Beautiful Yet Simple Supplications from the Qur'an and Sunnah

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One: Supplications From The Qur'an

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّار

"Our Lord! Give us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and save us from the torment of the Fire!" (2:201)

رَبَّنَا لاَ تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِن نَّسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلاَ تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلاَ تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لاَ طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنتَ مَوْلاَنَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

"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; 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 Supporter and Protector, and give us victory over the disbelieving people." (2:286)

"Our Lord! Let not our hearts deviate (from the truth) after You have guided us, and grant us mercy from You. Truly, You are the Bestower." (3:8)

رَبَّنَا إِنَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّار

"Our Lord! We have indeed believed, so forgive us our sins and save us from the punishment of the Fire." (3:16)

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِن لَّدُنْكَ ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاء

"O my Lord! Grant me from Your grace, a good offspring. You are indeed the All-Hearer of invocation." (3:38)

رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا بِمَا أَنزَلْتَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ

"Our Lord! We believe in what You have sent down, and we follow the Messenger; so write us down among those who bear witness." (3:53)

"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." (7:23)

"Our Lord! Place us not with the wrongdoers, polytheists and oppressors." (7:47)

"Our Lord! Make us not a trial for the wrong-doers. And save us by Your Mercy from the disbelieving people." (10:85-86)

"Allah is sufficient for me. None has the right to be worshipped but He, in Him I put my trust and He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne." (9:129)

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

"Our Lord! Pour out on us patience, and cause us to die as Muslims." (7:126)

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلاَةِ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاء

"O my Lord! Make me one who performs daily prayers (Salāh), and also my offspring our Lord! And accept my invocation." (14:40)

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

"Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents, and all the believers on the Day when the reckoning will be established." (14:41)

"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 would indeed be one of the losers." (11:47)

"My Lord, forgive me and my parents and whoever enters my house as a believer, and forgive the believing men and believing women." (71:28)

"O my Lord! Open for me my chest, and ease my task for me. And make loose the knot from my tongue, that they understand my speech." (20:25-28)

رَّبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

"My Lord! Increase me in knowledge." (20:114)

Two: Supplications From The Sunnah

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالتُقَى وَالْعَفَافَ وَالْغِنَي

"O Allah! I ask You for guidance, piety, chastity and contentment." (Muslim)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

"O Allah! Forgive me, have mercy on me, guide me, give me good health, well-being and provide me with sustenance." (Muslim)

"O Allah! Turner of the hearts, turn our hearts to Your obedience." (Muslim)

اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي دِيْنِي الَّذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي وَأَصْلِحْ لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيْهَا مَعَاشِي وَأَصْلِحْ لِي آخِرَتِي الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَادِي

"O Allah, rectify my religion for me by virtue of which my affairs are protected, set right for me my world where my life exists, make good for me my Hereafter which is my resort to which I have to return, and make my life prone to perform all types of good, and make death a comfort for me from every evil." (Muslim)

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from helplessness, laziness and lethargy, cowardice, senility, and miserliness. And I seek Your protection against the torment of the grave and the trials of life and death. And from the burden of indebtedness and the tyranny of men." (Muslim)

"O Allah! I have considerably wronged myself. There is none

to forgive the sins but You. So grant me pardon and have mercy on me. You are the Most Forgiving, the Most Merciful." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

اللَّهمَّ اغْفِر لِي خَطِيئَتِي وَجَهْلِي وإِسْرَافِي فِي أَمْرِي وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعَلَمُ بِهِ مِنِي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي جِدِي وَهَزْلِي وَخَطَبِي وَعَمْدِي وَكُلُّ ذلِكَ عِنْدِي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخْرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ المُؤَخِرُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

"O Allah! Forgive my errors, ignorance and immoderation in my affairs. You are better aware of my faults than myself. O Allah! Forgive my faults which I committed in seriousness or in jest, deliberately or inadvertently. O Allah! Grant me pardon for those sins which I committed in the past and my later sins, which I committed in private or in public, and all those sins of which You are better aware than me. You Alone will send whomever You will to Jannah, and You Alone will send whomever You will to the Fire and You are All-Powerful over everything." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the evil of that which I have done and the evil of that which I have not done." (Muslim)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ زَوَالِ نِعْمَتِكَ، وَتَحَوّْلِ عَافِيَتِكَ

