

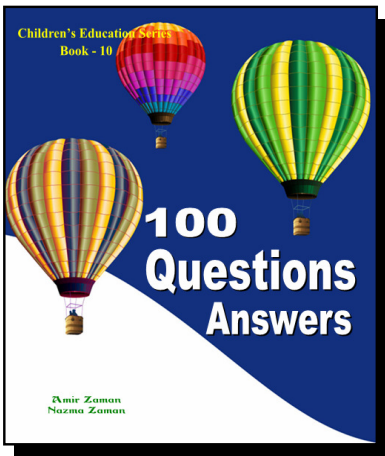
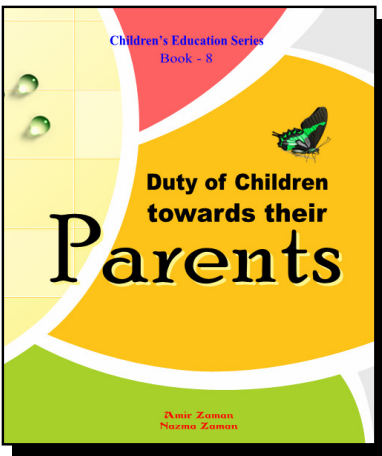
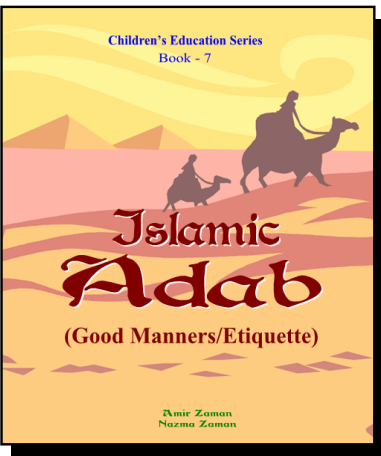
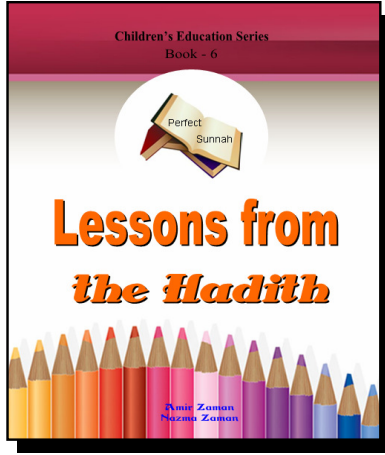
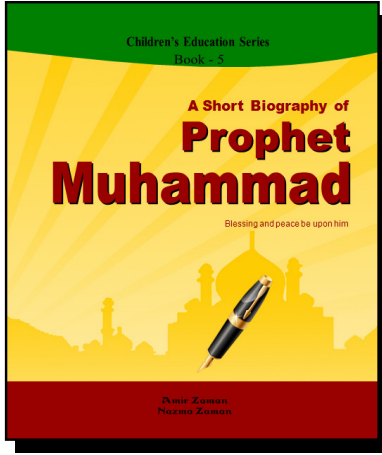
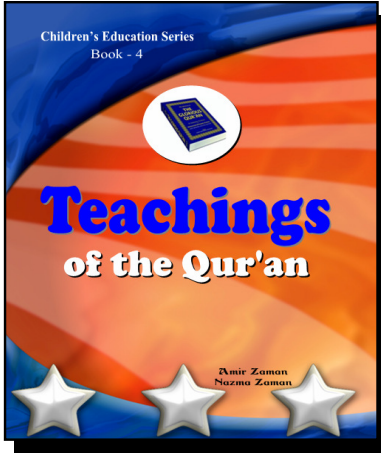
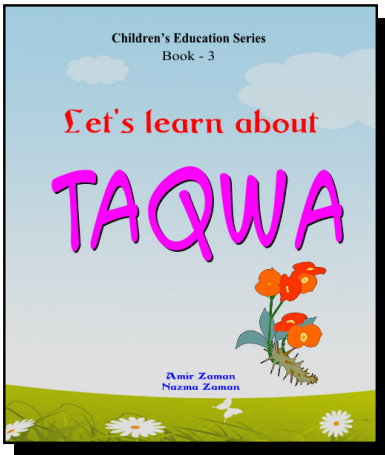
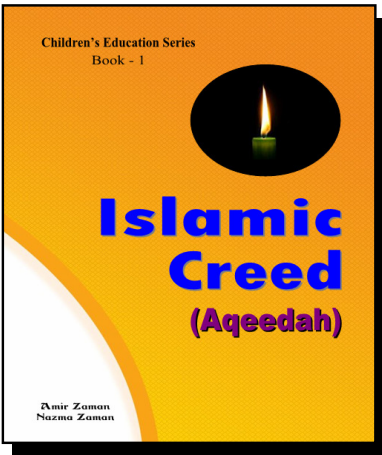
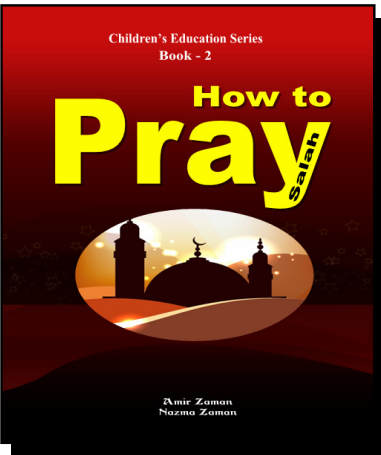
Children's Education Series  
Book - 9

