# بِسْ \_ مِلْسَاكُ الرَّحْمَنِ ٱلرَّحِيَ

إِذَا وَقَعَتِ ٱلْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿ لَيْسَ لِوَقَعَنِهَا كَاذِبَةُ ﴿ كَا خَافِضَةُ رَّافِعَةُ ﴿ آَ إِذَا رُجَّتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ رَجًّا ﴿ وَبُسَّتِ ٱلْجِبَالُ بَسًّا ﴿ فَكَانَتْ هَبَآهُ الْجِبَالُ بَسًّا مُّنْبَدًّا ﴿ وَكُنتُمُ أَزُورَجًا ثَلَاثَةً ﴿ فَأَصْحَابُ ٱلْمَيْمَنَةِ مَا أَصْحَابُ ٱلْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿ وَأَصْحَابُ ٱلْمَثْنَمَةِ مَا أَصْحَابُ ٱلْمَشْنَمَةِ ﴿ وَٱلسَّابِقُونَ ٱلسَّنبِقُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ أُولَيَهِكَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ فِي جَنَّتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿ اللَّ ثُلَّةُ مِّنَ ٱلْأُوَّلِينَ ﴿ اللَّهِ مَا وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنَ ٱلْآخِرِينَ ﴿ اللَّهِ عَلَى شُرُرِ مَّوْضُونَةٍ ﴿ ١٥ مُّ مُّتَّكِعِينَ عَلَيْهَا مُتَقَدِيلِينَ ﴿ إِنَّ يَطُوفُ عَلَيْهُمْ وِلْدَانُّ مُّخَلَّدُونَ ﴿ إِنَّ بِأَكُوابِ وَأَبَارِيقَ وَكَأْسِ مِن مَعِينِ ﴿ لَا يُصَدَّعُونَ عَنْهَا وَلَا يُنزِفُونَ ﴿ أَن وَفَكِهَةٍ مِّمَّا يَتَخَيَّرُونَ ﴿ إِنَّ وَلَحْمِ طَيْرٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿ إِنَّ وَخُورٌ عِينٌ ﴿ اللَّهِ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ وَخُورٌ عِينٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ وَخُورٌ عِينٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللّ كَأَمْتُ لِ ٱللَّوْلُوِ ٱلْمَكْنُونِ ﴿ اللَّهِ جَزَّاءً بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ مَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغُوا وَلَا تَأْثِيمًا ١٠٠ إِلَّا قِيلًا سَلَمًا سَلَمًا سَلَمًا ١٠٠ وَأَصْحَبُ ٱلْيَمِينِ مَآ أَصْحَبُ ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿ اللَّهِ فِي سِدْدٍ مَّغَضُودٍ ﴿ أَ وَطَلْحٍ مَّنضُودٍ ﴿ أَن وَظِلِّ مَّدُودٍ ﴿ أَن اللَّهِ مَنضُودٍ ﴿ أَن اللَّهُ مَدُودٍ ﴿ أَن اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا أَن اللَّهُ اللّلَهُ اللَّهُ الللَّالِي اللَّالَّالِي الللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِّ الللَّالِي الللَّ وَمَآءِ مَّسْكُوبِ اللَّهِ وَفَكِهَةِ كَثِيرَةٍ اللَّهِ لَا مَقْطُوعَةٍ وَلَا مَمْنُوعَةِ اللَّهُ وَفُرُشٍ مَّرُفُوعَةٍ ﴿ ٣٠ إِنَّا أَنشَأْنَهُنَّ إِنشَآءً ﴿ ٣٠ فَجَعَلْنَهُنَّ أَبْكَارًا ﴿ ٣٦ عُرُبًا

