.

﴿ **Pardon us, forgive us and  
have mercy on us!** ﴾

In one of the narrations, the Prophet ﷺ informs that every time a believer prays and says: “**Pardon us, forgive us, have mercy on us!**”<sup>1</sup>, the Almighty Allah replies: “**I have fulfilled your wish.**”<sup>2</sup>

Well, what is the meaning of these three words mentioned in this magnificent verse?

Qurtubi رحمه الله said: “When it is said in the ayah, ‘**Pardon us,**’ (or “*Be clement towards us*”) it means that our sins are asked (to be) forgiven.” To forgive a sin; that is, to overturn it and not punish for it.

“**Forgive us**”– that is, cover our sins so that no one knows about them.

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<sup>1</sup> al-Baqarah, 286.

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Muslim, 126.

**“Have mercy on us!”**– that is, give us grace by bestowing mercy upon us.<sup>1</sup>

Baghawi رحمته said: **“Pardon us”**– that is, absolve us of errors and wipe our sins away.

**“Forgive us”**– that is, cover our sins and do not put us to disgrace.

**“Have mercy on us!”**– that is, we do good deeds only by obeying You and renounce sinful deeds only by Your Grace.<sup>2</sup>

Ibn Kathir رحمته also explained this ayah as follows: **“Pardon us”**, that is, absolve us of errors which only You know, and forgive us for our wrongdoings.

**“Forgive us”**– that is, cover our sins at the sight of your servants, do not expose our sins and misdeeds.

**“Have mercy on us!”**– that is, protect us from committing future sins by Your

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<sup>1</sup> Tafsir al-Qurtubi, 3/427.

<sup>2</sup> Tafsir al-Baghawi, 1/354.

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grace. This is why they say: “A man who has committed a sin needs three things: “for Allah to forgive his sin, to cover his sin, not to disgrace him among people, and also to protect him from committing a sin again.”<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Tafsir Ibn Kathir, 1/733.

## The virtue of asking Allah for forgiveness

Asking Allah for forgiveness is a very important act in the life of a Muslim. A mu'min (a believer) should continuously ask Allah for forgiveness. Thus, asking for Allah's forgiveness brings blessings in this worldly life, repels evil and calamities, eliminates a person's faults and shortcomings, increases his obedience and becomes the cause of salvation from torment. Allah the Almighty says in this regard: **“But Allah would never punish them while you O Prophet were in their midst. Nor would He ever punish them if they prayed for forgiveness.”**<sup>1</sup>

That's how Ibn Abbas رضي الله عنه explained this: “One of the two factors that cause tranquility and peace of mind has gone, and the other has remained”– The

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<sup>1</sup> al-Anfal, 33.

Prophet ﷺ has left this Dunya (worldly life), but a chance to seek forgiveness is still there.

Asking Allah for forgiveness is a reason to get rid of suffering: **“Even when they ask for forgiveness, Allah does not punish them.”**

Asking Allah for forgiveness saves one from suffering: **“Yet anyone who does evil or wrongs his own soul and then asks the Lord for forgiveness will find Him most Forgiving and Merciful.”<sup>1</sup>**

According to the Hadith Qudsi, Allah the Almighty said: **“O son of Adam, as long as you call upon Me and place your hope in Me, I shall forgive you despite what is within you and I shall not mind. O Son of Adam, were your sins to reach the clouds of the sky and you then asked forgiveness from Me, I would forgive you without hesitation.**

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<sup>1</sup> an-Nisa, 110.

**O Son of Adam, were you to come to Me with sins nearly as great as the Earth, and were you then to face Me, ascribing no partner to Me, I would come to you with enough forgiveness to fill the Earth.”<sup>1</sup>**

The Prophet ﷺ said: “Iblis (Satan) once said to his Lord: “By Your Glory and Majesty, as long as the souls of the children of Adam remain in their bodies, I will continue to mislead them from the path of truth “, and his Lord replied: “By My Glory and Majesty, I will continue to forgive them, as long as they seek My forgiveness!”<sup>2</sup>

The Prophet ﷺ said: “Blessed is he<sup>3</sup> who records a lot of *istighfar* (seeking

<sup>1</sup> Sunan at-Tirmizi, 2/270; Silsila al-Ahadith as-Sahihah, 127.

<sup>2</sup> Musnad Imam Ahmad, 3/41; Sahih al-Jami, 1650.

<sup>3</sup> The phrase “blessed is he...” in the hadith is similar to the ayah in the Qur'an. In the ayah,

forgiveness) **in his / her Book of Actions!"**<sup>1</sup>

There are many Ayahs and Hadiths in the Qur'an and Sunnah about the virtue of repenting to Allah and asking for His

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Almighty Allah says: **"Those who believe and do good, for them will be bliss and an honourable destination."** (ar-Rad, 29).

Commentators explained this ayah as follows:

– Ibn Abbas said: "It is joy and glad tidings for a believer".

– Ikrima said: "How wonderful are the blessings bestowed upon them".

– Dahhak said: "They are enviable people". Qatada said: "What a good fate!" He also said: "They have attained blessings".

– Ibrahim said: "They have been blessed with goodness and karamah". Ibn Ajlan said: "When the ayah says 'tuba', it means continuous well-being (*lit.* "blessedness")".

Some commentators have also said that the word "tuba" in the ayah means "Jannah" or "a tree which grows in Jannah". It should be mentioned that the word "tuba" in the hadith may imply any of these meanings. Allah knows best.

<sup>1</sup> an-Nasai, *Amalul-Yawm wal-Leyl*, 455; *Sahih at-Targhib wat-Tarhib*, 1618.

forgiveness. Repenting to Allah and asking for His Mercy is one of the actions through which a person can receive salvation on the Day of Judgment. In this regard, the revered Companion Ali ibn Abu Talib رضي الله عنه said: "I am surprised at the one who perishes whereas there is an opportunity to find salvation." Then he was asked: "What is that opportunity?" He said: "To seek forgiveness from Allah."<sup>1</sup>

Therefore, O Muslim, ask Allah for Mercy and Forgiveness day and night, so that Allah forgives your past and future sins, and then you can see an abundance of *istigfars* written in the Book of Actions on the Day of Judgment.

I want you to know that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم is a role model for us whether in this matter or any other act.

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<sup>1</sup> This narration was reported by al-Dinuri in his book "Al-Mujalassatu wa Jawahirul-Elm" (4/49).

## Examples from the Life of Rasulullah ﷺ

O Muslim, be aware that Rasulallah ﷺ is a role model for us in all acts related to Religion. In this regard, Allah the Almighty says: **“Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah you have an excellent example for whoever has hope in Allah and the Last Day, and remembers Allah often.”**<sup>1</sup>

In other words, it is important for Muslims to follow the path of the Prophet ﷺ. If you look at the life of the Prophet ﷺ, you can see that he used to ask Allah a lot for forgiveness. Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه said in this respect: **“I have never seen anyone who would say, “I ask for the forgiveness of Allah and repent to Him” more than the Messenger ﷺ of Allah”**.<sup>2</sup> However, Almighty Allah forgave

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<sup>1</sup> al-Ahzab, 21.

<sup>2</sup> an-Nasai, Amalul-Yawm wal-Layla, 454; Sahih Ibn Hibban, 928.

the Prophet's ﷺ past and future sins: **“That Allah may forgive you your sins of the past and the future.”**<sup>1</sup>

Nevertheless, the Prophet ﷺ was always seeking Allah's forgiveness. He ﷺ said: **“O people! Ask for the forgiveness of Allah and repent to Him as I ask for the forgiveness of Allah and repent to Him one hundred times a day”**.<sup>2</sup>

Some of the instances when the Prophet ﷺ was seeking forgiveness:

### **– When awakening from sleep:**

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: ‘Whoever wakes up during the night and says upon waking:

((لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ  
وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ،

<sup>1</sup> al-Fath, 2.

<sup>2</sup> Musnad Imam Ahmad, 2/260-261; Silsila al-Ahadith as-Sahihah, 1452.

وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، وَلَا حَوْلَ  
وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي))

“La ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, wa Huwa ‘ala kulli shay’in Qadir; Subhan-Allah walhamdu lillahi, wa la ilaha illallahu, wa Allahu Akbar, wa la hawla wa la quwwata illa billahil-‘Aliyil-‘Azim, Rabbi ghfirli” (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, with no partner or associate. His is the dominion and all praise is to Him, and He is Able to do all things. Glory is to Allah, praise is to Allah, none has the right to be worshiped but Allah, Allah is the Most Great, and there is no power and no strength except with Allah, the Most High, the Most Supreme), – then supplicates “Rabbighfirli” (O Lord, forgive me), he will be forgiven, then if he supplicated, it will be answered for him then if he stood up and performed

ablution and then performed prayer, his prayer would be accepted.”<sup>1</sup>

Ibn Abbas رضي الله عنه narrated that once, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم woke up in the middle of the night (either a bit before or a bit after), rubbing the traces of sleep off his face with his hands. He then, recited the last ten verses of Sura Ali-Imran<sup>2</sup>:

﴿إِن فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لآيَاتٍ لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ﴾ (١١٠) الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَطْلًا سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١١١﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَن تَدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْرَجْتَهُ، وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴿١١٢﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّنا سَمِعنا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلإِيمَنِ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَأَمَّا رَبَّنَا فَأَغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا

<sup>1</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari, 1154.

<sup>2</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari, 183.

