The Passing of the Prophet

First Khutbah

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ , نَحْمَدُهُ , وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ , وَنَعُوذُ بِاللهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّتَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا , مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ , وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ , وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَه إِلَه إِلَه اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Verily, all praise is for Allah. We praise Him, we seek His assistance and we ask for His forgiveness. And we seek refuge in Him from the evils of our selves. Whoever Allah guides, none can misguide. Whoever He misguides, none can guide. And I bear witness that there is no deity other than Allah and I bear witness that Mohammad is His servant and messenger.

(يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴾ [آل عمران:102]

Al Imran(3) 102 : O you who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared, and die not except in a state of Islam.

Oh Believers:

All praise is due to Allah Who decreed death upon the living, and made the hereafter for accounting and recompense. And if Allah Almighty had decreed remaining in this worldly life for any of His creation, foremost for that would be His close friend, the best of His creation, the delight of the our eyes, our beloved Prophet Mohammed ﷺ. Allah Almighty said:

وَمَا جَعَلْنَا لِبَشَرٍ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ الْخُلْدَ أَفَإِنْ مِتَّ فَهُمُ الْخَالِدُونَ-الأنبياء 34

Al Anbiya (21) 34: And We did not grant to any man before you eternity [on earth]; so if you die - would they be eternal?

For there is no loss greater and more heartbreaking than the loss of the Prophet ﷺ, not the loss of fathers and mothers, or children and wives, or brothers and sisters.

So I advise myself and you to be conscious of Allah Almighty and to perform righteous deeds and to beware of this worldly life and its temptations. For this world is the place for deeds and not the permanent home. And indeed the hereafter is the permanent home. So take from your worldly lives for your hereafter.

قُلْ مَتَاعُ الدُّنْيَا قَلِيلٌ وَالآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِمَن اتَّقَى وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا-النساء:77

An Nisa (4) 77: Say, "The enjoyment of this world is little, and the Hereafter is better for those conscious of Allāh. And injustice will not be done to you, [even] as much as a thread [inside a date seed]."

The birth of the Prophet s and him being sent to people as a prophet and messenger, a guide and a teacher, then his emigration to Medina, and the building of the Islamic community were the greatest events in all of human history. Then the tragedy of his death was the biggest tragedy for those who believe in him.

Before his death, he ﷺ knew that his death was near, and that his departure was approaching. So he bid farewell to his companions, may Allah be pleased with them, in the tenth year after Hijrah during his Hajj (pilgrimage) at the Jamrat al-Aqaba saying:

لِتَأْخُذُوا مَنَاسِكَكُمْ فَإِنِّي لاَ أَدْرِي لَعَلِّي لاَ أَحُجُّ بَعْدَ حَجَّتِي هَذِهِ

Learn your Hajj rites, for I do not know whether I will perform Hajj after this Hajj of mine. [Sahih Muslim 1297]

Then he ^w returned to Madinah and stayed in it for the rest of the month of Dhul Hijjah and the months of Muharram and Safar. Then he ^w became ill in the later part of the month of Safar. And he ^w advised his daughter Fatima, may Allah be pleased with her, that his time was near. Fatimah said that: Khutbah.info أَنَّ جِبْرَائِيلَ كَانَ يُعَارِضُهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ مَرَّةً وَأَنَّهُ عَارَضَهُ بِهِ الْعَامَ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلاَ أُرَانِي إِلاَّ قَدْ حَضَرَ أَجَلِي وَأَنَّكِ أَوَّلُ أَهْلِي لَحُوقًا بِي وَنِعْمَ السَّلَفُ أَنَا لَكِ

Jibril used to review the Qur'an with him once each year, but he reviewed it with him twice that year, and he said "I think that my time is near. You will be the first of my family to join me, and what a good predecessor I am for you." [Sunan Ibn Majah 1621, Grade: Sahih] And the reason behind his passing was a severe illness. And the start of it was year 7 AH in the liberation of Khayber whereby he was poisoned with a lamb given to him as a gift from which he ate. And the effect of the poison stayed with him until Allah Almighty took his soul. It was related in Sahih Al-Bukhari that the Prophet said to Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her:

يَا عَائِشَةُ مَا أَزَالُ أَجِدُ أَلَمَ الطَّعَامِ الَّذِي أَكَلْتُ بِخَيْبَرَ، فَهَذَا أَوَانُ وَجَدْتُ انْقِطَاعَ أَبْهَرِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ السَّمِّ

O Aisha! I still feel the pain caused by the food I ate at Khaybar, and at this time, I feel as if my aorta is being cut from that poison. [Sahih al-Bukhari 4428]

And when the Prophet ﷺ felt that his passing was close, he sought forgiveness for the martyrs of Uhud, may Allah be pleased with them, and he bid farewell to the alive and deceased. As Uqbah bin Amer, may Allah be pleased with him, said:

صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى قَتْلَى أُحُدٍ بَعْدَ ثَمَانِ سِنِينَ كَالْمُوَدِّعِ لِلأَحْيَاءِ وَالأَمْوَاتِ ثُمَّ طَلَعَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ فَرَطٌ، وَأَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدٌ، وَإِنَّ مَوْعِدَكُمُ الحُوْضُ، وَإِنِّي لأَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَقَامِي هَذَا، وَإِنِّي لَسْتُ أَحْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا، وَلَكِنِّي أَحْشَى عَلَيْكُمُ التُنْيَا أَنْ تَنَافَسُوهَا

The Prophet ﷺ prayed over the martyrs of Uhud after eight years like a one bidding farewell to the living and dead, then he ascended the pulpit

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and said, I am your predecessor, and I am witness over you, and your promised place to meet me (on the Day of Resurrection) will be Al- Hawd (great body of water), and I am (now) looking at it from this place of mine. I am not afraid that you will worship others besides Allah, but I fear that you will compete for the worldly life. [Bukhari 4042, Muslim 2296b] And when illness weighed him ﷺ down and his pain became severe, he sent for his wives and they gathered. Then he ﷺ asked their permission to stay in Aisha's house through his illness. As was related in Abu Dawood the Prophet ﷺ said:

إِنِّي لاَ أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَدُورَ بَيْنَكُنَّ فَإِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ أَنْ تَأْذَنَّ لِيَ فَأَكُونَ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ فَعَلْتُنَّ فَأَذِنَّ لَهُ

I am unable to visit all of you. If you are willing to permit me to stay with Aishah, you may do so. So they permitted him (to stay with A'ishah). [Sunan Abu Dawud 2137, Grade: Sahih (Albani)]

Then the Prophet ﷺ exited between Al Abbas and Ali, may Allah be pleased with them, dragging his feet on the ground due to his severe illness until he entered Aisha's house.

And due to the illness, the temperature of his body increased. Ibn Masood, may Allah be pleased with him, said:

دَخَلْتُ علَى رَسولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهو يُوعَكُ، فَمَسِسْتُهُ بيَدِي، فَقُلتُ: يا رَسولَ اللهِ، إِنَّكَ لَتُوعَكُ وَعْكًا شَدِيدًا، فَقالَ رَسولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم: أَجَلْ إِنِّي أُوعَكُ كما يُوعَكُ رَجُلَانِ مِنكُم قالَ: فَقُلتُ: ذلكَ أَنَّ لكَ أَجْرَيْنِ، فَقالَ رَسولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عليه وسلَّمَ: أَجَلْ، ثُمَّ قالَ رَسولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عليه وسلَّمَ: ما مِن مُسْلِمٍ يُصِيبُهُ أَذًى مِن مَرَضٍ، فما سِوَاهُ إلَّا حَطَّ اللهُ به سَيِّئَاتِهِ، كما تَحُطُّ الشَّجَرَةُ وَرَقَهَا.