# **Authentic Dua'**

From the Qur'an & Sahih Hadith

Amir Zaman  
Nazma Zaman

# Children Education Series - Book 1 to 10



*"Assalamu-Alaikum" Peace be upon you*

**Amir Zaman**  
**Nazma Zaman**  
Email: [amiraway@hotmail.com](mailto:amiraway@hotmail.com)  
[www.themessagecanada.com](http://www.themessagecanada.com)

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Preface

Salat (daily regular five times prayer) is Ibadah of Allah. Similarly, Dua' (informal prayer, supplication) is also Ibadah, said Rasulallah (Blessings and peace be upon him). Dua' for various situations can be recited silently at anytime of the day or night, with or without Wudu (ablution, ritual cleaning of the body and mind). There are Dua's in the Qur'an and there are Dua's in the Hadith (Traditions) of the Rasulallah (pbuh) too.

Reciting Dua' purifies the heart and keeps it clean from objectionable and Haram deeds and thoughts, takes one to the closeness of Allah. Allah likes Dua' from His creation and pardons their sins if prayed to Him sincerely with hope, fear and submissiveness. Reciting Dua' strengthens Imaan and keeps one on the Right Path (Siratul Mustaqim). Sincere Dua' can ward off the influence of the Shaitan, can bring peace of mind, and can remove dangers in life. Dua' is the sweetness of Allah's remembrance, and can be beneficial for this earthly life as well as for the Akhirah (Life after death). Dua' is glorification of Allah.

Keeping these things in view, we are presenting some Dua's in the following pages for memorizing and practicing reciting as and when necessity arises. May Allah help you.

Amir Zaman  
Nazma Zaman

# Authentic Supplications of The Prophet ﷺ

All praise is to Allah; we praise Him, seek His aid, and ask His forgiveness. We seek refuge in Allah from the evils of ourselves, and from the bad consequences of our deeds. Whoever Allah guides there is none to take astray, and whoever Allah takes astray there is none to guide. I testify that there is no Ilah except Allah alone without any associates, and I testify that Muhammad is His slave and messenger.

