

الحمد لله نحمده ونستعينه ونستغفره، ونعوذ بالله من شرور أنفسنا ومن سيئات أعمالنا.  
 من يهده الله فلا مضل له، ومن يضلل الله فلا هادي له  
 وأشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، وأشهد أن محمدا عبده ورسوله صلى الله عليه  
 وعلى آله وصحبه وسلم

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ  
 يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا  
 يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا

Qal'Allahu Ta'ala fi Kitabih-i-Aziz, ba'da "audhu billahi min ash-shaytan ir-rajim":

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ أَنْ أَنْذِرْ قَوْمَكَ مِن قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ عَذَابٌ  
 أَلِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ قَالَ يَتَقَوَّمُ إِلَيَّ لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾ أَنْ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَأَنْتَقُوهُ  
 وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿٣﴾ يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُؤَخِّرْكُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى  
 إِنَّ أَجَلَ اللَّهِ إِذَا جَاءَ لَا يُؤَخَّرُ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾

Which translates as:

- 1 We sent Nuh to his people: "Warn your people  
 before a painful punishment comes to them."
- 2 He said, "My people! I am a clear warner to you.
- 3 Worship Allah, have taqwa of Him and obey me.
- 4 He will forgive you your wrong actions  
 and defer you until a specified time.

When Allah's time comes it cannot be deferred,  
 if you only knew."

(From Surah Nuh)

Today is the 17<sup>th</sup> of Rajab in the year 1430.

The subject of today's Khutbah is about the Prophet Nuh (a.s.), his call to Tawhid, and his perseverance.

In relating details from the life of Sayyidina Nuh (a.s.), there are many benefits and lessons to be drawn. I aim to highlight some of these lessons today (insha' Allah).

Sayyiduna Nuh (a.s.):

After the Prophet Idris (a.s.) he was the first Prophet sent by Allah (s.w.t.). He was the first to bring a divinely revealed law (Shariah) to his people and he was the first to warn against polytheism (Shirk). His people were the first to be punished and destroyed for rejecting his call to monotheism (Tawhid). It is related that he received his message from Allah at the age of 50 years old. Some say that he lived for 950 years in total, and others say that the period of his Prophethood was 950 years and that he lived one thousand years in total.

Commentators report that his name was originally 'Abd al-Ghaffar, but that he became known as Nuh because of his copious weeping – he wept (naaha) due to having prayed to Allah to destroy his people for their corruption and for the rejection of his message.

He was inspired by Allah to build an Ark (as is well-known), following which Allah sent down a huge flood, drowning the corrupt people and disbelievers, while Nuh (a.s.) and his believing followers were carried safely in the Ark.

He was the first of the Ulu-l-'Azm to be sent to mankind. These are the five messengers possessed of strong will and perseverance: Nuh (a.s.), Ibrahim (a.s.), Musa (a.s.), Isa (a.s.) and our Beloved Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w). These Prophets are the very best of creation, and they were the most unswerving and resolute in delivering their message from Allah, despite the great trials and afflictions sent against them.

Allah mentions the Ulu-l-‘Azm in his Noble Book, when He says to the Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.) in Surah Al-Ahqaf:

فَأَصْبِرْ كَمَا صَبَرَ أُولُو

الْعَزْمِ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ

Translation: So be steadfast as the Messengers  
with firm resolve were also steadfast.

Ibn Kathir says in his commentary:

(So be steadfast as the Messengers with firm resolve were also steadfast) meaning, as they were patient with their people's rejection of them. "Those of firm resolve" among the Messengers are Nuh, Ibrahim, Musa, `Isa and the last of all of the Prophets, Muhammad.

Mujahid said: They are five: Nuh and Ibrahim and Musa and 'Isa (as) and Muhammad (saw). And they were the possessors of Shariahs.

فَأَصْبِرْ كَمَا صَبَرَ أُولُو

الْعَزْمِ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ

Translation: So be steadfast as the Messengers  
with firm resolve were also steadfast.