أَتُرَابًا اللَّهُ لِلْأَصْحَبِ ٱلْيَمِينِ اللَّهُ ثُلَّةُ مِّن ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ الرَّ وَثُلَّةُ مِّنَ ٱلْآخِرِينَ ﴿ أَنَّ وَأَصْعَابُ ٱلشِّمَالِ مَا أَصْعَابُ ٱلشِّمَالِ ﴿ إِنَّ فِي سَمُومِ وَحَمِيمٍ اللهُ وَظِلِّ مِن يَعَمُومِ اللهُ لَا بَارِدِ وَلَا كَرِيمٍ اللهُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ مُتَرَفِينَ ﴿ فَا نُواْ يُصِرُّونَ عَلَى ٱلْجِنْثِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿ فَا نُواْ يَقُولُونَ أَيِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظَمًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ أَوَءَابَآؤُنَا ٱلْأُوَّلُونَ اللهُ عُلْ إِنَّ ٱلْأُوَّلِينَ وَٱلْآخِرِينَ اللَّهُ لَمَجْمُوعُونَ إِلَى مِيقَتِ يَوْمِ مَّعْلُومِ اللهُ مُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ أَيُّهَا ٱلصَّآلُونَ ٱلْمُكَذِّبُونَ اللَّهَ لَاكِلُونَ مِن شَجَرٍ مِّن زَقُّومٍ اللهُ فَمَا لِتُونَ مِنْهَا ٱلْبُطُونَ ﴿ وَ فَشَارِيُونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْحَمِيمِ ﴿ فَشَارِبُونَ شُرَّبَ ٱلْمِيمِ أَفْرَءَيْتُم مَّا ثُمَّنُونَ ﴿ ٥٠ عَأَنتُمْ تَخَلُقُونَهُ وَ أَمْ نَحْنُ ٱلْخَلِقُونَ ﴿ ٩٠ خَنْ قَدَّرْنَا بَيْنَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتَ وَمَا نَحُنُ بِمَسْبُوقِينَ ﴿ عَلَىٰ أَن نُبُدِّلَ أَمْثَلَكُمْ وَنُنشِئَكُمُ فِي مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ إِنَّ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُهُ ٱلنَّشَأَةَ ٱلْأُولَى فَلُولَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿ ١٠ أَفْرَءَيْتُم مَّا تَحَمُّرُثُونَ اللهُ عَأَنتُمْ تَزْرَعُونَهُ وَأَمْ نَحَنُ ٱلزَّرِعُونَ اللهُ لَوْ نَشَآهُ لَجَعَلْنَهُ حُطْمًا فَظَلْتُمْ تَفَكَّهُونَ ﴿ إِنَّا لَمُغْرَمُونَ ﴿ ١٦ كُبُلُ نَعُنُ مَعْرُومُونَ (٧٧) أَفَرَءَ يَتُمُ ٱلْمَآءَ ٱلَّذِي تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿ مَا ءَأَنتُمْ أَنزَلْتُمُوهُ مِنَ ٱلْمُزْنِ أَمْ نَحْنُ