## Alertness for Supplication (Dua') Not to say "If You wish then grant me"

'Anas (RA) narrated: The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: If one of you petitions then let him resolve the matter, and let him not say O' my Ilah if You wish then grant me; for there is none that compels Him". (Saheeh 'Al-Bukhari)



**To increase memory/  
Knowledge**

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

"Rabbi Zidnii 'Ilmaa"

**Meaning:**

*O my Lord! Increase me in  
knowledge. (Surah Ta-Ha 20: 114)*



## Dua° before delivering a speech

رَبِّ أَشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي ( ) وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي ( ) وَأَحْلِلْ عُقْدَةً  
مِّن لِّسَانِي ( ) يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي ( )

Rabbishrah lii sadrii; Wa yassir liii amrii;  
wahlul uqdatam mil-li-saanii, Yafqahuu  
qawlii.

### Meaning:

*"O my Lord! Expand my breast;" (25)*

*"Ease my task for me; (26) "And remove  
the impediment from my speech. (27)*

*"So that they may understand what I  
say." (Surah Ta-Ha 20: 25-28)*



## Dua' for parents

رَبِّ اَرْحَمُهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْتَنِي صَغِيرًا

Rabbir hamhumaa kamaa rabba-yaanii  
sagiiraa.

### Meaning:

*My Lord! Have mercy on them both  
as they did care for me when I was  
little. (Surah Al-Isra 17: 24)*

*Recite this dua' after every salah.*





## Dua' when leaving home

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

Bismillah, Tawwakkaltu 'ala-Allah, wa laa hawla wa laa quwwata illa billah

### Meaning:

*In the name of Allah, I place my trust in Allah, and there is no might nor power except with Allah. [Abu Dawud and At-Tirmidhi].*



## Dua' when entering the home

سُمِّ اللَّهُ وَلَجْنَا، وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا، وَعَلَى رَبِّنَا  
تَوَكَّلْنَا

Bismillahi walajnaa, wa bismillahi  
kharajnaa, wa 'ala Rabbinaa  
Tawakkalna

### Meaning:

*In the name of Allah we enter and in  
the name of Allah we leave, and  
upon our Lord we place our trust.*

*[Sahih Muslim and Abu Dawud]*



## Supplication for travel

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي  
سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ، وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ

Bismil-lah, walhamdu lillah, Allahu Akbar,  
Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, subhaanallazii  
sakhkhara lanaa haazaa wa maa kunnaa lahuu  
muqriniin, wa-innaaa 'ilaa rabbinaa  
lamunqalibuun.

### Meaning:

*In the name of Allah and all praise is for Allah.  
Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, Allah  
is the Greatest. How perfect He is, The One Who  
has placed this (transport) at our service, and we  
ourselves would not have been capable of that,  
and to our Lord is our final destiny.*

*(Surah Az Zukhruf 43: 13-14)*

OR



## Invocation for riding in a vehicle

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ، وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا  
لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ،  
سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

Bismil-lah, walhamdu lillah, subhanal-lathee sakhkhara lana  
hatha wama kunna lahu muqrineen, wainna ila rabbina  
lamunqaliboon, alhamdu lillah, alhamdu lillah, alhamdu lillah,  
Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, subhanakal-  
lahumma innee thalamtu nafsee faghfir lee fainnahu la  
yaghfiruth-thunooba illa ant.

### Meaning:

In the name of Allah and all praise is for Allah. How perfect He is, the One Who has placed this (transport) at our service and we ourselves would not have been capable of that, and to our Lord is our final destiny. All praise is for Allah, All praise is for Allah, All praise is for Allah, Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest. How perfect You are, O Allah, verily I have wronged my soul, so forgive me, for surely none can forgive sins except You.  
(Abu Dawud and At-Tirmithi)



## Upon entering the Masjid

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ. اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

*Bismillah, was-Salaatu was-Salaamu 'alaa Rasool-illah.  
Allahumma-ftah lee abwaaba Rahmatik.*

### Meaning:

In the name of Allah, and prayers and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah. O Allah, open the gates of Your mercy for me.  
(Abu Dawud)



## Upon leaving the Masjid

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ  
مِنْ فَضْلِكَ،

*Bismillah, was-Salaatu was-Salaamu 'alaa Rasool-illah.  
Allahumma innee as-aluka min fadlika.*

### Meaning:

*In the name of Allah, and prayers and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah. O Allah, I ask You from Your favor.  
(Abu Dawud)*



## When waking up

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ  
النُّشُورُ

Alhamdu lillahil-lazee ahyana  
baAAda ma amatana wa-ilayhin-  
nushoor.