وَكَفَّرْنَا عَنْ سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَقَّانَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١١٣﴾ رَبَّنَا  
 وَءَاثِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا  
 تُخْفِ الْأَيْعَادَ ﴿١١٤﴾ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ  
 عَامِلٍ مِّنْكُمْ مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ بَعْضُكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْضٍ فَأَلِذِينَ  
 هَاجَرُوا وَأُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأُودُوا فِي سَبِيلِي وَقَتَلُوا  
 وَقَتِلُوا لِأَكْفَرَنَّهُمْ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَا دُخْلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّتِ  
 بَحْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ثَوَابًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ  
 حَسَنُ الثَّوَابِ ﴿١١٥﴾ لَا يَغُرُّكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي  
 الْبِلَادِ ﴿١١٦﴾ مَتَّعٌ قَلِيلٌ ثُمَّ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ  
 ﴿١١٧﴾ لَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
 الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا نُزُلًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ  
 لِلْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١١٨﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ  
 وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتُرُونَ

بِعَايَتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ  
 رَبِّهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩٩﴾ يَتَأْتِيهَا  
 الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَصْبِرُوا وَصَابِرُوا وَرَابِطُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
 لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾

“Verily! In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and in the alternation of night and day, there are indeed signs for men of understanding. Those who remember Allah (always, and in prayers) standing, sitting, and lying down 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 to You! (Exalted are You above all that they associate with You as partners). Give us salvation from the torment of the Fire. "Our Lord! Verily, whom You admit to the Fire, indeed, You have disgraced him; and never will the Zalimun

(polytheists and wrong-doers) find any helpers. "Our Lord! Verily, we have heard the call of one (Muhammad ﷺ) calling to Faith: 'Believe in your Lord', and we have believed. Our Lord! Forgive us our sins and expiate from us our evil deeds, and make us die (in the state of righteousness) along with Al-Abrar (the pious believers of Islamic Monotheism). "Our Lord! Grant us what You promised unto us through Your Messengers and disgrace us not on the Day of Resurrection, for You never break (Your) Promise." So their Lord accepted of them (their supplication and answered them), "Never will I allow to be lost the work of any of you, be he male or female. You are (members) one of another, so those who emigrated and were driven out from their homes, and suffered harm in My Cause, and who fought, and were killed (in My Cause), verily, I will expiate from them their evil deeds and admit them into Gardens under which rivers flow

(in Paradise); a reward from Allah, and with Allah is the best of rewards." Let not the free disposal (and affluence) of the disbelievers throughout the land deceive you. A brief enjoyment; then, their ultimate abode is Hell; and worst indeed is that place for rest. But, for those who fear their Lord, are Gardens under which rivers flow (in Paradise); therein are they to dwell (for ever), an entertainment from Allah; and that which is with Allah is the Best for Al-Abrar (the pious believers of Islamic Monotheism). And there are, certainly, among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), those who believe in Allah and in that which has been revealed to you, and in that which has been revealed to them, humbling themselves before Allah. They do not sell the Verses of Allah for a little price, for them is a reward with their Lord. Surely, Allah is Swift in account. O you who believe! Endure and be more

patient (than your enemy), and guard your territory by stationing army units permanently at the places from where the enemy can attack you, and fear Allah, so that you may be successful.”<sup>1</sup>

### – What should be said when a person exits the toilet

– Aisha رضي الله عنها narrated: When the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم would come out of the privy (toilet), he would say:

(( غُفْرَانَكَ ))

“Gufranak”

“(Oh Allah!) Grant me your forgiveness”.<sup>2</sup>

### – What to say upon completing ablution:

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: “Whoever performs ablution, does it well, and then says:

<sup>1</sup> Ali-Imran, 190-200.

<sup>2</sup> Sunan Abu Dawud, 22, 30.

(( سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ، وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ ))

“Subhaanaka Allahumma wa bihamdika, 'ash-hadu 'an laa 'ilaaha 'illaa 'Anta, 'astaghfiruka wa 'atoobu 'ilayk!”

(“Glory is to You, O Allah, and praise; I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but You. I seek Your forgiveness and turn to You in repentance!”) – it will be written upon a parchment, then stamped with a seal, and it will not be broken until the Day of Resurrection”.<sup>1</sup>

**– For Ruku and Sujood (when bowing and prostrating):**

It was narrated that Aishah رضي الله عنها said: “The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم used to say a lot when bowing and prostrating:

(( سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا، وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ))

<sup>1</sup> “Mustadrak al-Hakim”, 1/564; Silsila al-Ahadith as-Sahihah, 2333.

“Subhanaka Allahumma Rabbana wa bihamdik. Allahumma-ghfirli”

“O Allah, You are free from every imperfection and blessed is Your Name; Glory be to You. O Allah, forgive me!”<sup>1</sup>

– **Between the two Sujood (prostrations):**

– Hudhaifa رضي الله عنه reported that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to say between the two sujood:

(( رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي ))

“Rabbi’ghfir li, Rabbi’ghfir li”.

“My Lord, forgive me! My Lord, forgive me!”<sup>2</sup>

– Ibn ‘Abbas رضي الله عنه reported that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to say between the two prostrations in the night prayer:

<sup>1</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari, 4968; Sahih Muslim, 484.

<sup>2</sup> Sunan Ibn Majah, 897; “Sahih”, see: Irva al-Ghalil, 335.

((اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي، وَاهْدِنِي، وَاجْبُرْنِي،  
وَعَافِنِي، وَارْزُقْنِي، وَارْفَعْنِي))

“Allahumma’ghfir li, war’hamni, wahdini, wajburni, wa `āfini, warzuqni, warfa`ni.”

“O God, forgive me, show mercy to me, guide me, heal me, and provide for me and elevate me!”<sup>1</sup>

### **– Invocation (Dua) to be said at the end of Salah before Salam:**

It is narrated that Abu Bakr As-Siddiq رضي الله عنه asked Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم: “Teach me an invocation so that I may invoke Allah with it in my prayer.” Then Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم told him to say:

((اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَغْفِرُ  
الدُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي،

<sup>1</sup> Sunan at-Tirmidhi, 284; Sunan Ibn Majah, 898; Sahih Ibn Majah, 1/148.

إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ))

“Allahumma inni dhalamtu nafsi dhulman kathiran, Wala yaghfiruth-thunuba illa anta, fa ghfir li maghfiratan min `indika, wa r-hamni, innaka anta l-ghafuru r-rahim”

(“O Allah! I have done great injustice to myself and none except You forgives sins, so bestow on me a forgiveness from You, and Have Mercy on me, You are the Forgiver, the Merciful”).<sup>1</sup>

– Ali ibn Abi Talib رضي الله عنه said: “When the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم uttered salutation at the end of the prayer, he would say:

((اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ، وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ، وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَفْتُ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي. أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ، وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ))

<sup>1</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari, 834; Sahih Muslim, 2705.

“Allahumma’ghfir li maa qaddamtu wa maa ‘akhkhartu, wa maa ‘asrartu, wa maa a’lantu, wa maa ‘asraftu, wa maa ‘Anta a’lamu bihi minnee. ‘Antal-Muqaddimu (The One Who brings forward) wa ‘Antal-Mu’akhkhiru” (The One Who puts back) laa ‘ilaaha ‘illaa Anta.”

(“O Allah, forgive me my former and latter sins, what I have kept secret and what I have done openly, and what I have done extravagance; and what You know better than I do. You are the Advancer, the Delayer, there is no god but You”).<sup>1</sup>

– Mihjan ibn al-Adra رحمته الله narrates that once the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم entered the mosque and heard a person reciting at the end of the prayer in tashahhud (Salah):

((اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ يَا اللَّهُ بِأَنَّكَ الْوَاحِدُ الْأَحَدُ  
الصَّمَدُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ،

<sup>1</sup> Sahih Muslim, 771.

أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي ذُنُوبِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ))

“Allahumma inni as'aluka ya Allah! Bi annaka al-Wahidul-Ahadus-Samad, allathi lam yalid wa lam yoolad, wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, an taghfirali thunubi, innaka antal-Ghafurur-Rahim”

“O Allah, I ask of You, O Allah, as You are the One, the Only, the Self-Sufficient Master, Who begets not nor was He begotten, and there is None equal or comparable to Him, forgive me my sins, for You are the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.”<sup>1</sup>

### – **Dua after Fard Salah:**

– Thawban رضي الله عنه reported that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم would recite the istighfar (seeking forgiveness) three times before reciting this Dua (one time) after every prayer:

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<sup>1</sup> Sunan Abu Dawud, 1493; Sunan an-Nasai, 7619; Musnad imam Ahmad, 4/338; Sahih Abu Dawud, 985.

((اللَّهُمَّ، أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ، تَبَارَكْتَ

يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ))

“Allahumma Antas-Salam wa minkas-salam. Tabarakta ya Dhal-jalali wal- ikram”

“O Allah, You are As-Salam (Peace), From You is all peace, blessed are You O Possessor of majesty and honour”.

– Walid رضي الله عنه reported: I asked Auza'i رضي الله عنه: “How do you seek forgiveness?” He replied: “You should say: Astaghfirullah, Astaghfirullah, Astaghfirullah (I beg forgiveness from Allah).”<sup>1</sup>

### – Words of remembrance (dhikr) for morning and evening:

It was narrated from Shaddad bin Aws رضي الله عنه that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: “The best of prayers for forgiveness (istighfar<sup>2</sup>) is for a person to say:

<sup>1</sup> Sahih Muslim, 591.

<sup>2</sup> Istighfar: Asking Allah for forgiveness.

((اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ، أَبُوؤُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ، وَأَبُوؤُ بِذَنْبِي، فَاعْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ))

“Allahumma Anta Rabbi, la ilaha illa Anta, khalaqtani wa ana ‘abduka, wa ana ‘ala ‘ahdika wa wa’dika mastata’tu, a’uthu bika min sharri ma sana’tu, abu’u laka bini’matika ‘aleyya, wa abu’u bithanbi, faghfir li, fa innahu la yaghfiru thunuba illa Anta”

“O Allah! You are my Rabb. There is no deity worthy of worship except You. You have created me, and I am Your slave, and I hold to Your Covenant as far as I can. I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done. I acknowledge the favors that You have bestowed upon me, and I confess my sins. Pardon me, for none but You has the power to pardon” Then the Messenger

of Allah ﷺ said: If he says this in the morning, believing in it firmly, and dies on that day before evening comes, he will enter Jannah, and if he says it in the evening, believing firmly in it, and dies before morning comes, he will enter Jannah.”<sup>1</sup>

### **- Du'a after praying Duha prayer:**

Aisha رضي الله عنها said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ prayed the Duha prayer and then said a hundred times:

((اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ  
التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ))

“Allahummagh-firlee wa tub’alayya, Innaka Antat-Tawwaabur-Raheem!”