Last week's immensely beneficial Khutbah was about Sabr - steadfastness. The Prophets and Messengers were the perfect embodiments of Sabr.

Although we follow the Shariah of Muhammad (s.a.w.) and although all other religions have been abrogated, Allah informs us in his Mighty Book of the lives of his other messengers and prophets so that we can draw lessons from their lives.

Allah Ta'ala says in Surah Baqarah,

يَتَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اسْتَعِينُوا

بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

Translation: O you with iman, seek help in steadfastness and salat.

Truly, Allah is with the steadfast.

And Allah Ta'ala says in Surah Ali Imran

وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

Translation: Allah loves the steadfast.

And there is no doubt that Nuh (a.s.) was attributed with the utmost steadfastness in his call to Tawhid.

Allah exists. He is eternal without beginning and without end. He is totally free of need and independent of anything else. He is possessed of absolute Power, Will, Knowledge and Life. He has the Attributes of Speech, Hearing and Sight. His are the most beautiful Names and Attributes. He is One: One in His Entity, Attributes and Actions, without any partner whatsoever. There is absolutely nothing like Him.

And associating partners with Allah (Shirk) is the worst of crimes:

Allah Ta'ala says in Surah an-Nisa:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا

دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ افْتَرَىٰ إِثْمًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٨﴾

Translation: 47 Allah does not forgive partners being associated with Him

but He forgives whoever He wills for anything apart from that.

Anyone who associates partners with Allah

has committed a terrible crime.

This verse refers to after death. Before death, Allah forgives all wrongdoing including Shirk, if a true repentance is sought.

However, after death, Allah forgives all wrongdoing except Shirk, and this is due to the enormity of the crime.

The first people from humankind to commit this crime were the people of Nuh (a.s.):

According to al-Bukhari:

Narrated Ibn Abbas (r.a.):

All the idols which were worshipped by the people of Nuh were worshipped by the Arabs later on.

Ibn Abbas (r.a.) continues:

The names (of the idols) formerly belonged to some pious men of the people of Nuh, and when they died Satan inspired their people to prepare and place idols at the places where they used to sit, and to call those idols by their names. The people did so, but the idols were not worshipped till those people (who initiated them) had died and the origin of the idols had become obscure, whereupon people began worshipping them.

According to Ibn Kathir:

Ibn Jarir recorded from Muhammad bin Qays that he said concerning Yaghuth, Ya`uq and Nasr, "They were righteous people between the time of Adam and Nuh, and they had followers who used to adhere to their guidance. Then, when they died, their companions who used to follow them said, 'If we make images of them, it will increase our desire to perform worship (like them) when we remember them.' So they made images of them. Then, when those people died and other people came after them, Iblis (Satan) approached them and said, 'They (your predecessors) used to worship these statues and they were granted rain by their worship of them.' Thus, they (the latter people) worshipped them."

What we see from this is that monotheism (Tawhid) is the natural disposition (Fitra) of humankind that they were originally created on, from the time of the first man Adam (a.s.) onwards. Polytheism (Shirk) and atheism are deviations from this original natural disposition.

It is not as the disbelieving atheists claim that first humankind followed polytheism, then they evolved into monotheism, and then they evolved into atheism – this couldn't be further from the truth.

Regarding the steadfastness of Nuh (a.s.) and his perseverance:

Despite his great status as a Prophet and Messenger of Allah, most of his people rejected him despite the long years he spent calling them to Islam, despite his great intelligence, despite his skill in debating with them, and despite the perfect delivery of his message from Allah. He was of the most truthful of people in speech and he was free from wrongdoing.

And yet his people still mocked and slandered him:

Allah says in Surah Al-Qamar

كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ

فَكَذَّبُوا عَبْدَنَا وَقَالُوا مَجْنُونٌ وَازْدُجِرَ ﴿٩﴾

Translation: 9 Before them the people of Nuh denied.

They denied Our slave,

saying, "A madman,"

and he was driven away with jeers.