وَفُجَاءَةِ نِقْمَتِكَ وَجَمِيْعِ سَخَطِكَ

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You against the declining of Your Favours, passing of safety, the suddenness of Your punishment and all that which displeases You." (Muslim)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالسَّدَادَ

"O Allah, I beg You for guidance and uprightness." (Muslim) اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْتُ وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلاَ أَنْتَ وَلاَ حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ

"O Allah! To You I submit, in You I affirm my faith, in You I repose my trust, to You I turn in repentance and with Your Help I contend my adversaries and from You I seek judgement. O Allah! Grant me forgiveness for the faults which I made in the past and those ones I may commit in the future, those which I committed secretly or openly. You Alone send whomever You will to Jannah, and You Alone send whomever You will to Hell-fire. There is none worthy of worship except You. There is no strength to resist evil and no power to do good except through Allah." (Al-Bukhari and Muslim)

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the trials and the torment of the Fire and from the evils of wealth and poverty." (Abu Dawood and At-Tirmidhi, authenticated by Shaikh Al-Albānī)

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from evil manners, evil deeds and evil desires." (At-Tirmidhi, authenticated by Shaikh Al-Albānī)

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the evils of my hearing, the evils of my seeing, the evils of my tongue; the evils of my heart and the evils of passions." (Abu Dawood and At-Tirmidhi, authenticated by Al-Albani)

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from Leucoderma (partial or

complete loss of the skin pigmentation), insanity, leprosy and other evil diseases." (Abu Dawood, authenticated by Shaikh Al-Albānī)

يَا مُقَلِّبَ الْقُلُوبِ ثَبِّتْ قَلْي عَلَى دِينِكَ

"O Turner of the hearts make my heart steadfast in Your religion." (At-Tirmidhī, authenticated by Shaikh Al-Albānī)

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَىَّ وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الْذُنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

"O Allah! You are my Lord! None has the right to be worshipped but You. You created me and I am Your slave, and I am faithful to my covenant and my promise as much as I can. I seek refuge with You from all the evil I have done. I acknowledge before You all the blessings You have bestowed upon me, and I confess to You all my sins. So I entreat You to forgive my sins, for nobody can forgive sins except You." (Al-Bukharī)

"O Allāh, I ask You for well-being and safety in this world and in the Hereafter. O Allāh, I ask You for forgiveness and wellbeing in my religion and my worldly affairs, in my family and my property. O Allāh, conceal my sins." (Abu Dawood)

"None has the right to be worshipped except Allah alone without any partners. To Him belongs all sovereignty and praise, and He is over all things Powerful and Able." (Al-Bukharī) The Messenger (صَالَى اللَّهُ عَانَةُ عَانَهُ عَانَهُ اللَّهُ عَانَهُ اللَّهُ عَانَهُ عَ وَعَانَهُ عَانَهُ عَانُ

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

"How perfect is Allah, free from all imperfections, and I praise Him." (Al-Bukharī) The Messenger (صَلَالَتُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالَمَ) said: "Whoever says this a hundred times during the day, his sins are wiped away, even if they reach the foam of the sea."

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

"How perfect is Allāh, free of all imperfections, and I praise Him. How perfect Allāh is, the Great and Supreme." (AlBukharī) The Messenger (صَيَالَتَمُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالَمَ) said regarding this: "There are two words which are light on the tongue, heavy on the scale and beloved to the Most Merciful."

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

"O Allah, praise Muhammad in the highest company, and the family of Muhammad as You have praised the family of Ibrāheem in the highest company. You are the Most Praiseworthy, Most Glorious. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You have blessed the family of Ibrāheem. You are Most Praiseworthy, Most Glorious." (Al-Bukhārī)

The Prophet (حَسَوَاَيَتَعَمَلَيَهُ وَمَسَاتَمَ) said: "Whoever asks for Allah's praise, peace and blessings upon me once, he will be granted the same for it by Allah ten times." (Muslim)

Abud-Dardā' (رَضِوَالِنَدُعَانَهُ عَانَهُ) said: I heard the Messenger of Allāh (حَرَالَتَنْعَايَدُوسَاَرَ) saying, **"Whenever a Muslim supplicates** for his brother in his absence, the angels say: May the same be for you too." (Muslim)

What do we invite you to? A brief introduction to understanding Islam

1. We call, first and foremost, to the worship of Allāh alone without associating partners with Him (تَبَارَكُوَتَعَانَ). This was the starting point of the call of the Prophets (تَبَايُوُمُ السَّكَمَ), just as Allāh has stated: **"We sent a messenger to every nation proclaiming: Worship Allāh alone and abandon the worship of the false deities."** So, this call to the worship of Allāh alone must be coupled with the negation of the worship of everything besides Him.