“O Allah, forgive me and turn to me. You are the Ever-Turning, the Most Merciful.”<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari, 6306.

<sup>2</sup> Musnad Imam Ahmad, 2/21; al-Adab al-Mufrad, 619.

### – Du'a while at a sitting or gathering:

Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنه said: “We counted the Messenger's saying a hundred times during one single sitting:

((رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ

(الرَّحِيمُ))

“Rabb-ighfir li, wa tubb 'alayya, innaka Antat-Tawwabur-Rahim!”

“My Lord! Forgive me and accept my repentance. Indeed, You are the Oft-Returning with compassion and Ever Merciful.”<sup>1</sup>

### – Opening statement before Khutbah (Khutbat-ul-Haajjah):

((إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ، نَحْمَدُهُ وَنُسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ،

وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا،

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<sup>1</sup> Sunan Abu Dawud, 1516; Silsilat al-Ahadith as-Sahihah, 556.

مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ، وَمَنْ يُضِلَّهُ فَلَا هَادِيَ  
 لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ،  
 وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ...))

“Innal-hamdulillah, nahmaduhu wa nasta’eenuhu wa nastaghfir, wa nauthu billahi min shururi anfusinaa wa min sayyiaati a’maalina, man yahdillahu fa laa mudhilla lah, was man yudhlil fa laa haadiya lah, wa ashhadu anla ilaha illallah wahdahu laa shareeka lah, wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan abduhu wa rasuluhu...”

“All praise and thanks is due to Allah. We praise Allah, we seek assistance and forgiveness from Allah. And we seek refuge in Allah from our lower selves and from the wrongs we commit. Whoever Allah guides no one can misguide, and whoever Allah leaves astray, no one can guide. And we bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah, the

One who is unique and has no partners. And we bear witness that Muhammad is Allah's servant and messenger." <sup>1</sup>

### **– Regarding expiation (kaffarah) of a gathering<sup>2</sup>**

Narrated Abu Barzah al-Aslami رضي الله عنه:  
When the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم intended to get up from the gathering he used to say in the last:

((سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ))

“Subhanak-Allahumma wa bihamdik, ashhadu an la ilaha illa Ant, astaghfiruka wa atubu ilaik!”

<sup>1</sup> Sunan Abu Dawud, 2118; Sunan at-Tirmidhi, 1131; Sunan al-Kubra, an-Nasai, 10250; Sunan Ibn Majah 1892; Mishkat al-Masabih, 3149.

<sup>2</sup> Kaffarah: a word spoken in the manner prescribed by the Sharia for the forgiveness of sins, or given alms.

“O Allah, You are free from every imperfection; praise be to You. I testify that there is no deity worthy of worship except You; I ask Your Pardon and turn to You in repentance”<sup>1</sup>

### – Du'a for land transportation:

Ali ibn Rabi'a رضي الله عنه said: “Once when I was with Ali رضي الله عنه, they brought him a riding animal. He put his foot in the stirrup and said: “Bismillah!”, then *climbed on the animal's back*. When he settled on its back, he said: “Alhamdulillah!”, and then he recited:

((سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ  
مُشْكِرِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ))

“Subhan-alladhi sakhkhara lana hadha wa ma kuna, lahoo muqreeneen, wa ina ila

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<sup>1</sup> Sunan Abu Dawud, 4859; Sahih at-Targhib wat-Tarhib, 1517.

rabbina la munqalibun.”<sup>1</sup> He then recited: “Alhamdulillah” (Praise be to Allah) three times, and then: “Allahu Akbar” (Allah is the Greatest) three times. Then he said:

((سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي، فَإِنَّهُ  
لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ))

“Subhanaka inni zalamtu nafsi faghfir li, innahu la yaghfiruth-thunuba illa Anta”.<sup>2</sup> And then he laughed. I asked him: “O Commander of the Believers, what made you laugh?” He replied: “I saw the Prophet ﷺ doing as I have done then he laughed.” I asked him: “O Messenger of Allah ﷺ, what made you laugh?” He said: “Your Lord, the Exalted,

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<sup>1</sup> “All praise belongs to Allah Who has made this subservient to us, for we had not the strength to overpower it; and to our Lord shall we return!” (az-Zukhruf, 13-14).

<sup>2</sup> You are far removed from imperfection I have wronged myself, so forgive me, because none but You can forgive sins!

is pleased when His slave seeks His forgiveness; he (the slave) knows that none can forgive sins except Allah Alone.”<sup>1</sup>

### – Before going to bed:

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “When any of you goes to bed, he should shake off (or dust off) his bedsheet because he does not know what might have fallen on it after he had left it. Then he should recite:

((بِسْمِكَ رَبِّ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ إِنَّ  
أَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسِي فَارْحَمْهَا وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا  
تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ))

“Bismika Rabbi wada'tu janbi, wa bika arfa'uhu, in amsakta nafsi farhamha, wa in arsaltaha fahfath-ha bima tahfathu bihi 'ibadakas-salihin!”

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<sup>1</sup> Sunan Abu Dawud, 2602; Sunan at-Tirmidhi, 3443; Musnad Imam Ahmad, 1/98; Mukhtasar ash-Shamail, 233.

“With Your Name, my Lord, I place my side (upon the bed) and with Your Grace I will raise it up. If You withhold my soul (cause me to die), have mercy on it but if You let it go (let me live), guard it against which You guarded Your pious slaves!”<sup>1</sup>

– Abdullah bin al-Harith رضي الله عنه said: “One day Abdullah bin Umar رضي الله عنه commanded a person to recite the following supplication prior to going to bed:

(( اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ خَلَقْتَ نَفْسِي وَأَنْتَ تَوَفَّاهَا لَكَ  
مَمَاتُهَا وَمَحْيَاهَا إِنَّ أَحْيَيْتَهَا فَاخْفِظْهَا وَإِنْ أَمَتَّهَا  
فَاعْفِرْ لَهَا اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ ))

“Allahumma innaka khalaqta nafsi wa anta tawaffaha, laka mamatuha wa mahyaha in ahyaytaha fahfathha, wa in amattaha faghfir laha. Allahumma inni as-alukal-Aafiyah.”

<sup>1</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari, 6320.

“O Allah, *Thou* created my being and it is for *Thee* to take it to its ultimate goal. And its death and life is due to *Thee*, and if *Thou* givest it life, safeguard it; and if *Thou* bringst death, grant it pardon. O Allah, I beg of *Thee* safety!”

A person said to him: “Did you hear it from Umar?” Thereupon Abdullah bin Umar رضي الله عنه said: “I have heard from one who is better than Umar, viz. from Allah's Messenger ﷺ.”<sup>1</sup>

– It is reported in the Hadith, when the Messenger of Allah ﷺ went to his bed at night, he would say:

(( بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي، وَأَخْسِئْ شَيْطَانِي، وَفُكِّ رِهَانِي، وَاجْعَلْنِي فِي النَّدِيِّ الْأَعْلَى ))

“Bismillah wada'tu jambi Allahuma-ghfirli dhambi wa akhsi shaytani wa fukka rihani waj'alni fin nadiyyil a'ala!”

<sup>1</sup> Sahih Muslim, 2712.

“In the name of Allah, I have laid down my side for Allah. O Allah! Forgive me my sin, drive away my devil, free me from my responsibility, and place me in the highest assembly!”<sup>1</sup>

– The Prophet ﷺ said, “If somebody recited the last two Verses of Surah Al-Baqarah at night, that will be sufficient for him.”<sup>2</sup><sup>3</sup>

﴿ ءَامَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۚ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ  
ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ ۖ وَكُتُبِهِ ۖ وَرُسُلِهِ ۖ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْ  
رُّسُلِهِ ۗ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۗ غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ  
الْمَصِيرُ ﴾ (٢٨٥) لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا

<sup>1</sup> Sunan Abu Dawud, 5054; Mishkatul-Masabih, 2409.

<sup>2</sup> These two ayahs are meant for a person who overslept the night prayer. In addition, these ayahs protect a person from the shaitan and other similar evils. (Sharh an-Nawawi).

<sup>3</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari, 5009; Sahih Muslim, 807.

كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ  
 أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى  
 الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ  
 وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى  
 الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

“The Messenger has believed in what was revealed to him from his Lord, and [so have] the believers. All of them have believed in Allah and His angels and His books and His messengers, [saying], “We make no distinction between any of His messengers.” And they say, “We hear and we obey. [We seek] Your forgiveness, our Lord, and to You is the [final] destination.” Allah does not charge a soul except [with that within] its capacity. It will have [the consequence of] what [good] it has gained, and it will bear [the consequence of] what [evil] it has

earned. "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."<sup>1</sup>

**- Increase in pleas for forgiveness (istighfar) at the end of life:**

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to seek forgiveness from his Lord throughout his life and finally, at the end of his life, he increased his istighfar even more.

Aishah رضي الله عنها narrated: "Prior to his demise, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to supplicate frequently:

((سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ))

<sup>1</sup> al-Baqarah, 285-286.

“Subhan Allahi wa bihamdihi; Astaghfirullahi wa atubu ilayh.”