### Meaning:

‘All praise is for Allah who gave us  
life after having taken it from us and  
unto Him is the resurrection.’

(Sahih Bukhari and Muslim)



## Before entering the toilet

(بِسْمِ اللَّهِ) اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ  
وَالْخَبَائِثِ

(Bismil-lah) allahumma innee  
aAaoothu bika minal-khubthi wal-  
khaba-ith

### Meaning:

*‘(In the name of Allah). O Allah, I  
take refuge with you from all evil and  
evil-doers.’*

(Sahih Bukhari and Muslim)





## After leaving the toilet

عُفْرَانَاكَ

*Ghufranaka*

**Meaning:**

*'I ask You (Allah) for forgiveness.'*

(Abu Dawud, AT-Tidmithi and Ibn-Majah)



## When starting ablution

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

*Bismil-lah*

**Meaning:**

‘In the name of Allah.’

(Abu Dawud, Ibn-Majah and Ahmad)



## Upon completing the ablution

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ  
أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Ashhadu an laa ilaha illal-lahu wahdahu laa  
shareeka lah, wa-ashhadu anna  
Muhammadan Aabduhu wa-rasooluh.

### Meaning:

‘I bear witness that none has the right to  
be worshipped except Allah, alone without  
partner, and I bear witness that  
Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.’  
(Shahi Muslim)



## Upon seeing a good dream or a bad dream

'The righteous dream is from Allah and the bad dream is from the devil, so if anyone sees something which pleases him then he should only relate it to one whom he loves...'

Summary of what to do upon having a bad dream:

- Spit on your left three times
- Spit: A form of spitting comprising mainly of air with little spittle
- Seek refuge in Allah from Shayṭan and the evil of what you saw
- Do not relate it to anyone
- Turn and sleep on the opposite side to which you were sleeping on previously.
- *Get up and pray if you so desire.*

(Sahih Bukhari and Muslim)



## Supplication before eating

‘When you are about to eat, you should say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

Bismil-lah.

**Meaning:**

‘In the name of Allah

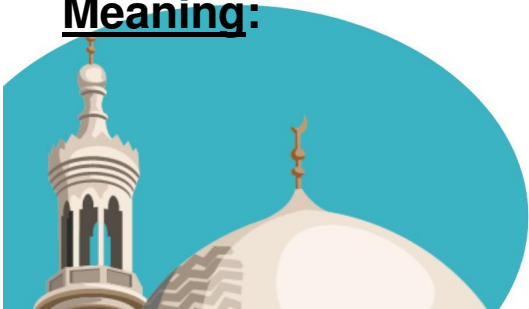
...and if you forget to say it before starting, then you should say (when you remember):

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فِي أَوَّلِهِ وَآخِرِهِ

Bismil-lahi fee awwalihi wa-akhirih.

**Meaning:**

‘In the name of Allah in its beginning and end.’  
(Abu Dawud and Timithi)



## Upon completing the meal

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنِي هَذَا وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ  
حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ

Alhamdu lillahil-lathee  
atAamanee hatha warazaqaneehi  
min ghayri hawlin minnee wala  
quwwah.

### Meaning:

*'All praise is for Allah who fed  
me this and provided it for me  
without any might nor power  
from myself.'*

(Abu Dawud, AT-Tidmithi and Ahmad)



## Supplication said upon sneezing

‘When one of you sneezes he should say:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

Alhamdu lillah.

*‘All praise is for Allah.’*

*...and his brother or companion should say to him:*

يَرْحَمَكَ اللَّهُ

Yarhamukal-lah.

*‘May Allah have mercy upon you.’*

*...and he (i.e. the one who sneezed) replies back to him:*

يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحْ بِأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ

Yahdeekumul-lahu wayuslihu balakum.