And there are other instances in the Mighty Quran, where his people are described as ridiculing him and calling him a liar.

And in this is a lesson for us, because if we undertake this noble task of calling people to Islam, do we expect that we will not be ridiculed and slandered, particularly our leaders and scholars?

This is part of the trial against us from the enemies of Islam, for part of the purpose of the lies and slander is to break our resolve and break our unity. And in the noble messengers we have the best of examples to remain resolute against this, steadfast.

It is related that only about 80 people believed the message of Nuh (a.s.). Assuming the period of his messengerhood was between 900 and 950 years, this means that only one person became Muslim every 10 to 12 years (or so) in response to his message. I only mention this so that people can appreciate the level of his steadfastness in conveying his message.

Nowadays, it is not uncommon to find Muslims losing patience when they give Dawah, rebuking the non-Muslim as ignorant or arrogant based on only a short conversation or dialogue. I know in my case that a sincere word of advice can take years before it starts to sink in and I start to apply that advice, and so why would it be any different for a non-Muslim?

It can take years before the efforts of Dawah actually become obviously manifest. And this was certainly the case with our own Messenger Muhammad (s.a.w.), who spent years in difficulty and oppression with only a few followers.

However, like the Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.), the Prophet Nuh (a.s.) persevered despite his people's rejection:

Allah Ta'ala says in Surah Nuh:

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي

دَعَوْتُ قَوْمِي لَيْلًا وَنَهَارًا ﴿٥﴾ فَلَمْ يَزِدْهُمْ دُعَائِي إِلَّا فِرَارًا ﴿٦﴾

Translation: 5 He said, "My Lord, I have called my people night and day

6 but my calling has only increased them in evasion.

And continuing further down the Surah:

ثُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْلَنْتُ لَهُمْ وَأَسْرَرْتُ لَهُمْ إِسْرَارًا ﴿٩﴾ فَقُلْتُ اسْتَغْفِرُوا  
رَبَّكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفَّارًا ﴿١٠﴾

Translation: 9 Then I addressed them publicly  
and addressed them privately.

10 I said, 'Ask forgiveness of your Lord.  
Truly He is Endlessly Forgiving.

Nuh (a.s.) took the various means to convey the message to his people. He spoke to them day and night. He spoke to openly and in public, but also in private and individually.

Today, we also take the various means to give Dawah to non-Muslims. These include using multimedia resources, writing books, holding conferences and talks, and inviting people to the Mosque. But we should also remember Dawah through building long-term trust with the people around us, letting them see truthfulness and good manners, and this applies particularly with one's family.

أقول قولي هذا واستغفر الله لي ولكم فاستغفروه، فيا فوز المستغفرين

الحمد لله، والصلاة والسلام على رسول الله.  
أوصيكم بتقوى الله وطاعته وأحذركم عن معصيته ومخالفته  
فاتقوا الله فيما أمر وانتهوا عما نهى عنه وزجر

One of the trials of Nuh (a.s.) was that some of his own family did not believe in his message, his own wife and son.

Allah Ta'ala says about the wife of Nuh (a.s.) in Surah at-Tahrim:

ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا امْرَأَاتِ نُوحٍ وَأَمْرَأَاتِ لُوطٍ ۗ كَانَتَا  
تَحْتَ عَبْدَيْنِ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا صَالِحَيْنِ فَخَانَتَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يُغْنِيَا عَنْهُمَا مِنَ اللَّهِ  
شَيْئًا وَقِيلَ ادْخُلَا النَّارَ مَعَ الدَّٰخِلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾

Translation: 10 Allah has made an example for those who are kafir:

the wife of Nuh and the wife of Lut.

They were married to two of Our salih slaves

but they betrayed them

and were not helped at all against Allah.

They were told, "Enter the Fire along with all who enter it."