“Allah is free from imperfection, and I begin with praising Him. I beg forgiveness from Allah and I turn to Him in repentance!”<sup>1</sup>

Aisha رضي الله عنها said: “I asked: “O Messenger of Allah! I see that you often repeat the saying “Subhan allahi bihamdihi astagh firullahi watubuilaih” whereupon he said: “My Lord informed me that I would soon see a sign in my Ummah, so when I see it I often recite (these) words: “Subhan allahi bihamdihi astagh-firullahi wa atubu ilaih” (Hallowed be Allah and with His Praise, I seek forgiveness of Allah and return to Him). Indeed I saw it (when this verse) was revealed: **“When there comes the Help of Allah (to you, O Muhammad ﷺ against your enemies) and the conquest (of Makkah). And you**

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<sup>1</sup> Sahih Muslim, 2/50.

see that the people enter Allah's religion (Islam) in crowds. So glorify the Praises of your Lord, and ask His Forgiveness. Verily, He is the One Who accepts the repentance and Who forgives."<sup>1</sup>

Thus, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ kept supplication for Allah's forgiveness until his last breath, and even then his Lord enabled him to ask Allah for forgiveness.

Aisha رضي الله عنها said: "The Prophet died in my house and he was leaning on my chest closer to my neck. He dipped his hands into the container of water, then wiped his face with his wet hands and said: "La ilaha illallah!" Indeed, there is an agony of death). In his last breath he raised his hands up, saying:

(( اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى ))

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<sup>1</sup> Surah An-Nasr.

“Allahummagh-firli, war-hamni wa alhiqni bir-rafiqil-a'la!”<sup>1</sup>.

Finally, his soul left his body and hands fell to his sides.”<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Translation: O Allah, grant me pardon, show mercy to me, unite me with my companions (on High)!

<sup>2</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari, 5674; Sahih Muslim, 2444.

## Seeking forgiveness from Allah is the Sunnah of all the Prophets ﷺ

O Muslim, be aware that the Prophets ﷺ and the righteous persons who followed their path, used to continuously seek Allah's forgiveness both secretly and publicly. The Qur'an says: **"Verily, the Muttaqun (the pious) will be in the midst of Gardens and Springs (in the Paradise), Taking joy in the things which their Lord has given them. Verily, they were before this Muhsinun (good-doers). They used to sleep but little by night [invoking their Lord (Allah) and praying, with fear and hope]."**<sup>1</sup>

– Prophet Adam عليه السلام and his wife Hawwa (Eve) asked Allah for forgiveness: "Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If You forgive us not, and bestow not

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<sup>1</sup> adh-Dhariyat, 15-18.

upon us Your Mercy, we shall certainly be of the losers.”<sup>1</sup>

– Prophet Nuh عليه السلام (Noah) pleaded: **“My Lord! Forgive me, and my parents, and him who enters my home as a believer, and all the believing men and women.”**<sup>2</sup>

– Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام (Abraham) pleaded: **“Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents, and (all) the believers on the Day when the reckoning will be established!”**<sup>3</sup>

– Prophet Musa عليه السلام (Moses) pleaded: **“My Lord! Verily, I have wronged myself, so forgive me.”** Then He forgave him. **Verily, He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.”**<sup>4</sup>

– Prophet Shuaib عليه السلام (Jethro) said to his people: **“And ask forgiveness of your**

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<sup>1</sup> al-Araf, 23.

<sup>2</sup> Nuh, 28.

<sup>3</sup> Ibrahim, 41.

<sup>4</sup> al-Qasas, 16.

**Lord and turn unto Him in repentance. Verily, my Lord is Most Merciful, Most Loving.”<sup>1</sup>**

– Prophet Salih عليه السلام (Selah) said: **“O my people! Worship Allah: you have no other ilah (god) but Him. He brought you forth from the earth and settled you therein, then ask forgiveness of Him and turn to Him in repentance. Certainly, my Lord is Near (to all by His Knowledge), Responsive.”<sup>2</sup>**

– **“And Dawud (David) guessed that We have tried him and he sought Forgiveness of his Lord, and he fell down prostrate and turned (to Allah) in repentance.”<sup>3</sup>**

– Sulayman عليه السلام (Solomon) prayed: **“He said: “My Lord! Forgive me, and bestow**

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<sup>1</sup> Hud, 90.

<sup>2</sup> Hud, 61.

<sup>3</sup> Sad, 24.

upon me a kingdom such as shall not belong to any other after me: Verily, You are the Bestower.”<sup>1</sup>

– This is what God ordained to our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ: “So glorify the Praises of your Lord, and ask His Forgiveness. Verily, He is the One Who accepts the repentance and Who forgives.”<sup>2</sup>

We the Muslims must also follow the Path of the Prophets ﷺ. Muslims are commanded in many ayats:

“... And ask Allah for His Forgiveness. Truly, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most-Merciful.”<sup>3</sup>

“So know (O Muhammad ﷺ) that, La ilaha illallah (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah), and ask forgiveness for your sin, and also for

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<sup>1</sup> Sad, 35.

<sup>2</sup> an-Nasr, 3.

<sup>3</sup> al-Baqarah, 199.

(the sin of) believing men and believing women."<sup>1</sup>

**“And whoever does evil or wrongs himself but afterwards seeks Allah's Forgiveness, he will find Allah Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.”<sup>2</sup>**

According to the Holy Hadith Allah, the Exalted and Glorious, said: **“O My servants, you sin by night and by day, and I forgive all sins, so seek forgiveness of Me and I shall forgive you!”<sup>3</sup>**

Prophet ﷺ said: **“Our Lord, the Blessed and the Exalted, descends<sup>4</sup> every night to the lowest heaven when one-**

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<sup>1</sup> Muhammad, 19.

<sup>2</sup> an-Nisa, 110.

<sup>3</sup> Sahih Muslim, 2577.

<sup>4</sup> This hadith is “Mutawatir”. That is to say, a hadith that was reported by a significant number of individuals (or a community) who have narrated it in all stages of transmission and whose agreement upon a lie is impossible. This hadith was narrated by about thirty Companions of the Prophet ﷺ (Ihtimam al-Muhaddisin, 1/141-142).

third of the latter part of the night is left, and says: "Who supplicates Me so that I may answer him? Who asks Me so that I may give to him? Who asks Me forgiveness so that I may forgive him?" He continues like this till the day breaks."<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Sahih Muslim, 758.

## Selected prayers from the Qur'an

﴿ رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً  
لَكَ وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبَّ عَلَيْنَا إِنْكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴾

“Our Lord! And make us submissive unto You and of our offspring a nation submissive unto You, and show us our Manasik (all the ceremonies of pilgrimage – Hajj and 'Umrah), and accept our repentance. Truly, You are the One Who accepts repentance, the Most Merciful!”<sup>1</sup>

﴿ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴾

“We hear, and we obey. (We seek) Your Forgiveness, our Lord, and to You is the return (of all)!”<sup>2</sup>

﴿ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا

<sup>1</sup> Al-Baqarah, 128.

<sup>2</sup> Al-Baqarah, 285.

تَحْمِلَ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا  
تَحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ ۗ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا  
أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١﴾

“Our Lord! Punish us not if we forget or fall into error, our Lord! Lay not on us a burden like that which You did lay on those before us (Jews and Christians); our Lord! Put not on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear. Pardon us and grant us Forgiveness. Have mercy on us. You are our Maula (Patron, Supporter and Protector, etc.) and give us victory over the disbelieving people!”<sup>1</sup>

﴿ رَبَّنَا لَا تُرِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً ۚ  
إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ ﴿٢﴾

“Our Lord! Let not our hearts deviate (from the truth) after You have guided

<sup>1</sup> Al-Baqarah, 286.

us, and grant us mercy from You. Truly, You are the Bestower!"<sup>1</sup>

﴿ رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَمْنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴾

"Our Lord! We have indeed believed, so forgive us our sins and save us from the punishment of the Fire!"<sup>2</sup>

﴿ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا

وَأَنْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴾

"Our Lord! Forgive us our sins and our transgressions (in keeping our duties to You), establish our feet firmly, and give us victory over the disbelieving folk!"<sup>3</sup>

﴿ رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَطْلًا سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴾

﴿ رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَنْ تَدْخُلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْرَجْتَهُ، وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ

<sup>1</sup> Ali-Imran, 8.

<sup>2</sup> Ali-Imran, 16.

<sup>3</sup> Ali-Imran, 147.

مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴿١١٢﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَنِ أَنْ  
 ءَامِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا  
 سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١١٣﴾ رَبَّنَا وَعَانَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا  
 عَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿١١٤﴾

“Our Lord! You have not created (all) this without purpose, glory to You! (Exalted are You above all that they associate with You as partners). Give us salvation from the torment of the Fire. Our Lord! Verily, whom You admit to the Fire, indeed, You have disgraced him; and never will the Zalimeen (polytheists and wrong-doers) find any helpers. Our Lord! Verily, we have heard the call of one (Muhammad ﷺ) calling to Faith: 'Believe in your Lord', and we have believed. Our Lord! Forgive us our sins and expiate from us our evil deeds, and make us die (in the state of righteousness) along with

**Al-Abrar** (the pious believers of Islamic Monotheism). **Our Lord! Grant us what You promised unto us through Your Messengers and disgrace us not on the Day of Resurrection, for You never break (Your) Promise!"**<sup>1</sup>

﴿ رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنفُسَنَا وَإِن لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ

مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴾

**"Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If You forgive us not, and bestow not upon us Your Mercy, we shall certainly be of the losers!"**<sup>2</sup>

﴿ رَبَّنَا أَنْتَ وَلِيُّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْغَافِرِينَ

وَكَتُبْ لَنَا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ إِنَّا هُدُّنَا

إِلَيْكَ ﴾

<sup>1</sup> Ali-Imran, 191-194.

<sup>2</sup> al-Araf, 23.