I visited Allah's Messenger ﷺ as he was running a high temperature. I touched him with my hand and said: Allah's Messenger, you have a severe fever, whereupon Allah's Messenger ﷺ said: Yes, my fever is like the fever of two men among you. So I said, is that because you will have

a double reward? Thereupon Allah's Messenger **said**: Yes. And Allah's Messenger **said**: Yes. And Allah's Messenger **said**: No Muslim is afflicted by harm from an illness, or some other affliction, except that through it Allah will remove his bad deeds, as a tree sheds its leaves. [Bukhari 5660, Muslim 2571a] And Allah's Messenger **scontinued** to be keen to lead the people in

prayer in spite of his severe pain until he was overcome by the illness and he was unable to go out. So upon that, Allah's messenger commanded Abu Bakr, may Allah be pleased with him, to lead the people in prayer. Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, said:

ثَقُلَ النَّبُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أُصَلَّى النَّاسُ ". قُلْنَا لاَ، هُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ. قَالَ " ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ ". قَالَتْ فَفَعَلْنَا فَاغْتَسَلَ فَذَهَبَ لِيَنُوءَ فَأُغْمِي عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَقَالَ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أُصَلَّى النَّاسُ ". قُلْنَا لاَ، هُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ " ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ ". قَالَتْ فَقَعَدَ فَاغْتَسَلَ، ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيَنُوءَ فَأَغْمِي عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَقَالَ " أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ ". قُلْنَا لاَ، هُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. فَقَالَ "ضَعُوا لِي مَاءً فِي الْمِخْضَبِ"، فَقَعَدَ فَاغْتَسَلَ، ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيَنُوءَ فَأُغْمِي عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَقَالَ " أَصَلَّى النَّاسُ ". فَقُلْنَا لاَ، هُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ _ وَالنَّاسُ عُكُوفٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَنْتَظِرُونَ النَّبِيَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ لِصَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ الآخِرَةِ فَأَرْسَلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم إلى أبي بَحْرِ بِأَنْ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ . . . فَصَلَّى أَبُو بَحْرِ تِلْكَ الأَيَّامَ people prayed? We said: "No, they are waiting for you, 0 Messenger of Allah 💥 " He said: "Put some water in a tub for me." We did that and he performed Ghusl, then he tried to get up but he fainted. Then he awoke and said: "Have the people prayed?" We said: "No, they are waiting for you, 0 Messenger of Allah ." He said: "Put some water in a tub for me." We did that and he sat up and performed Ghusl, then he tried to get up but he fainted. Then he awoke and said: "Have the people prayed?" We said: "No, they are waiting for you, 0 Messenger of Allah ." He said:

And the Prophet ﷺ remained in his illness for thirteen days and did not go out to the people. And he had some dinars so he asked Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her about them. She said:

أَمَرَنِي نبيُّ اللهِ صلَّى اللهُ عليه وسلَّمَ أَنْ أَتصَدَّقَ بِذَهَبٍ كانت عندَنا في مَرضِه، قالت: فأفاقَ، فقال: ما فعَلْتِ؟ قالت: لقد شغَلَني ما رأَيْتُ منكَ، قال: فهَلُمِّيها، قال: فجاءَتْ بها إليه سَبعةً، أو تِسعةً -أبو حازمٍ يَشُكُّ- دنانيرَ فقال حينَ جاءَتْ بها: ما ظنُّ محمَّدٍ أَنْ لو لقِيَ اللهَ عزَّ وجلَّ وهذه عندَه

The Prophet *** commanded to give some gold that was with him during his illness in charity. She said, he awoke and said, what did you do? She said, what I saw of you occupied me. He said, bring it (the gold). So she brought him seven or nine (Abu Hazem was uncertain of the number) dinars. He *** said when she brought them: what does Mohammad think if he meets Allah Almighty and this (gold) is with him? [Ahmad 24560, Grade: Sahih (Arnaout)]

And on Monday, when the companions were aligned (in rows) for the prayer the Prophet ﷺ lifted the curtain of his house and as related in Al Bukhari (680) and Muslim (479a) and he looked at us while he was standing. His face was glowing and beautiful and he smiled cheerfully. We were about to be tested (in leaving the prayer) from the pleasure of seeing the Prophet, Abu Bakr retreated to join the row as he thought that the Prophet ﷺ would lead the prayer. The Prophet ﷺ beckoned us to

complete the prayer and he let the curtain fall. And in the narration of Muslim he ﷺ said:

أَيُّها النَّاسُ، إِنَّه لَمْ يَبْقَ مِن مُبَشِّرَاتِ النُّبُوَّةِ إِلَّا الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ، يَرَاهَا المُسْلِمُ، أَوْ تُرَى له، أَلَا وإِنِّي نُهِيتُ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ القُرْآنَ رَاكِعًا، أَوْ سَاجِدًا، فأَمَّا الرُّكُوعُ فَعَظِّمُوا فيه الرَّبَّ عزَّ وجلَّ، وأَمَّا السُّجُودُ فَاجْتَهِدُوا في الدُّعَاءِ، فَقَمِنُ أَنْ يُسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ.

O people, there is nothing left of the glad tidings of Prophethood except a good dream that a Muslim sees or is seen by others about him. Then he said: Verily, I have been forbidden from reciting the Qur'an when bowing or prostrating. As for bowing, glorify the Lord therein, and as for prostration, strive hard in supplication for it is more deserving of a response. [Muslim 479a]

And the brother of Aisha, Abdulrahman bin Abu Bakr entered upon the Prophet ﷺ and she was supporting him on her chest, and Abdulrahman had a fresh Siwak that he was using. Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, said, so I saw Allah's messenger ﷺ looking at it and I knew that he loved Siwak. So I said, shall I take it for you? Then the Prophet ﷺ nodded yes with his head. So I took it. But it was too stiff for him to use so I said to him, shall I moisten it for you? Then the Prophet ﷺ nodded yes with his head. So I softened it and cleaned his teeth with it. And in front of him was a small container of water. He started dipping his hand in the water and rubbing his face with it, he said:

لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ، إِنَّ لِلْمَوْتِ سَكَرَاتٍ ثُمَّ نَصَبَ يَدَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ " فِي الرَّفِيقِ الأَعْلَى ". حَتَّى قُبِضَ وَمَالَتْ يَدُهُ.

There is no rightly worshipped deity except Allah. Death has its agonies. He then lifted his hands (towards the sky) and started saying, "With the highest companion," till he passed and his hand dropped down. [Bukhari 4449]

And in another narration:

أَخَذَتْهُ بُحَّةُ شَدِيدَةٌ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ

His voice became very husky and I heard him saying: An Nisa (4) 69: With the ones upon whom Allāh has bestowed favor of the prophets, the steadfast affirmers of truth, the martyrs and the righteous. And excellent are those as companions. [Bukhari 4586, Muslim 2444c]

Then he ﷺ passed. And Aisha, may Allah be pleased with her, used to say:

مَاتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ حَاقِنَتِي وَذَاقِنَتِي فَلَا أَكْرَهُ شِدَّةَ الْمَوْتِ لِأَحَدٍ أَبَدًا بَعْدَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

The Prophet **set died while he was between my chest and chin, so I never dislike the agony of death for anyone after the Prophet set.** [Bukhari 4446] And the best of creation, the purest of mankind and the seal of the prophets and messengers passed. And this is the greatest affliction for the believers. And the words of Allah came about:

إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَإِنَّهُمْ مَيِّتُونَ-الزُّمر 30

Az Zumar (39) 30: Indeed, you are to die, and indeed, they are to die.

أَقُولُ مَا تَسْمَعُونَ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللهَ لِي وَلَكُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ فَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الغَفُورُ الرّحِيمُ

I say what you have heard and I seek forgiveness from Allah for me and you from every sin. So seek forgives from Him, Verily He is Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

Second Khutbah

الحَمْدُ لِلَهِ, وَالصّلَاةُ وَالسّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ , وَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَا الله وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنّ مُحَمّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ

All praise is to Allah, and peace and blessings upon the Messenger of Allah, and I bear witness that there is no deity other than Allah and I bear witness that Mohammad is His slave and messenger.