Ibn Kathir states in his commentary:

(but they betrayed them) does not pertain to committing illegal sexual intercourse, but to refusing to accept the religion. Surely, the wives of the Prophets were immune from committing illegal sexual intercourse on account of the honor that Allah has granted His Prophets, as we explained in Surah An-Nur. Al-`Awfi reported from Ibn `Abbas, "They betrayed them by not following their religion. The wife of Prophet Nuh used to expose his secrets, informing his oppressive people whenever any person embraced the faith with Nuh.

Also, Allah Ta'ala says about the son of Nuh (a.s.) in Surah Hud:

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ التَّنُّورُ قُلْنَا احْمِلْ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجَيْنِ آثْنَيْنِ  
وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَن سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلُ وَمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَمَا ءَامَنَ مَعَهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٤٠﴾  
﴿٤١﴾ وَقَالَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ فِيهَا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ مَجْرُدَهَا وَمُرْسِنَهَا إِنَّ رَبِّي لَعَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ  
وَهِيَ تَجْرِي بِهِمْ فِي مَوْجٍ كَالْجِبَالِ وَنَادَىٰ نُوحٌ ابْنَهُ وَكَانَ فِي  
مَعْزِلٍ يَبْنِي أَرَكَبَ مَعَنَا وَلَا تَكُن مَعَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ قَالَ سَأُوذِي إِلَىٰ  
جَبَلٍ يَعْصِمُنِي مِنَ الْمَاءِ قَالَ لَا عَاصِمَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ  
وَحَالَ بَيْنَهُمَا الْمَوْجُ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْمُغْرَقِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

Which translates as:

40 So when Our command came,

and the oven boiled over,

We said, "Load into it (the Ark) a pair of every species,

and your family –

except for those against whom

the Word was preordained –

and all who have iman."

But those who had iman with him were only few.

41 He said, "Embark in it.

In the name of Allah be its voyage and its landing!

Truly my Lord is Ever-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

42 It sailed with them through mountainous waves,

and Nuh called out to his son, who had kept himself apart,

"My son! Come on board with us. Do not be with the kafirun!"

43 He said, "I will take refuge on a mountain;

It will protect me from the flood."

He said, "There is no protection

from Allah's command today

except for those He has mercy on."

And the waves surged in between them

and he was among the drowned.

And after the drowning of his son, Nuh (a.s.) called on his Lord:

وَنَادَى نُوحٌ رَبَّهُ فَقَالَ رَبِّ

إِنَّ ابْنِي مِنْ أَهْلِي وَإِنَّ وَعْدَكَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنْتَ أَحْكَمُ الْحَاكِمِينَ

قَالَ يَدُوحُ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ إِنَّهُ عَمَلٌ غَيْرُ صَالِحٍ فَلَا

تَسْأَلُنِ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ إِنِّي أَعِظُكَ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

45 Nuh called out to his Lord and said,

"My Lord, my son is one of my family

and Your promise is surely the Truth

and You are the justest of judges."

46 He said, "Nuh, he is definitely not of your family.

He is someone whose action was not righteous.

Do not, therefore, ask Me for something  
about which you have no knowledge.

I admonish you lest you should be among the ignorant."

Despite the greatness of Nuh (a.s.), his own family did not believe in his message. And this is a lesson for us, particularly those of us who have family who are non-Muslim.

We may find it difficult that our own family do not believe in Allah and His Messenger (s.a.w.), because of our love for them. We are obliged to explain to them the message of Islam, and never give up, but also realize that often family are the most difficult people to give Dawah to. It is often difficult for parents to accept advice from their children, when they remember carrying and nurturing their child in their arms as an infant, even if that child later grows up, accepts Islam and invites his parents to the truth.

After all, the most fervent enemies against the Prophet (s.a.w.) were some of his own uncles, and was it not from his own home city that he made Hijrah to Medina?

Allah Ta'ala says in Surah al-Qasas:

إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي

مَنْ أَحَبَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

Translation: 56 You cannot guide those you love

but Allah guides those He wills.

He has best knowledge of the guided.

It is related that this Quranic verse was revealed in reference to the uncle of the Prophet (s.a.w.), Abu Talib. The Prophet's love for him was great.