**“You are our Wali (Protector), so forgive us and have Mercy on us: for You are the Best of those who forgive. And ordain for us good in this world, and in the Hereafter. Certainly we have turned unto You!”<sup>1</sup>**

﴿ رَبِّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ

وَأَلْتَعَفَّرَ لِي وَتَرْحَمَنِي أَكُنْ مِنَ الْخَسِرِينَ ﴾

**“O my Lord! I seek refuge with You from asking You that of which I have no knowledge. And unless You forgive me and have Mercy on me, I will indeed be one of the losers!”<sup>2</sup>**

﴿ رَبَّنَا إِنَّا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحِمَةٌ وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا ﴾

**“Our Lord! Bestow on us mercy from Yourself, and facilitate for us our affair in the right way!”<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> al-Araf, 155-156.

<sup>2</sup> Hud, 47.

<sup>3</sup> al-Kahf, 10.

﴿ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ  
وَالِدَيَّْ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي  
عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴾

“My Lord! Grant me the power and ability that I may be grateful for Your Favours which You have bestowed on me and on my parents, and that I may do righteous good deeds that will please You, and admit me by Your Mercy among Your righteous slaves!”<sup>1</sup>

﴿ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي ﴾

“My Lord! Verily, I have wronged myself, so forgive me!”<sup>2</sup>

﴿ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ  
وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴾

<sup>1</sup> an-Naml, 19.

<sup>2</sup> al-Qasas, 16.

“Our Lord! Forgive us and our brethren who have preceded us in Faith, and put not in our hearts any hatred against those who have believed. Our Lord! You are indeed full of kindness, Most Merciful!”<sup>1</sup>

﴿ رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ

الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴾

“Our Lord! Make us not a trial for the disbelievers, and forgive us, Our Lord! Verily, You, only You, are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise!”<sup>2</sup>

﴿ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا نُورَنَا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

قَدِيرٌ ﴾

“Our Lord! Keep perfect our Light for us [and do not put it off till we cross

<sup>1</sup> al-Hashr, 10.

<sup>2</sup> al-Mumtahanah, 5.

over the Sirat (a slippery bridge over the Hell) safely] and grant us forgiveness. Verily, You are Able to do all things!"<sup>1</sup>

﴿ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِمَن دَخَلَ بَيْتِي مُؤْمِنًا

وَاللَّمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ﴾

“My Lord! Forgive me, and my parents, and him who enters my home as a believer, and all the believing men and women!”<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> at-Tahrim, 8.

<sup>2</sup> Nuh, 28.

## Selected Du'as from the Sunnah

﴿اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى﴾

“Allahumma-ghfir lee warhamnee wa alhiqnee bir-rafeeqil-a’laa!”

“O Allah! Excuse me and bestow Your Mercy on me and let me join with the highest companions (in Jannah)!”<sup>1</sup>

﴿اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ، يَا اللَّهُ، بِأَنَّكَ الْوَاحِدُ الْأَحَدُ  
الصَّمَدُ، الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا  
أَحَدٌ، أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي ذُنُوبِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَفْوُورُ الرَّحِيمُ﴾

“Allahumma inni as'aluka ya Allah! Bi-annakal-Wahidul-Ahad us-Samad, allathi lam yalid wa lam yoolad, wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, an taghfirali thunubi, innaka antal-Ghafurur-Rahim”

“O Allah, I ask Thee, I bear witness that there is no god but Thou, the One, He to

<sup>1</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari, 5674; Sahih Muslim, 2444.

Whom men repair (the Self-Sufficient Master, Whom all creatures need), Who begets not, nor was He begotten, and to Whom no one is equal (or comparable). Forgive me my sins! Surely You are Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful”<sup>1</sup>

﴿رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي خَطِيئَتِي وَجَهْلِي وَإِسْرَافِي فِي  
أَمْرِي كُلِّهِ وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي  
هَزْلِي وَجِدِّي وَخَطَايَا وَعَمْدِي وَكُلَّ ذَلِكَ  
عِنْدِي، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا  
أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ  
وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ﴾

“Rabbi-ghfirli khati'ati wa jahli wa israfi fi `Amri, wa ma anta a-'lamu bihi minni. Allahumma ighfirli hazali wa jiddi wa khata'i wa amdi, wa kullu dhalika

<sup>1</sup> Sunan Abu Dawud, 1493; Sunan an-Nasai, 1/191; Musnad Imam Ahmad, 4/338.

'indi. Allahumm-aghfir li ma qaddamtu wa ma akhkhartu, wa ma asrartu, wa ma a'lantu, antal-muqaddimu, wa antal-mu'akhkhiru; wa Anta 'ala kulli shai'in Qadir “

“O Allah, forgive me my faults, my ignorance, my immoderation in my concerns. And Thou art better aware (of my affairs) than myself. O Allah, grant me forgiveness (of the faults which I committed) seriously or otherwise (and which I committed inadvertently and deliberately. All these (failings) are in me. O Allah, grant me forgiveness from the fault which I did in haste or deferred, which I committed in privacy or in public and Thou art better aware of (them) than myself. Thou art the First and the Last and over all things Thou art Omnipotent.”<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari, 6399; Sahih Muslim, 2719.

﴿رَبِّ أَعِيْنِي وَلَا تُعِنِّ عَلَيَّ، وَأَنْصُرْنِي وَلَا تَنْصُرْ عَلَيَّ، وَأَمْكُرْ لِي وَلَا تَمْكُرْ عَلَيَّ، وَاهْدِنِي وَيَسِّرْ لِي الْهُدَى إِلَيَّ، وَأَنْصُرْنِي عَلَى مَنْ بَغَى عَلَيَّ، رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي لَكَ شَكَرًا، لَكَ ذِكْرًا، لَكَ رَهَابًا، لَكَ مِطْوَاعًا، لَكَ مُحِبًّا، إِلَيْكَ أَوَّاهًا، مُنِيبًا، رَبِّ تَقَبَّلْ تَوْبَتِي، وَاغْسِلْ حَوْبَتِي، وَأَجِبْ دَعْوَتِي، وَثَبِّتْ حُجَّتِي، وَاهْدِ قَلْبِي، وَسَدِّدْ لِسَانِي، وَاسْأَلْ سَخِيمَةَ قَلْبِي﴾

“Rabbi a`inni wa la tu`in `alayya, wansurni wa la tansur `alayya, wamkur li wa la tamkur `alayya, wahdini wa yassiril-huda li, wansurni `ala man bagha `alayya. Rabbij`alni laka shakkaran, laka dhakkaran, laka rahhaban, laka mitwa`an, laka mukhbitan, ilaika awwahan muniba. Rabbi taqabbal tawbati, waghsil hawbati, wa ajib da`wati, wa thabbit hujjati, wahdi qalbi wa saddid lisani, waslul sakhimata qalbi.”

"My Lord, aid me and do not aid against me, and grant me victory and do not grant victory over me, plot for me and do not plot against me, guide me and facilitate guidance for me, grant me victory over those who transgress against me. My Lord, make me ever-grateful to You, ever-remembering of You, ever-fearful of You, ever-obedient to You, ever-humble to You, oft-turning and returning to You. My Lord, accept my repentance, wash my sin, answer my call, make firm my proof, make firm my tongue, guide my heart, and remove the treachery of my heart!"<sup>1</sup>

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَاوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ  
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ

<sup>1</sup> Sunan at-Tirmidhi, 3551; Sunan Ibn Majah, 3830; Musnad Imam Ahmad, 1/277; Sahih al-Adab al-Mufrad, 517.

مَالِكِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ،  
 أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ، وَقَوْلُكَ  
 حَقٌّ، وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ،  
 وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ، وَمُحَمَّدٌ حَقٌّ، اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسَلَمْتُ،  
 وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْتُ، وَبِكَ  
 خَاصَمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ، فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ  
 وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ  
 وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ ﴿

“Allahumma, lakal-hamdu anta nurus-  
 samawati wal-ardi wa man fihinna wa  
 lakal-hamdu anta qayyamus-samawati  
 wal ardi wa man fihinna wa lakal-hamdu  
 anta malikus-samawati wal-ard wa man  
 fihinna, wa lakal-hamd, anta-l-haq wa  
 wa'duka-lhaq, wa liqa'uka Haq, wa  
 qauluka Haq, wal-jannatu Haq, wan-naru  
 Haq, was-sa'atu Haq, wannabiyuna Haq,

Wa Muhammadun ﷺ Haq. Allahumma Laka aslamtu, wabika aamantu, wa 'Alaika tawakkaltu, wa ilaika anabtu wa bika khasamtu, wa ilaika hakamtu, faghfir li ma qaddamtu wama akhkhartu wama asrartu wama'a lantu, anta-l-muqaddim wa anta-l-muakh-khir, la ilaha illa anta.”<sup>1</sup>

“O Allah, to Thee be the praise. Thou art the light of the heavens and the earth (and whatever is in them). To Thee be the praise; Thou art the Supporter of the heavens and the earth, and whatever is in them. To Thee be all the praise; Thou art the Lord of the heavens and the earth and whatever is therein. To Thee be the praise. Thou art the Truth; Thy promise is True, the meeting with Thee is True, Thy word is True. Jannah is true, Hell is true, the Hour is true, the Day of Resurrection is true; And all the Prophets ﷺ are true; And Muhammad ﷺ is true. O Allah, I submit to Thee; affirm my faith in Thee;

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<sup>1</sup> The supplication of the Prophet ﷺ at night.

repose my trust in Thee, and I return to Thee for repentance; by Thy help I have disputed; and to Thee I have come for decision. So forgive me my earlier and later sins, the sins that I committed in secret and openly. And You are the One who make (some people) forward And (some) backward. Thou art my God, there is none to be worshipped but you.”<sup>1</sup>

﴿رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي خَطِيئَتِي يَوْمَ الدِّينِ﴾

“Rabbighfirli khatiati yawmi'd-din”

“O my Lord, pardon my sins on the Day of Resurrection!”<sup>2</sup>

﴿اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُشْرِكَ بِكَ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ،

وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ﴾

“Allahumma inni a’udhu bika an ushrika bika wa ana a’lam, wa astaghfiruka lima la a’lam”

<sup>1</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari, 1120; Sahih Muslim, 769.