‘May Allah guide you and rectify your condition.’  
(Sahih Bukhari, Timithi and Ahmad)



## After completion of any program/meeting

*Rasul (pbuh) used to recite “Surah Al-Asr” after any  
meeting or program*

وَالْعَصْرِ

Wal-ASRI

By [the token] of time (through the Ages);

إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ

Innal 'Insaana lafii khusr

Surely, Man is in loss;

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ

Illallaziina 'aamanuu wa 'amilus-saalihaati wa tawaa-saw bil-  
Haqqi wa tawaasaw bis-Sabr.

Except such as have Faith, and do righteous deeds, and [join  
together] in the mutual teaching of Truth, and of Patience and  
Constancy.





## Best Dua' for Here & Hereafter

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

***"Rabbana atina fid-dunya hasanatau wa fil-akhirati hasanatau wa qina azaban-naar."***

### **Meaning:**

Our Lord, give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and save us from the torment of the Fire.

[Surah Al-Baqarah: 201]



## After Fard (Obligatory) Salah

After Salam, Rasul (PBUH) used to recite:

33 times Subhanallah (Glory to Allah)

33 times Alhamdulillah (All praise is for Allah)

34 times Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

---

Total 100 times

(Sahih Muslim)



## The Virtues of Tahmeed, Tahleel & Tasbeeh

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

The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "Whoever says:

**Laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-  
mulku wa lahul-hamdu wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer**

100 times, would get the reward of freeing ten slaves, one hundred good deeds would be written for him, one hundred sins would be remitted from him, it would be a shield for him from the Shaytan that day till night, and nobody would arrive with better than what he arrived with except for one that had done more than him."

(Sahih 'Al-Bukhari and Sahih Muslim)



# Remembrance of Allah at Both Ends of the Day

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Subhana 'allahi wa bihamdihi

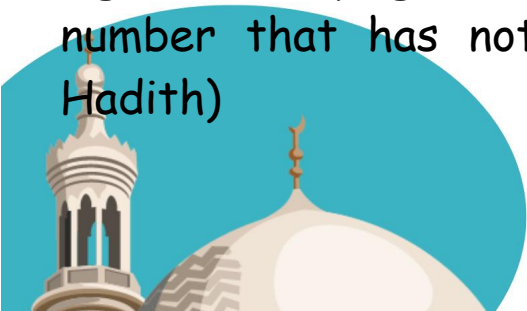
## Meaning:

I honor Allah from all things unsuitable to Him and [I am] in celebration of his Praise.

Recite 100 times, no one would arrive on the Day of Resurrection with better than what he arrived with, except for a person who said the same."

Or more: of utterances like Laa 'ilaaha 'illa 'allah and other legislated sayings. He should not bind such sayings by any number that has not been legislated. (mentioned in the Hadith)

(Sahih Muslim)



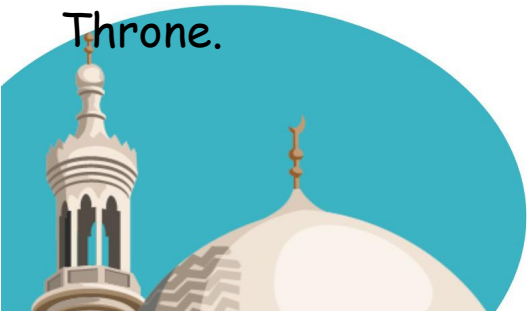
## What to say at times of Grief, Concern & Sadness

At times of distress the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) would say:

Laa 'ilaaha 'illaa 'allaahu 'al-`atheemu 'al-haleemu, la 'ilaaha 'illaa 'allaahu rabbul `arshil-`atheemi, la 'ilaaha 'illaa 'allaahu rabbus-samaawaati wa rabbul-'ardhi wa rabbul-`arshil-kareem.

### Meaning:

There is no Ilah except Allah The Magnificent, The Forbearing. There is no Ilah except Allah Lord of the Magnificent Throne. There is no Ilah except Allah Lord of the Heavens, Lord of the Earth, and Lord of the Noble Throne.