And so, we may greatly desire that our loved ones become Muslim or our close friends, but we have to realize that their guidance is in the hands of Allah, and our responsibility lies in delivering the message of Islam properly to them. If we have done this, our obligation is fulfilled.

It should also be emphasized that we are also obliged to keep ties and good relations with our family, and also to look after our parents and obey them even if they are non-Muslims, except when they call to Kufr or Haram.

However, if a member of our family dies as a non-Muslim, then the matter changes, and the help from us becomes severed:

Allah Ta'ala says in Surah at-Taubah:

مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أَوْلِيَا  
قُرْبَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٣﴾

114 It is not right for the Prophet and those who have iman to ask forgiveness for the mushrikun – even if they are close relatives – after it has become clear to them that they are the Companions of the Blazing Fire.

Ibn Kathir relates:

`Ali bin Abi Talhah narrated that Ibn `Abbas commented on this Ayah, "They used to invoke Allah for them (pagans) until this Ayah was revealed. They then refrained from invoking Allah to forgive the dead among them, but were not stopped from invoking Allah for the living among them until they die".

And so when Nuh (a.s.) was told by Allah that his son was not from his family, it was in a context similar to this – his son having rejected his message from Allah and dying as a disbeliever, a Kafir.

And so these were the afflictions of Nuh (a.s.) – rejection and ridicule by his people and rejection even by some of his own family. He suffered this for hundreds of years, and he prayed that Allah leave not one disbeliever left on the earth. And Allah sent a flood destroying the disbelievers totally, saving Nuh (a.s.) and his followers in the Ark, which carried them to safety.

And the rejection against him will continue on the Day of Judgment:

Narrated Bukhari: Narrated Abu Said Al-Khudri:

Allah's Messenger said, "Nuh will be brought (before Allah) on the Day of Resurrection, and will be asked, 'Did you convey the message of Allah?'" He will reply, 'Yes, O Lord.' And then Nuh's nation will be asked, 'Did he (Nuh) convey Allah's message to you?' They will reply, 'No warner came to us.' Then Nuh will be asked, 'Who are your witnesses?' He will reply, '(My witnesses are) Muhammad and his followers.' Thereupon you (Muslims) will be brought and you will bear witness." Then the Prophet recited: '

142 In this way We have made you a middlemost community,  
so that you may act as witnesses against mankind  
and the Messenger as a witness against you.

وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُونُوا  
شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا

May Allah make us just and upright witnesses for humankind, those who command the right and forbid the wrong,

Those who call to Tawhid and warn against Shirk,

Those who endure hardship and rejection with steadfastness, fortitude, and firm Iman.

May Allah grant us the highest ranks of paradise, with his Prophets and Messengers, with the Martyrs and the Righteous, in the company of our Beloved Messenger Muhammad (s.a.w.).

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا  
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ.

وارض اللهم عن الخلفاء الراشدين المرشدين الحنفاء ساداتنا وأئمتنا أبي بكر وعمر وعثمان  
وعلي ، وعن

الحسن و عن الحسين و عن فاطمة زهراء و عن اجواج النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم الطاهرات  
امهات المؤمنين و عن الصحابة اجمعين ، وعن التابعين وتابع التابعين ومن تبعهم بإحسان إلى  
يوم الدين.

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِزِّ الْإِسْلَامَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ  
وَاخْذُلِ الْكُفْرَ وَالْكَافِرِينَ،  
وَانصُرِ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ.  
وَاجْعَلْ كَلِمَتَكَ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا وَكَلِمَةَ الْكُفْرِ هِيَ السُّفْلَى.

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

رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ  
رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي  
قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ  
رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا  
عَذَابَ النَّارِ

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ

نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِيْرًا 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

إن الصلاة تنهى عن الفحشاء والمنكر - ولذكر الله أكبر والله يعلم ما تصنعون

وقوموا إلى صلواتكم يغفر الله لنا ولكم