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Muslim, 214.

“O Allah, I seek refuge in You from ascribing any partner to you knowingly. I also seek your protection from unknowingly (ascribing partners to you)!”<sup>1</sup>

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

“Allahumma inni a`udhu biridaka min sakhatik, wa bimu`afatika min `uqubatik, wa a`udhu bika mink, la uhshi thana'an `alayk, Anta kama athnayta `ala nafsik”

“O Allah, I seek refuge in Thy pleasure from Thy anger, and in Thy forgiveness from Thy punishment, and I seek refuge in Thee from Thee (Thy anger). I cannot reckon Thy praise. Thou art as Thou hast lauded Thyself! (You are as You have praised / glorified Yourself)”<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> al-Adab al-Mufrad, 716.

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Muslim, 486.

﴿اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ الثَّبَاتَ فِي الْأَمْرِ، وَالْعَزِيمَةَ  
عَلَى الرُّشْدِ، وَنَسْأَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ، وَعَزَائِمَ  
مَغْفِرَتِكَ، وَنَسْأَلُكَ شُكْرَ نِعْمَتِكَ، وَحُسْنَ عِبَادَتِكَ،  
وَنَسْأَلُكَ قَلْبًا سَلِيمًا، وَلِسَانًا صَادِقًا، وَنَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ  
خَيْرِ مَا تَعْلَمُ، وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا تَعْلَمُ،  
وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا تَعْلَمُ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ﴾

“Allahumma inni as’aluka ath-thabata fil-amri wal-`azimatar-rushdi; wa as’aluka moojibati rahmatika wa azaaima maghfiratik, wa as-aluka shukra ni’matika, wa husna ibadaatik, wa as-aluka qalban saliman wa lisaanan saadiqan, wa as’aluka min khairi ma ta’lam, wa audhubika min sharri ma ta’la, wa astaghfiruka limaa ta’lamu, innaka anta allaamul-ghuyooob”

“O Allah, verily I ask of You for strength of perseverance of obedience on the Deen, and determination in practicing of the Deen and goodness. And I ask of

You for that which obligates Your mercy and resolutions for Your forgiveness. And I ask of You for the capability to be thankful for Your blessings and to worship you in a correct and good way. And I ask of You for a heart which is purified in belief and free from desires and a truthful tongue. And ask of You for the best of what You know, and I seek refuge with You from the evil of what You know, and I seek forgiveness for that which You know. Indeed, you are the One who knows the unseen.”<sup>1</sup>

﴿اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ فِعْلَ الْخَيْرَاتِ وَتَرْكَ الْمُنْكَرَاتِ،  
وَحُبَّ الْمَسَاكِينِ، وَأَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي وَتَرْحَمَنِي، وَإِذَا أَرَدْتَ  
فِتْنَةً فِي قَوْمٍ فَتَوَفَّنِي غَيْرَ مَقْتُونٍ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ حُبَّكَ  
وَحُبَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّكَ وَحُبَّ عَمَلٍ يُقَرِّبُنِي إِلَى حُبِّكَ﴾

<sup>1</sup> Tabarani, al-Mojam al-Kabir, 7/335-336; Silsila al-Ahadith as-Sahihah, 3228.

“Allahumma ‘innee as’aluka fi’lalkhayraati wa tarkal-munkaraati wa hubbal-masaakeen wa an taghfara lee wa tarhamanee wa ithaa aradta fitnata qawmin fatawaffanee ghayra maftoon, wa as’aluka hubbaka wa hubba man yuhibbuka wa hubba ‘amalin yuqarribunee ilaa hubbik”

“O Allah, I ask You to grant me the performance of good deeds, abandonment of bad ones, and love of the poor; and (I ask You) that You forgive me and have mercy upon me; and if You intend to try a people, cause me to die without being tested; and I ask You for Your love, and the love of those who love you, and the love of actions which draw me closer to Your love!<sup>1</sup>

﴿اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوٌّ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي﴾

<sup>1</sup> Sunan at-Tirmidhi, 3235; Musnad Imam Ahmad, 5/243; Mishkatul Masabih, 747.

“Allahumma innaka afuwwun tuhibbul afwa fa’fu anni”

“O Allah, You are Pardoning and love to pardon, so pardon me!”<sup>1</sup>

﴿أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ

الْقَيُّومُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ﴾

“Astaghfir ullah-alladhi la ilaha illa Huwal-Haiyul-Qayyumu, wa atubu ilaihi”

“I seek the forgiveness of Allah, there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, the Ever-Living, the Self-Subsisting, and I turn to Him in repentance!”<sup>2</sup>

﴿اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَغْفِرُ

<sup>1</sup> Sunan at-Tirmidhi, 3822; Sunan an-Nasai, 7665; Sunan Ibn Majah, 3850; Musnad Imam Ahmad, 6/170; Silsila al-Ahadith as-Sahihah, 3337.

<sup>2</sup> Sunan Abu Dawud, 1519; Sahih Abu Dawud, 1358.

الدُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ،  
وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿

“Allahumma inni zalamtu nafsi zulman kathiran, wala yaghfiruth-thunuba illa anta, faghfir li maghfiratan min indik, war-hamni, innaka Anta-l-Ghafuru-r-Rahim”

“O Allah, I have greatly wronged myself, and no one forgives sins except You, so grant me forgiveness from You and have mercy on me, You are the Forgiving and the Merciful One!<sup>1</sup>

﴿اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ وَرَحْمَتِكَ فَإِنَّهُ  
لَا يَمْلِكُهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ﴾

“Allahumma inni as'aluka min fadlika wa rahmatik, fa-innahu laa yamliku-ha illaa ant”

<sup>1</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari, 834; Sahih Muslim, 2705.

“O Allah indeed I ask of You for Your Virtue (Bounty) and Your Mercy, indeed no one possesses these except You.”<sup>1</sup>

﴿اللَّهُمَّ رَحْمَتَكَ أَرْجُو فَلَا تَكِلْنِي إِلَى نَفْسِي  
طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي شَأْنِي كُلَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ﴾

“Allahumma rahmataka arju fala takilni ila nafsi tarafata `ayn, wa aslih li sha'ni kullah, la ilaha illa ant”

“O Allah! Thy mercy is what I hope for. Do not abandon me to myself for an instant, but put all my affairs in good order for me. There is no god but Thou!”<sup>2</sup>

﴿اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي وَوَسِّعْ لِي فِي دَارِي وَبَارِكْ  
لِي فِيمَا رَزَقْتَنِي﴾

<sup>1</sup> Abu Nuaym, al-Hilya, 5/36; Tabarani, al-Mojam al-Kabir, 10379; Silsila al-Ahadith as-Sahihah, 1543.

<sup>2</sup> Sunan Abu Dawud, 5090; Musnad Imam Ahmad, 2/42; Sahih al-Jami, 3388.

“Allahummaghfirli dhanbi, wa wassi` li fi dari, wa barik li fima razaqtani “O Allah, forgive my sin, and expand for me my abode, and bless for me that which You have provided me!”<sup>1</sup>

﴿اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي كُلَّهُ، دِقَّةً وَجِلَّةً، وَأَوَّلَهُ  
وَأَخْرَهُ، وَعَلَانِيَتَهُ وَسِرَّهُ﴾

“Allahumma-ghfir li dhanbi kullahu, diqqahu wa jillahu, wa awwalahu wa akhirahu, wa 'ala niyatahu wa sirrahu”

“O Allah, forgive me all my sins, small and great, first and last, open and secret!”<sup>2</sup>

﴿اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَاهْدِنِي، وَارْزُقْنِي، وَعَافِنِي،  
أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ ضَيْقِ الْمَقَامِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ﴾

<sup>1</sup> Sunan at-Tirmidhi, 3500; Musnad Imam Ahmad, 4/63; Sahih al-Jami, 1265.

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Muslim, 483.

“Allahumma-ghfir li, wa-hdini, warzuqni, wa wa ‘afini. Authu billahi min digil-maqami yawmal-qiyamah”

“O Allah! Forgive me, guide me down the right path, grant me sustenance, grant me peace. In thee I hope to find refuge from the strait of Resurrection Day!”<sup>1</sup>

﴿اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي﴾

“Allahummagh-firli dhambi”<sup>2</sup>

“Oh Allah forgive my sins”.

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<sup>1</sup> Sunan Abu Dawud, 5085; Sunan Ibn Majah, 1356; Sahih al-Jami, 742.

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Muslim, 7162.

## Du'as made by some Companions of the Prophet ﷺ

– Al-Awza'i رحمته said: “When one of the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ was praised, he would say (in supplication to Allah):

﴿اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا يَقُولُونَ، وَاجْعَلْنِي خَيْرًا  
مَّا يَظُنُّونَ، وَاعْفِرْ لِي مَا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ﴾

“Allahumma la tu'akhidhni bima yaqulun, waj`alni khayran mimma yadhunnun, waghfir li ma la ya`lamun”

“O Allah, do not call me to account for what they say, make me better than they imagine and forgive me for what they have no knowledge of.”<sup>1</sup>

– When Abu Bakr as-Siddiq رضي الله عنه heard someone praise him, he would always say:

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<sup>1</sup> Al-Beyhaqi, Shoabul-Iman, 4/228.