2. We acknowledge that the Religion calls to many essential affairs, therefore, we begin by inviting to the most essential affair, followed by that which is next in importance according to the Quranic and Prophetic texts. Allāh's Messenger (حَوَالَنَهُ عَلَيْهُ وَمَالَى) instructed Muʿādh Ibn Jabal (حَوَالَنَهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ alone and if they affirm that, then inform them that Allāh has obligated upon them five prayers during the day and night. If they affirm that, then inform them that Allāh has obligated upon them the Zakāt from their wealth..."

3. We hold that the Sunnah is Revelation just as the Qur'ān is Revelation. Allāh (شَبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) said: **"He (the Prophet) does not speak from his desires, rather it is only Revelation**

that is revealed to him."

4. We believe that the Sunnah is whatever was conveyed to the Prophet (صَيَّالَيْتُمُعَلَيْهِ وَسَالَمَ) other than the Qur'ān. The Prophet (صَيَّالَيْتُمُعَلَيْهِ وَسَالَمَ) stated: **"Indeed I have been given the Qur'ān and that which is like it along with it."**

5. Furthermore, we believe that the Sunnah is whatever the Prophet (صَكَالَنَةُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَمَّرَ) said, whatever he did and whatever was done in his presence which he did not object to. The Sunnah also includes his outward description and inward character.

6. We hold that the best of mankind after the Prophets and Messengers (عَلَيْهِمَاللَسَكَمُ) are the Companions of Muhammad (مَتَوَالَتَدُعَلَيْهِوَسَلَّرَ) due to his saying: **"The best of mankind is my generation, then those who come after them, then those who come after them."**

7. We hold that the most excellent of these Companions is Abu Bakr As-Siddeeq, then 'Umar ibn Al-Khattāb, then 'Uthmān ibn 'Affān, then 'Alī ibn Abī Tālib (خوَلَيْتَكَفُرْ), then the rest of the ten who were promised Paradise. Then those that fought at Badr, then those who took the oath of allegiance of Riḍwān at Al-Hudaibiyah under the tree, then the rest of the Muhājiroon (Migrants), then the Anṣār of Madinah, then those of them who embraced Islam before the conquest of Makkah, then those who embraced after the conquest. 8. We speak well of all the Companions (حَصَالِيَنَهُ عَنْمُ) without exception, and we do not criticise any of them, nor belittle them. The Messenger of Allāh (حَصَالَتَهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالَمُ) said: **"Do not** revile my Companions, for by the One in Whose Hand is my soul, if one of you were to spend the like of the Mount of Uhud in gold, it would not equate to even a handful of one of them, and not even half."

9. We believe that rectification of the Muslim Ummah lies in holding fast to the Book of Allāh and the authentic Sunnah of Allāh's Messenger (حَوَالَنَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالَمُ) as collected in the books of Hadeeth upon the understanding of the Companions (حَوَالَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّعْمَائَةُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَيْ وَاللَّهُ وَ وَعَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالَّهُ وَ وَعَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّ وَعَلَيْ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْعُلْمُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَالْ وَعَلَيْ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّا وَاللَّالَةُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَاللَّ وَعَلَيْ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَالْعُالَةُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَالْحَالَةُ وَلَالَةُ وَالْ وَعَلَيْ وَاللَّالَةُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالَالَا وَاللَّالَةُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَاللَالَا وَالَالَعُ وَعَلَي