(Sahih Al-Bukhari and Sahih Muslim)

## On Debt

It is reported of 'Ali bin 'Abi Tālib (RA) that someone who was indebted came to him and said: I am unable to pay my debt, so help me. He said: Shall I not teach you a few words the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) taught me, if you had the like of a mountain of debt Allah would fulfill it on your behalf? Say:

اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِي بِحَلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ  
وَأَغْنِنِي بِفَضْلِكَ عَمَّنْ سِوَاكَ.

'Allahummakfinee bihalalika `an haramika, wa  
'aghninee bifadhlika `amman siwaka.

**Meaning:**

O Allah, make me with what You have made lawful needless of what You have made unlawful, and make me with your benevolence independent of all others. (At-Tirmidhi)



## What to say upon confrontation of the Enemy & of People with Power

If the Prophet (pbuh) was afraid of a certain people, he would say:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَجْعَلُكَ فِي نُحُورِهِمْ وَنَعُوذُ  
بِكَ مِنْ شُرُورِهِمْ.

Allaahumma 'innaa naj'aluka fee nuhoorihim wa  
na'oothu bika min shuroorihim.

**Meaning:**

O Allah, we ask You to restrain them by their necks and we seek refuge in You from their evil.

(Abu Dawood and An-Nisa'ee)



## About Devils Presenting Themselves to Humans

Allah the Exalted has said:

And say: Rabbi 'a-'uuzu bika min hamzaatish-shayaa-tiini, wa 'a`uuzu bika rabbi 'ay-yahzuruun.

**Meaning:**

And say "O' my Lord! I seek refuge in You from the suggestions of the shayateen [plural of shaytan], And I seek refuge in You my Lord! that they come to me. [Come to me meaning in any of my affairs, and for this Allah has commanded us to mention Him whenever we start doing things. Meaning in order to expel the shaytan when eating, slaughtering, etc.] This was Surat 'Al-Mu'minoon (#23) V.97-98.





## And

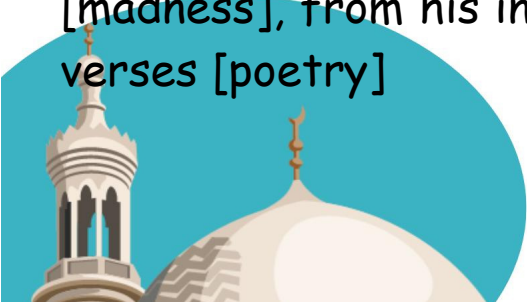
It is reported of the Prophet (pbuh) that he used to say:

**'A`outhu bil lahi 'as-samee`il-`aleemi minash-shaytanir-rajeemi, min hamzihi, wa naphkhihi, wa nafthihi**

Due to the statement of Allah (pbuh) "And if [at any time] an incitement to discord is made to you by the Shaytan then seek refuge in Allah, He is the One who hears and knows all things" (Surah Fussilat 41: 36)

And 'Athar repels Shaytan:

I seek refuge in Allah the Ever-Hearing, the Ever-Knowing from the despicable Shaytan, from his diabolical possession [madness], from his instigation of pride, and from his erotic verses [poetry]



## What a Fasting Person Says upon Iftaar

When the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) would break his fast, he would say:

ذَهَبَ الظَّمَأُ، وَابْتَلَّتِ العُرُوقُ، وَثَبَّتَ الأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ

Thahaba 'ath-thama'u wabtallatil-`urooqu wa thabuta 'al-'ajru 'in sha'a 'allahu.

### Meaning:

The thirst is gone, the blood vessels have become moist, and the reward has been established with the Will of Allah.

(Sahih 'Al-Bukhari and Sahih Muslim)



## Upon Entering a Market Place

The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "Whoever enters the marketplace and says:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ ، لَهُ  
الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ  
وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ  
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ .

Laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-  
mulku wa lahul-hamdu, yuhyee wa yumeetu, wa Huwa  
hayyun laa yamootu, biyadihil-khayru, wa Huwa 'alaa  
kulli shay'in Qadeer.

**Meaning:**

There is no Ilah except Allah, no partner does He have; his is the Kingdom, and to Him is all Praise; He livens, and mortifies; and He is alive; never to die. In his Hand is all good, and He is well able to do everything. (At-Tirmithi)



# Qunoot Al-Witr

## Salatul Witr and Qunoot:

The Witr (odd number) prayer is extra prayers that the Prophet practiced and highly encouraged Muslims to practice as well. He (pbuh) never left it even when traveling. You can offer Witr prayers anytime after 'Isha' until the time for Fajr prayer. You may choose to pray one, three, five, seven, or nine Rak'at.

In Witr prayers, recite *Suratul Fatihah* and some other verses from the *Qur'an*. Before or after *Rukoo'* of the last *Rak'ah* raise your hands high up to the level of the shoulders and supplicate the following *Du'a* (supplication) with your hands raised towards the sky. This *Du'a* is called *Du'a al-Qunut*:

Supplication made before or after bowing in the witr prayer.

اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ، وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ ،  
وَبَارِكْ لِي فِي مَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ ،  
إِنَّهُ لَا يَزِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ، [ وَلَا يَعِزُّ مَنْ عَادَيْتَ ] ، تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ .



Allāhummaḥ-dinee feeman hadayt, waAAafinee feeman  
AAafayt, watawallanee feeman tawallayt, wabarik lee feema  
aAAatayt, waqinee sharra ma qadayt, fa-innaka taqdee wala  
yuqda AAalayk, innahu la yathillu man walayt, [wala yaAAizzu  
man AAadayt], tabarakta rabbana wataAAalayt

**Meaning:**

‘O Allāh, guide me along with those whom You have guided, pardon me along with those whom You have pardoned, be an ally to me along with those whom You are an ally to and bless for me that which You have bestowed. Protect me from the evil You have decreed for. Verily, You decree and none can decree over You. For surety, he whom you show allegiance to is never abased and he whom You take as an enemy is never honored and mighty. O our Lord, Blessed and Exalted are You.’

(Abu Dawood, Tirmidhi, Ibn-Majah and Ahmad)



# Exchanging Greetings on the 'Eid

It is Sunnah to exchange greetings among the Muslims on the day of celebration with the following expression:

*Taqabbalallaahu minna wa minkum.*

## Meaning:

May Allah accept from us and from you.

## **There are certain Sunnahs to be observed on the day of 'Eid.**

- ✍ Using perfume and putting on one's best clothes.
- ✍ Eating before going out to 'Eidul Fitr, and doing otherwise before 'Eidul Adhaa.
- ✍ Performance of the prayer in a public park is better, unless there are reasons to prevent this.
- ✍ Jabir (r.'a.) reported that the Prophet used to go to the 'Eid ground by one way and return by another.
- ✍ Recitation of the Takbeer, the words of greatness of Allah.
- ✍ The time of 'Eid prayer begins with the sunrise and lasts till noon, but the Sunnah of the Prophet was to make 'Eid early in the morning.
- ✍ There is no Adhaan or Iqaamah for the 'Eid prayer.
- ✍ Salaatul 'Eid is two raka'at. It is Sunnah to make "Allaahu Akbar," seven times in the first raka'ah and five times in the second raka'ah, not including the Takbeer of Qiyaam. The hands should be raised with every takbeer.



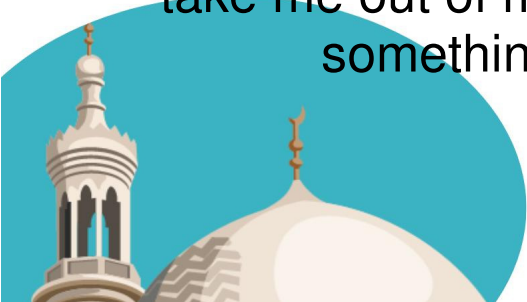
## Upon hearing sad News or Falling into trouble

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ، اللَّهُمَّ أَجْرِنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي ،  
وَاخْلُفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا

Innaa lillaahi wa 'innaa 'ilayhi raaji' oon,  
Allaahumma'-jurni fee museebatee wa 'akhliflee  
khayran minhaa.