“O Allah, You know me better than I know myself, and I know myself better than these people who praise me. O Allah, make me better than what they think of me, and forgive me for what they do not know about me, and do not hold me responsible for what they say about me.”<sup>1</sup>

– Umar ibn al-Khattab رضي الله عنه would supplicate and say:

﴿اللَّهُمَّ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ، وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي وَنَسْجُدُ، وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعَى وَنُحْفِدُ، نَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ، وَنُخْشَى عَذَابَكَ، إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَافِرِينَ مُلْحَقٌ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَعِينُكَ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ، وَنُثْنِي عَلَيْكَ الْحَيْرَ، وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ، وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ، وَنُخْضَعُ لَكَ، وَنُخْلَعُ مِنْ يَكْفُرُكَ﴾

“Allahumma iyyaka na`bud, wa laka nusalli wa nasjud, wa ilayka nas`a wa

<sup>1</sup> Asad al-Ghaba, 3/324.

nahfid, narju rahmatak, wa nakhsha `adhabak, inna`adhabaka bilkafirina mulhaq. Allahumma inna nasta`inuk, wa nastaghfiruk, wa nuthni `alaykal-khayr, wa la nakfuruk, wa nu'minu bik, wa nakhda`u lak, wa nakhla`u man yakfuruk”

“O Allah, You alone do we worship, and to You we pray and bow down in prostration. To You we hasten to worship and to serve. Our hope is for Your mercy, and we fear Your punishment. Surely, Your punishment of the disbelievers is at hand. O Allah, we seek Your help and Your forgiveness, and we praise You beneficently. We do not deny You and we believe in You. We surrender to You and renounce whoever disbelieves in You!”<sup>1</sup>

– Umar ibn al-Khattab رضي الله عنه would also supplicate:

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<sup>1</sup> Al-Beyhaqi, Sunan al-Kubra, 2/210; Irva al-Ghalil, 2/170.

﴿اللَّهُمَّ اسْتَغْفِرْكَ لِدَنْبِي، وَأَسْتَهِدِيكَ لِمَرَاشِدِ  
أَمْرِي، وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ فَتُبْ عَلَيَّ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ رَبِّي﴾

“Allahumma astaghfirullah lidhanbi, wa astahdika limarashidi amri wa atubu ileyka fatub aleyya innaka anta Rabbi”

“O Allah, I ask for Your forgiveness for my sins, I ask You for guidance to put all my affairs in good order, and I repent to You, accept my repentance. Indeed, You are my Lord.<sup>1</sup>

– Ali رضي الله عنه said: “One of the most beloved *kalima* to Allah is when His servant says:

﴿اللَّهُمَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا أَعْبُدُ إِلَّا  
إِيَّاكَ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا أُشْرِكُ بِكَ شَيْئًا، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي قَدْ  
ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاعْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي، إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ  
الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ﴾

<sup>1</sup> Musannaf Ibn Abu Sheyba, 6/65.

“Allahumma la ilaha illa Ant.  
 Allahumma la a'budu illa Iyyak.  
 Allahumma la ushriku bika shay'an.  
 Allahumma inni qad zalamtu nafsi  
 faghfir li thunubi, innahu la yaghfiruth-  
 thunuba illa Ant”

“O Allah! There is no deity worthy of worship except You. I do not worship anyone but You. O Allah, I do not associate anything with You. O Allah, I have greatly wronged myself, so grant me forgiveness from You. You are the Forgiving and the Merciful One”.<sup>1</sup>

– Abdullah ibn Masud رضي الله عنه would recite this after completing the prayer:

﴿اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ،  
 وَعَزَائِمِ مَغْفِرَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْعَنِيمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بَرٍّ،  
 وَالسَّلَامَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْفَوْزَ بِالْجَنَّةِ

<sup>1</sup> Musannaf Ibn Abu Sheyba, 6/67.

وَالْجَوَازَ مِنَ النَّارِ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَدْعُ لَنَا ذَنْبًا إِلَّا عَفَرْتَهُ،  
وَلَا هَمًّا إِلَّا فَرَجْتَهُ، وَلَا حَاجَةً إِلَّا قَضَيْتَهَا ﴿﴾

“Allahumma inni as’aluka mujibati rahmatika, wa ‘aza’ima maghfiratika, wa as’alukal-ghanimata min kulli birrin, was-salamata min kulli ithmin. Allahumma inni wal-fawza bil-jannati, wal-jawaza minan-nar. Allahumma la tadu`lana dhanban illa ghafartahu, wala hamman illa farrajtahu, wala hajatan qadaytaha”

“O Allah! I beg You for that which incites Your Mercy and the means of Your forgiveness, the benefit from every good deed and safety from every sin. O Allah, I ask You for Jannah and seek refuge in You from Hell. O Allah, forgive all our sins, remove every hardship, and satisfy all our needs.”<sup>1</sup>

– Abdullah ibn Mas’ud رضي الله عنه would often recite this:

<sup>1</sup> Musannaf Ibn Abu Sheyba, 6/68.

﴿رَبَّنَا أَصْلِحْ بَيْنَنَا، وَاهْدِنَا سَبِيلَ الْإِسْلَامِ،  
 وَنَجِّنَا مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ، وَاصْرِفْ عَنَّا  
 الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ، وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي  
 أَسْمَاعِنَا وَأَبْصَارِنَا وَقُلُوبِنَا وَأَرْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا، وَتُبْ  
 عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ، وَاجْعَلْنَا شَاكِرِينَ  
 لِنِعْمَتِكَ، مُثْنِينَ بِهَا، قَائِلِينَ بِهَا، وَأَتْمِمَهَا عَلَيْنَا﴾

“Rabbana aslih beynana, wahdina subulal-Islam, wa najjina minaz-zulumati ilan-nur, wasrif annalfawahisha ma zahara minha wa ma batan, wa barik lana fi asmaina wa absarina wa qulubina wa azwajina wa dhurriyyatina, wa tub aleyna innaka Antat-Tavwwabur-Rahim, waj-alna shakirina li ni’matika, muthnina biha, qailina biha wa atmimha aleyna”

“Our Lord, bring our hearts together, reconcile between us and guide us on the path of Islam. Save us from the

darkness (and bring us) to the light. Remove acts of deviance from us, both open and hidden. Bless us in our ears, our eyes, our hearts, our wives and our children. Accept our repentance for You are the Ever-Relenting, Most Merciful. Make us grateful for Your blessing and make us among those who give praise for it and proclaim it. Perfect it for us".<sup>1</sup>

– Abdullah ibn Mas'ud رضي الله عنه would also recite this dua:

﴿اللَّهُمَّ أَدْخِلْنِي الْجَنَّةَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ، وَمَغْفِرَتِكَ، وَفَضْلِكَ﴾

“Allahumma adkhillni al-Jannata bi-rahmatika wa maghfiratika wa fadlik”

“O Allah, by Thy mercy, forgiveness and grace, lead me into Jannah! O Allah, I ask Thee for the Grace Thee have bestowed upon me.”<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bukhari, al-Adab al-Mufrad, 630.

<sup>2</sup> Musannaf Ibn Abu Sheyba, 6/68.

– Anas ibn Malik رضي الله عنه used to supplicate like this:

﴿اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا، وَآتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً،  
وَفِي الآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً، وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ﴾

“Allahummagh-fir lana, war-hamna, wa atina fid-dunya hasanatan wa fil-akhirati hasanatan wa qina'athaban-nar”

“O Allah, forgive us and have mercy on us. Grant us good in this world and good in the hereafter and protect us from the punishment of the Hellfire!”<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bukhari, al-Adab al-Mufrad, 633.

## **This magnificent Du'a leads a Muslim to Jannah**

Spreading (the greeting of) peace among Muslims is one of the deeds leading to the Mercy of Allah. The Prophet ﷺ said in the narrated Hadith: "You shall not enter Jannah so long as you do not affirm belief and you will not believe as long as you do not love one another. Should I not direct you to a thing which, if you do, will foster love amongst you: (i. e.) give currency to (the practice of paying salutation to one another by saying) as-salamu alaikum."<sup>1</sup>

"It is reported that a man passed by the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, while he was in an assembly and said: "Assalamu Aleikum!"<sup>2</sup>. He ﷺ said: "Ten good deeds". Another man passed by and said: "Assalamu

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<sup>1</sup> Sahih Muslim, 54.

<sup>2</sup> Peace be upon you!

alaikum wa rahmatullah”<sup>1</sup>. The Prophet ﷺ said, “Twenty good deeds.” Then yet another man passed by and said: “Assalamu alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh”<sup>2</sup>, and the Prophet ﷺ said, “Thirty good deeds”. Then a man in the gathering got up and did not give the greeting. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “How quickly your companion forgets! When one of you comes to an assembly, he should give the greeting. If he thinks he should sit down, he sits down. When he stands up, he gives the greeting. Neither is a greater duty than the other.”<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah!

<sup>2</sup> Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah and His blessing!

<sup>3</sup> Sahih Ibn Hibban, 493; Sahih al-Adab al-Mufrad, 986.

## Du'as for Forgiveness From Allah for Muslims

O Muslim, don't limit yourself to seeking Allah's forgiveness for you alone, but also ask for forgiveness for all our Muslim brothers and sisters – those who are alive and those who are no longer. Just like you need the duas of the Muslims, they are also in a need of your prayers for them. In this regard, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: **“Whoever seeks forgiveness for the believing men and women, Allah will record a good deed for him by each believing man and believing woman.”**<sup>1</sup>

Dear fellow Muslim, now think how great and innumerable is the reward you will get from such a supplication. Every time you make an entreaty of this kind: **“Our Lord! Forgive us and our**

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<sup>1</sup> Majma az-Zavaid, 10/2101; Sahih al-Jami, 5906.

**fellow believers who preceded us in faith, and do not allow bitterness into our hearts towards those who believe. Our Lord! Indeed, You are Ever Gracious, Most Merciful!”<sup>1</sup>**— you earn a Sawab (a good deed/reward) for every believer who has ever been born and who is alive now.