Oh people:

We praise Allah with the praise of the grateful and we seek His forgiveness with the penitence of the sinful, and we ask Him of His great favor.

Oh people: The status of the Prophet ﷺ is the best status, as it is the status of calling to and explaining the religion of Allah and realizing servitude to Allah. And he ﷺ did that in the best and perfect fashion. For

He ﷺ did not pass until Allah completed the religion through him and completed through him ﷺ the favor. And he ﷺ did not pass until the sharia' was completed, the halal and haram, the creed and dealings and etiquette.

And the purpose of reminding about the passing of the best of mankind is to learn lessons and not to draw tears. So just as his so life was flowing with inviting, guidance and building, likewise his so passing is full of lessons and examples. And how can the community of following the sunnah and guidance overlook the places of reflection in the tragedy of his passing and commemorate his birth through unfounded practices and celebrations?

So whoever wants good for themselves shall adhere to the guidance of the Prophet ﷺ, his approach and his way. For the eternal happiness and good life is through following him in all his movements and pauses and in all his conditions. Allah Almighty said:

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُو اللهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الآخِرَ وَذَكَرَ اللهَ كَثِيرَاً Al Ahzab (33) 21: There has certainly been for you in the Messenger of Allāh an excellent pattern for anyone whose hope is in Allāh and the Last Day and [who] remembers Allāh often.

So prayers of blessings and peace upon him always as long as the night succeeds the day. Oh Allah reward us and all Muslims in our affliction through his spassing. And gather us in his sgroup. And grant us a drink from his noble hands so we are not thirsty ever after. And grant us his company in Paradise. Indeed Allah is All Hearing, Answering.

هَذَا وَصَلُّوا وَسَلِّمُوا عَلَى نَبِيِّكُم كَمَا أَمَرَكُمْ بِذلِكَ رَبُّكُمْ , فَقَالَ

I conclude with this and send prayers of blessings and peace upon your Prophet as your Lord commanded:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَابٍكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيَّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا

Al Ahzaab (33) 56: Indeed, Allah confers blessing upon the Prophet, and His angels [ask Him to do so]. O you who have believed, ask [Allah to confer] blessing upon him and ask [Allah to grant him] peace.

اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنا فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ وَعَافِنا فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ وَتَوَلَّنا فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ وَبَارِكْ لنا فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَقِنا شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ إِنَّكَ تَقْضِى وَلاَ يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ وَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَذِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ

O Allah, guide us with those whom You have guided, grant us well-being among those You have granted well-being, be an ally to us along with those whom You are an ally to, and bless what You have bestowed upon us, and save us from the evil of what You have decreed. For verily You decree and none can decree over You. He whom You support can never be humiliated. Glory is to You, our Lord, You are Blessed and Exalted.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ مَا عَلِمْنا مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ نَعْلَمْ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ مَا عَلِمْنا مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ نَعْلَمْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا <u>https://www.khutbah.info/</u> 10

سَأَلَكَ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَاذَ بِهِ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَنَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ كُلَّ قَضَاءٍ قَضَيْتَهُ لَنا خَيْرًا

O Allah, We ask You for all that is good, in this world and in the Hereafter, what we know and what we do not know. O Allah, we seek refuge with You from all evil, in this world and in the Hereafter, what we know and what we do not know. O Allah, we ask You for the good that Your servant and Prophet has asked You for, and we seek refuge with You from the evil from which Your servant and Prophet sought refuge. O Allah, we ask You for Paradise and for that which brings one closer to it, in word and deed, and we seek refuge in You from Hell and from that which brings one closer to it, in word and deed. And we ask You to make every decree that You decree concerning us good.

Servants of Allah. Indeed, Allah orders justice and good conduct and giving to relatives and forbids immorality and bad conduct and oppression. He admonishes you that perhaps you will be reminded.

Remember Allah, the Great - He will remember you. Thank Him for His favors - He will increase you therein. And seek forgiveness from Him - He will

forgive you. And be conscious of Him - He will provide you a way out of difficult matters. And, establish the prayer.