10. We believe that the attainment of unity of the Muslims and the avoidance of splitting is a matter of utmost importance, and an obligation commanded by Allāh and His Messenger (حَالَيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ Allāh (حَالَيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَعَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّالَةُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَا مَعْ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَالَيْعُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ وَاللَّا عَلَيْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّا عَلَيْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ وَالْعُلَيْ مَا عَلَيْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ وَالْعُلَيْ وَالْعُوا عَلَيْ 11. We believe that true and long-lasting unity can only be achieved when all disputation and differing between Muslims is referred back to the Book and the Sunnah upon the understanding of the Companions (مَوَالَيْهُ عَنْهُ). This is due to the saying of Allāh (تَرَاكُونَتُكَانُ): **"If you differ in any affair** between yourselves, then refer it back to Allāh and His Messenger if you truly believe in Allāh and the Last Day." And due to the saying of the Messenger (مَرَالَيَّالَمُعْمَارُهُونَالُ): "Whoever among you lives for long will see much differing and controversy, so upon you is to cling to my Sunnah and the Sunnah of the Rightly Guided Caliphs after me. Hold on to that with your molar teeth."

12. We believe that calling to Allāh (daʿwah) begins with the rectification of the beliefs (ʿaqeedah) of the people. This was the starting point of the call of all the Messengers (مَتَاتَنَعْتَا يَوَسَنَّرُ). And the Messenger Muhammad (عَلَيْهِوَاللَّهَ لَاَّهُ) commanded Muʿādh Ibn Jabal (مَتَوَاللَيْهَانَةُ) to begin with the belief in the Tawheed of Allāh, the sole worship of Allāh, when calling the people of Yemen to Islam.

13. We reject all innovations (bid 'ah) introduced into Islam, whether it be in matters of belief, speech, or action due to the saying of Allāh (شَبْحَانَةُوَتَعَانَ): **"This day I have perfected for you your Religion, completed my favour upon you and I am pleased with Islam as your Religion."** And the saying of the Most High: **"Or have they set up partners alongside Allāh who legislate for them in the Religion that for which Allāh has given no authority."** 14. All innovations introduced into Islam are misguidance. There is no allowance in Islam for what is referred to as a good innovation (bidʿah hasanah). The Prophet (حَرَّاتَتُمَعَلَيْهُوَسَاَتُر) said: **"Indeed the worst of all affairs are the newly introduced matters [in religion], every newly introduced matter is an innovation, and every innovation is misguidance." He (حَرَّاتَتُمُعَلَيْهُوَسَاتُر) said: "Whoever introduces into this affair of ours that which is not from it, then it will be rejected."**

15. We affirm the Names and Attributes of Allāh (شببكانة وَتَعَانَ) as they have been affirmed in the Qur'ān and authentic Sunnah. We believe that they are taken upon their apparent meanings and not metaphorically. We do not discuss how the Attributes are. We hold that to question how the Attributes of Allāh are is an innovation that leads to making resemblances with Allāh. The early Salaf, such as Mālik ibn Anas (حَحَدُ اَسَتَكَ) sternly forbade enquiries how about the Attributes of Allāh.

16. We free our Lord (سُبْحَانَهُوَتَعَانَ) from any likeness to the Creation whilst affirming that His Attributes are real and true, just as He (سُبْحَانَهُوَتَعَانَ) has stated: **"There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearing, the All-Seeing."** So, He (مَرَيَحَيَنَ) negated resemblance whilst affirming His Attributes of Hearing and Seeing. Humans also hear and see, but the hearing and seeing of humans are created and limited. As for the Attributes of Hearing and Seeing of Allāh, they are uncreated, perfect and without deficiency, and without likeness to the creation—this principle applies to all the Attributes of Allāh such as His Ascending above the Throne, His Descending, His Pleasure and so on.

17. Allāh commanded us to worship Him alone, and to abandon polytheism (shirk) and all superstitious practices such as seeking aid from the deceased in their graves or asking them for intercession (shafāʿah). The Prophet (حَرَاتَتُ عَلَيْهُ وَعَالَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَعَالَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَعَالَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَعَالَ اللَّهُ prohibited Muslims from visiting fortunetellers, astrologers, and magicians—and he forbade them from wearing amulets, good-luck charms as well as believing in evil omens and bad luck. Instead, every Muslim is required to call upon Allāh, seek His aid, trust in Him, and supplicate to Him for all their needs—only He, the Most High, knows the unseen and future events.

All praise is due to Allāh, Lord of the worlds, and may Allāh extol the mention of His Messenger Muhammad in the highest company of angels, may the peace and blessings of our Lord be upon him, his family, his Companions and all who truly follow him until the Day of Resurrection.

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