### Meaning:

We are from Allah and unto Him we return. O Allah,  
take me out of my plight and bring to me after it  
something better. (Sahih Muslim)



## Invocation for Visiting the graves

When visiting the graves, recite this Dua':

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

Assalamu AAalaykum ahlad-diyari minal-  
mu/mineena walmuslimeen, wa-inna in shaallallahu  
bikum lahiqoon, nas-alul-laha lana walakumul-  
AAafiyah.

### Meaning:

*Peace be upon you all, O inhabitants of the graves,  
amongst the believers and the Muslims. Verily, we  
will, Allah willing, be united with you, we ask Allah  
for well-being for us and you.  
(Sahih Muslim)*





## **Salaam to Prophet Muhammad** **(Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam)**

Proceed to the grave of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) and while standing in front of it and facing it, say with all respect and in a lowered voice:

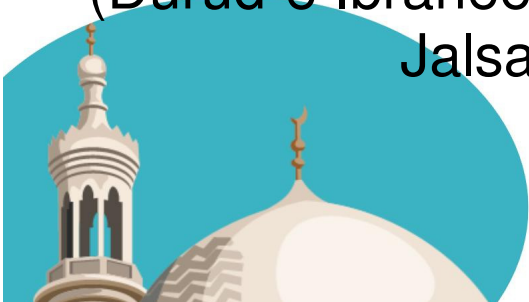
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

*“Assalamu ‘alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyu,  
wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakaatuh”*

### **Meaning:**

Peace be on you, O Prophet, and the Mercy and Blessings of Allah.

And then say the Salat an-Nabiy  
(Durud-e Ibraheem which we recite in the Salah  
Jalsa – sitting position).



## **Be careful about Bida'h**

### **What is the true meaning of Bida'h?**

The true definition of Bid'a is 'to initiate or create something upon an unprecedented example'. In the Quran, Allah describes himself as the 'Badi us-Samawaat wa al-Ardh', meaning the creator of the skies and earth. Badi' here means a creator who brings something into existence from no previous material. On this basis, Bid'a, which comes from the same root word as Badi', means to initiate or create something upon an unprecedented example.

Not everything that is Bid'a in Islam is prohibited. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) gave the best definition and criteria for deciding what innovation is commendable and what isn't. He said, "Whoever innovates [something] which is not from our matter [of Islam] then it is rejected" (Bukhari and Muslim)



## Be careful about Bida'h

And there is no such thing in Islam as bid'ah hasanah (good innovation).”

Rasul Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam said:

*“Beware of newly invented matters, for every invented matter is an innovation and every innovation is a going astray and every going astray is in the Hellfire”.*

*(Abu Dawud and Tirmidhi)*

Due to lack of knowledge many Muslims do Bida'h during their Ibadah.



# MORE AUTHENTIC DUA'

To get more authentic Dua', you can study these 2 books:

- Fortress of the Muslim, Invocations from the Qur'an & Sunnah – Darussalam Publications – Saudi Arabia
  - Hisnul Muslim – Madinah University.
- ✍ <http://www.gss.org/archives/asop/tc.html>
- ✍ <http://www.islamawareness.net/Dua'/Fortress/>

## ISLAAMIC CALENDAR

Islamic Calendar, Al-Hijrah, which is based on the lunar system.

There are twelve months in the Islamic Calendar

1. Muharram	5. Jumaadal Awwal	9. Ramadaan
2. Safar	6. Jumaadath Thaane	10. Shawwaal
3. Rabee'ul Awwal	7. Rajab	11. Dhul Qi'adah
4. Rabee'uth Thaane	8. Sha'abaa	12. Dhul Hijjah