It was narrated<sup>2</sup> that Ibn Jurayj رحمته الله said: I said to ‘Ata: - Should I pray for forgiveness for the believing men and women? He said: Yes! The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was commanded to do that, so that is obligatory upon Muslims. Allah the Almighty said to His Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم: **“And ask forgiveness for your sin, and also for (the sin of) believing men and believing women.”<sup>3</sup>**

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<sup>1</sup> al-Hashr, 10.

<sup>2</sup> Musannaf Abd ar-Razaq, 2/217.

<sup>3</sup> Muhammad, 19.

It has also been narrated that Abdullah ibn al-Mubarak رضي الله عنه upon completion of the Qur'an would pray for the believing men and the believing women.<sup>1</sup>

You should be aware that a Muslim's prayer for his Muslim brother is accepted. Even the Almighty Allah has appointed an angel who stands ready next to that Muslim. When he makes dua, the angel says "Amin".

Thus, the supplication of a Muslim servant for his brother who is not with him is accepted. In this respect, the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: **"There is no believing servant who supplicates for his brother behind his back (in his absence) that the Angels do not say: The same be for you too."**<sup>2</sup>

We ask the All-Merciful Allah to forgive us, our parents, the Muslim men and the

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<sup>1</sup> Bayhaqi, Shuab al-Iman, 2/411.

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Muslim, 2732.

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Muslim women, the mu'min (a true believer) men and the mu'min (a true believer) women, our living and our dead, those who are present and those who are absent!

## **Do not rely only on your righteous deeds**

O Muslim, you should be aware that it is not enough to do righteous deeds to enter Jannah. Deeds are just a reason to enter Jannah. So, a believer should not be content with his deeds only and have to rely solely on the Mercy of Allah (trust Allah's plan).

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported: "The Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله said, "There were two men among Banu Isra'il, who were striving for the same goal. One of them would commit sin and the other would strive to do his best in the world. The man who exerted himself in worship continued to see the other in sin. He would say: "Refrain from it!" One day he found him in sin and said to him again: "Refrain from it!" He said: "Leave me alone with my Lord. Have you been sent as a watchman over me?" He said:

**“I swear by Allah, Allah will not forgive you, nor will he admit you to Jannah.” Then their souls were taken back (by Allah), and they met together with the Lord of the Worlds. He (Allah) said to this man who had striven hard in worship: “Had you knowledge about Me or had you power over that which I had in My hand?” He said to the man who sinned: “Go and enter Jannah by My mercy.” He said about the other: “Take him to Hell!”**

Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه said: “By Him in Whose hand my soul is, he spoke a word by which this world and the next world of his were destroyed!”<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Sunan Abu Dawud, 4901; Musnad Ahmed, 2/323; Sahih al-Jami, 4455.

## Conclusion

Dear reader! Let it be known that the authentic Hadith says: **“Indeed, he who does not ask Allah, He gets angry with him.”**<sup>1</sup> Therefore, we should make dua to Allah day and night so that He may forgive us, have mercy on us and take us into the Jannatul Firdaus through His Mercy. The Prophet ﷺ gave good news to the Ummah and said: **“Your Lord is munificent and generous, and is ashamed to turn away empty the hands of His servant when he raises them to Him.”**<sup>2</sup>

Whenever a Muslim supplicates Allah, he should follow instructions of the Prophet ﷺ. In this respect, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: **“Call upon Allah with certainty that He will answer you. Know that Allah will not answer the supplication of a heart that is unmindful and**

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<sup>1</sup> Sunan at-Tirmidhi, 3373; Silsila al-Ahadith as-Sahihah, 2654.

<sup>2</sup> Sunan Abu Dawud, 1488; Sahih al-Jami, 2070.

distracted.”<sup>1</sup> He ﷺ also said: **“When one of you makes supplication, he should supplicate with a will and should not say: O Allah, confer upon me if Thou likest, for there is none to coerce Allah.”**<sup>2</sup>

We ask Allah to bless this effort and accept it as one of our sincere deeds aimed to attain only His pleasure.

May Allah bless with acceptance the efforts of the author, the translator and all those associated with its publication. Moreover, may this book be one of those books that will be read until the Day of Judgment, may it become one of those deeds whose reward will be heavy on the scales set in the Hereafter!

We praise Allah for granting success in our endeavour, as well as facilitating, and blessing us in the writing of this book. All praise belongs only to Allah,

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<sup>1</sup> Sunan at-Tirmidhi, 3479; Silsila al-Ahadith as-Sahihah, 594.

<sup>2</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari, 6388; Sahih Muslim, 2678.

in the beginning and in the end, in the manifest and in the hidden. We ask Allah to benefit all of us from the knowledge that He taught us, and to make what we have learned, not work against us, but in our favor, fill our hearts with faith, grant us success in our endeavors, and also give us a favorable outcome so that we remain on the right track until our last breath. May He grant us the opportunity to fulfill the Sunnah of our Prophet ﷺ, to rise with the Prophet ﷺ and be with him in Jannah! May He forgive us, our parents, all Muslim men and Muslim women, believing men and believing women, those who are alive and those who are no longer with us. Indeed, Allah is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

May Allah's blessings and peace be upon our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, his family, his companions and all those who follow in his footsteps!

## Symbols' Directory

**ﷺ** : **SallAllahu 'Alayhi wa Sallam** – “May the Blessings and Peace of Allah be upon him”. (*This term should be used specifically when saying Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ name*).

**رضي الله عنه** : **Radiyallahu anhu** (male) – “May Allah be pleased with him”

**رضي الله عنها** : **Radiyallahu anha** (female) – “May Allah be pleased with her”

**رضي الله عنهما** : **Radiyallahu anhuma** – “May Allah be pleased with them” (*2 companions*)

**رضي الله عنهم** : **Radiyallahu anhum** – “May Allah be pleased with them” (*more than 2 companions*)

(*This term is used whenever the name of a companion of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is mentioned*)

**رحمته** : **Rahimahullah** – “May Allah have mercy on him/her” (*used after mentioning the righteous Islamic persons/scholars who lived after the companions of Muhammad ﷺ*)

**عليه السلام** : **Alayhi As-Salaam** – “Peace be upon him” (*This expression follows after naming Allah’s any prophet, or one of the noble Angels (i.e. Jibreel (Gabriel), Mikaeel (Michael), etc.)*)

**عليهم السلام** : **Alayhim As-Salaam** – “Peace be upon them” (*This term is meant to confer peace upon the Prophets and Messengers of Allah*)

## Glossary

**Akhirah** – Hereafter

**Alhamdulillah** – “Praise be to Allah!”

**Ahadith** – narrations

**Allahu Akbar** – Allah is the Greatest (a general declaration of faith or thanksgiving by Muslims)

**Ayah** – a verse in the Qur’an

**Barakah** – blessings

**Dhikr / Zikr** (plural: adhkar) – remembrance of Allah (“reminder” or “mention”). It is a form of Islamic meditation in which phrases or prayers are repeatedly chanted in order to remember Allah.

**Duha** prayer – the voluntary Islamic prayer between the obligatory Islamic prayers of Fajr (before dawn) and Dhuhur (afternoon)

**Du'a** – is a prayer of invocation, supplication or request, asking help or assistance from Allah.

**Dunya** – the physical Universe, as opposed to the Hereafter. Or simply a worldly life.

**Fard** (obligatory) **Salah** (prayer) – the five obligatory prayers are called Fard in Arabic.

**Hadith** – narration

**Hadith Qudsi** (lit. Holy Narration) – are the sayings of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ as revealed to him by the Almighty Allah

**Istighfar** – seeking forgiveness (a plea to Allah that He may protect the supplicant from worldly desires, both in this world and the hereafter)

**Jannah** – Paradise, is the final abode of the righteous

**Jahannam** – Hell-fire; Hell.

**Kaffarah** – by language “kaffarah” means “a trait that tends to the expiation or atonement of sin”. By technique, it means a determined penalty that is done expiation for sin / wrongdoing (referred to special sanction to compensate for the offense or

sin, or violating any action like fasting, oath, ihram and unintentional murder, etc).

**Kalima** – a word, speech, saying, discourse; a vocable, part of speech.

**Karamah** – (lit. generosity, blessedness) – a favor or spiritual gift freely bestowed by Allah

**Khutbah** (Khutbat-ul-Haajjah) – the sermon, delivered especially at a Friday service (ṣalāt al-jum‘ah), at the two major Islamic festivals (‘ids), and on extraordinary occasions.

**Mu‘min** – a true believer

**Rabb** – Lord

**Ruku** – the act of bowing as part of Salah

**Sahih** – Authentic

**Sahih Bukhari** – a book of authentic ahadeeth compiled by Imam Bukhari.

**Sahih Muslim** – a book of authentic ahadeeth compiled by Imam Muslim.

**Salah** – Islamic prayer.

**Sujud** (prostration) – is one of the main pillars of daily prayer in Islam. A single act of sujud is called a **sajdah** (plural sajdāt).

**Sunnah** – The word Sunnah has several meanings depending on the area of study however the meaning is generally accepted to be, whatever was reported that the Prophet ﷺ said, did, or approved.

**Surah** – Chapter; the Qur'an is composed of 114 Chapters.

**Sawab/Thawab** – good deeds.

**Tashahhud** – testimony (of faith]), also known as at-Tahiyyat (the portion of the Muslim prayer where the person kneels or sits on the ground facing the qibla, glorifies God, and greets the Messenger and the righteous people of Allah).

**Tubah** – continuous well-being (lit. "blessedness"). Some commentators have also said that the word "tubah" in the ayah means "Jannah" or "a tree which grows in Jannah"

**Ummah** – the Muslim community throughout the world

## Archaic Pronouns

**Thou** – You (singular)

**Thee** – You (singular, when referring to the object of a verb or preposition)

**Ye** – You (plural)

**Thy** – Your

**Thine** – Yours (before a vowel)

**Thyself** – Yourself (singular)

**Thou art** – You are