ٱلْمُنزِلُونَ ﴿ إِنَّ لَوْ نَشَآءُ جَعَلْنَهُ أَجَاجًا فَلُولًا تَشَكُّرُونَ ﴿ إِنَّ أَفَرَءَ يَتُمُ ٱلنَّارَ ٱلَّتِي تُورُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَأْنَتُمْ أَنشَأْتُمْ شَجَرَتُهَا آمَرُ نَحَنُ ٱلْمُنشِءُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ النَّارَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ النَّارَ اللَّهُ اللّ نَعْنُ جَعَلْنَهَا تَذَكِرَةً وَمَتَعًا لِّلْمُقُويِنَ ﴿ اللَّهُ فَسَيِّحَ بِأَسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَظِيمِ اللهِ ﴿ فَكَ أُقْسِمُ بِمَوْقِعِ ٱلنَّجُومِ اللهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَقَسَمُ الْعَظِيمِ لُّو تَعْلَمُونَ عَظِيمُ ﴿ إِنَّهُ لَقُرْءَانٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿ إِنَّهُ فِي كِنَبِ مَّكُنُونٍ ﴿ لَا يَمَشُهُ وَ إِلَّا ٱلْمُطَهَّرُونَ ﴿ فَا تَنزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَا لَا يَمَشُهُ وَ إِلَّا ٱلْمُطَهَّرُونَ ﴿ فَا كَالَمِينَ اللَّهُ مَا لَا يَمَشُهُ وَ إِلَّا ٱلْمُطَهَّرُونَ ﴿ فَا لَا يَمْ اللَّهُ مِن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿ فَا لَا يَالُمُ اللَّهُ مِن لَّا يَا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال أَفَيَهَذَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ أَنتُم مُّدُهِنُونَ ﴿ ﴿ وَتَجْعَلُونَ رِزْقَكُمْ أَنَّكُمْ ثُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿ ١٠ فَلُوۡلَاۤ إِذَا بَلَغَتِ ٱلۡحُلۡقُومَ ﴿ مَا وَأَنتُمۡ حِينَيِنِ نَنظُرُونَ ﴿ مَا وَنَحَٰنُ أَقُرَبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنكُمُ وَلَكِن لَّا نُبُصِرُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ فَلَوْلَاۤ إِن كُنْتُمُ غَيْرَ مَدِينِينَ ﴿ ١٠ تَرْجِعُونَهَا إِن كُنتُمُ صَدِقِينَ ﴿ ١٧ فَأَمَّا إِن كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿ ١٨ فَرَوْحُ اللَّهِ عَوْزَمُ اللَّهُ عَرُوحٌ اللَّهُ عَرُوحٌ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهَ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَوْمُ عَلَيْهِ عَلِيهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَ وَرَيْحَانٌ وَجَنَّتُ نَعِيمٍ (٨٠) وَأُمَّا إِن كَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَبِ ٱلْيَمِينِ (١٠) فَسَلَمُ لُّكَ مِنْ أَصْحَكِ ٱلْيَمِينِ اللَّهُ وَأَمَّا إِن كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ٱلضَّالِّينَ اللَّهُ فَنْزُلُ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ اللَّهِ وَتَصْلِيَةُ جَعِيمٍ اللَّهِ إِنَّا هَاذَا لَهُوَ حَقُّ ٱلْيَقِينِ اللهِ فَسَيِّحُ بِأُسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿ 10 اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿ 10 اللَّهُ الل

(Sayyidī Aḥmad al-'Alāwī)

### **Transliteration and English translation**

The wird of Sayydinā Aḥmad al-'Alāwī should be read by the murīd in the morning at Fajr time<sup>1</sup> and in the evening directly after the Maghrib prayer<sup>2</sup>.

It should be read with utmost concentration and contemplation.

### 1. Recite Sūra al-Wāqi'a<sup>3</sup> (1x)

### Bi-smi llāhi r-raḥmāni r-rahīm

Can't deny Day of	1.	'idhā waqa'ati l-wāqi'a
Judgment when it	2.	laysa li-waqʻatihā kādhiba
comes. Earth	<b>3.</b>	khāfiḍatun rāfi'a
shaken violently,	4.	'idhā rujjati l-'arḍu rajjā
mountains ground to	<b>5.</b>	wa-bussati l-jibālu bassā
powder, turn to	<b>6.</b>	fa-kānat habā'an munbaththā
scattered dust	7.	wa-kuntum 'azwājan thalātha
1. people of right	8.	fa-'aṣḥābu l-maymanati mā 'aṣḥābu l-maymana
2. people of left	9.	wa-'aṣḥābu l-mash'amati mā 'aṣḥābu l-mash'ama
3. the foremost -	<b>10.</b>	wa-s-sābiqūna s-sābiqūn
- the nearest to Allah	11.	'ūlā'ika l-muqarrabūn
in gardens of bliss	<b>12.</b>	fī jannāti n-na'īm
many from past	<b>13.</b>	thullatun mina l-'awwalīna
few of later ones	<b>14.</b>	wa-qalīlun mina l-ākhirīn
on couches	<b>15.</b>	ʻalā sururin mawḍūna
facing each other	<b>16.</b>	muttaki'īna 'alayhā mutaqābilīn
everlasting youths	<b>17.</b>	yaṭūfu 'alayhim wildānun mukhalladūn
around them	<b>18.</b>	bi-'akwābin wa-'abārīqa wa-ka'sin min ma'īn
with pure drinks	<b>19.</b>	lā yuṣadda'ūna 'anhā wa-lā yunzifūn
fruit	<b>20.</b>	wa-fākihatin min mā yatakhayyarūn
meat of fowl	21.	wa-laḥmi ṭayrin min mā yashtahūn
beautiful mates	22.	wa-ḥūrun 'īnun
the like of pearls	23.	ka-'amthāli l-lu'lu'i l-maknūn
as reward for deeds	24.	jazā'an bi-mā kānū ya'malūn

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If one could not read it at Fajr time, read as soon as possible after Fajr, max. at 'Aşr time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> If one could not read it at Maghrib time, read as soon as possible after Maghrib, but before Fajr time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Recite Sūra al-Wāqi'a as part of wird only if you have already memorized it (if not, make intention to memorize it). Recite 3x Sūra al-Ikhlāṣ (112) instead.

# (Sayyidī Aḥmad al-'Alāwī)

no ill speech heard,	<b>25.</b>	lā yasma'ūna fī-hā laghwan wa-lā ta'thīmā
no sins, only salaam	<b>26.</b>	'illā qīlan salāman salāmā
the right ones	<b>27.</b>	wa-'aṣḥābu l-yamīni mā 'aṣḥābu l-yamīn
among lote trees	<b>28.</b>	fī sidrin makhḍūd
banana trees	<b>29.</b>	wa-ṭalḥin manḍūd
extended shade	<b>30.</b>	wa-zillin mamdūd
water poured out	31.	wa-mā'in maskūb
many various fruits	<b>32.</b>	wa-fākihatin kathīra
unlimited,unforbidden	<b>33.</b>	lā maqṭūʻatin wa-lā mamnūʻa
on beds raised high	<b>34.</b>	wa-furushin marfūʻa
mates of paradise	<b>35.</b>	'innā 'ansha'nāhunna 'inshā'ā
created, virgins	<b>36.</b>	fa-ja'alnāhunna 'abkārā
loving, of equal age	<b>37.</b>	'uruban 'atrābā
for people of the right	<b>38.</b>	li-'aṣḥābi l-yamīn
many from the past	<b>39.</b>	thullatun mina-l-'awwalīna
many from later ones	<b>40.</b>	wa-thullatun mina-l-ākhirīn
the left - in scorching	41.	wa-'aṣḥābu sh-shimāli mā 'aṣḥābu sh-shimāl
fire, scalding water,	<b>42.</b>	fī samūmin wa-ḥamīm
shade of black smoke	<b>43.</b>	wa-zillin min yaḥmūm
not cool,not beneficial	44.	lā bāridin wa-lā karīm
as they overindulged	<b>45.</b>	'innahum kānū qabla dhālika mutrafīn
persisted in sins	<b>46.</b>	wa-kānū yuşirrūna 'alā l-ḥinthi l-'azīm
denied yawm ad-din	<b>47.</b>	wa-kānū yaqūlūna 'a-'idhā mitnā wa-kunnā turāban
for themselves		wa-'izaman 'a-'innā la-mab'ūthūn
and forefathers	<b>48.</b>	'aw-'abā'unā l-'awwalūn
but former and later	<b>49.</b>	qul 'inna l-'awwalīna wa-l-ākhirīna
will be gathered for it,	<b>50.</b>	la-majmū'ūna 'ilā mīqāti yawmin ma'lūm
then misguided	<b>51.</b>	thumma 'innakum 'ayyuhā ḍ-ḍāllūna
deniers		l-mukadhdhibūn
eat from zaqqūm tree,	<b>52.</b>	la-ākilūna min shajarin min zaqqūm
filling their bellies	<b>53.</b>	fa-mali'ūna minhā l-buṭūn
drinking scalding	54.	fa-shāribūna 'alayhi mina l-ḥamīm
water		
like thirsty camels	<b>55.</b>	fa-shāribūna shurba l-hīm
-day of recompense-	<b>56.</b>	hādhā nuzuluhum yawm ad-dīn
We created you, will	57.	naḥnu khalaqnākum fa-law-lā tuṣaddiqūn
you not believe?	<b>5</b> 0	la fa walaytuwa waā tumumāw
See, what you emit?	<b>58.</b>	'a-fa-ra'aytum mā tumnūn

# (Sayyidī Aḥmad al-'Alāwī)

You created it or We? We created death, We are not to be outdone in that We will change	59. 60.	'a-'antum takhluqūnahu 'am naḥnu l-khāliqūn naḥnu qaddarnā baynakumu l-mawta wa-mā nahnu bi-masbūqīn
your likeness, in for you unknown ways.	61.	ʻalā 'an nubaddila 'amthālakum wa-nunshi'akum fī mā lā taʻlamūn
You know first creation, will you not remember?	62.	wa-laqad 'alimtumu n-nash'ata l-'ūlā fa-law-lā tadhakkarūn
See seed you sow? Are you the grower	63.	'a-fa-ra'aytum mā taḥruthūn?
or We?	<b>64.</b>	'a-'antum tazra'ūnahu 'am naḥnu z-zāri'ūn?
We could make it into chaff and you would wonder,	65.	law nashā'u la-ja'alnāhu ḥuṭāman fa-zaltum tafakkahūn
saying: "we are in debt,	66.	'innā la-mughramūn
have been deprived."	<b>67.</b>	bal naḥnu maḥrūmūn
See - water you drink?	<b>68.</b>	'a-fa-ra'aytumu l-mā'a l-ladhī tashrabūn
You brought it down from the clouds or We?	69.	'a-'antum 'anzaltumūhu mina l-muzni 'am naḥnu l- munzilūn
If We willed, We could make it bitter, will you not be thankful?	70.	law nashā'u ja'alnāhu 'ujājan fa-law-lā tashkurūn
See the fire you ignite?	71.	'a-fa-ra'aytumu n-nāra l-latī tūrūn
You produced its tree or we? We made it as a reminder, provision	72.	'a-'antum 'ansha'tum shajaratahā 'am naḥnu l- munshi'ūn?
for travelers.	<b>73.</b>	naḥnu jaʻalnāhā tadhkiratan wa-matā'an lil-muqwīn
So exalt your Lord, the Most Great.	74.	fa-sabbiḥ bi-smi rabbika l-'aẓīm
I swear by the setting of the stars	<b>75.</b>	fa-lā 'uqsimu bi-mawāqi'i n-nujūm
-indeed, a great oath-	<b>76.</b>	wa-'innahu la-qasamun law ta'lamūna 'aẓīm
Indeed, it is a noble	77.	'innahu la-qur'ānun karīm
Quran, in a		-
book well protected;	<b>78.</b>	fī kitābin maknūn
Only purified touch it,	<b>79.</b>	lā yamassuhu 'illā l-muṭahharūn

# (Sayyidī Aḥmad al-'Alāwī)

a revelation		
from Lord of worlds.	80.	tanzīlun min rabbi l-'ālamīn
So are you indifferent to this speech?	81.	'a-fa-bi-hādhā l-ḥadīthi 'antum mudhinūn
Instead of thanks for provision, deny Him?	82.	wa-tajʻalūna rizqakum 'annakum tukadhdhibūn
When soul at death reaches (a person's)	83.	fa-la-lā 'idhā balaghati l-ḥulqūm
throat and you are looking, We are nearer to him than	84.	wa-'antum ḥīna'idhin tanzurūn
you, but you don't see.	85.	wa-naḥnu 'aqrabu 'ilayhi minkum wa-lākin lā tubṣirūn
Why don't you, if not to be recompensed,	86.	fa-law-lā 'in kuntum ghayra madīnīn
bring it back, if you should be truthful?	87.	tarji'ūnahā 'in kuntum ṣādiqīn
If deceased is from those brought near to Allah	88.	fa-'ammā 'in kāna mina l-muqarrabīn
for him: rest, bounty, garden of pleasure	89.	fa-rawḥun wa-rayḥānun wa-jannatu na'īm
Angels to people of the right:	90.	wa-'ammā 'in kāna min 'aṣḥābi l-yamīn
"peace for you"	91.	fa-salāmun laka min 'aṣḥābi l-yamīn
For misguided deniers:	92.	wa-'ammā 'in kāna mina l-mukadhdhibīna ḍ-ḍāllīn
accommodation of scalding water,	93.	fa-nuzulun min ḥamīm
burning in hellfire.	94.	wa-taşliyatu jaḥīm
This is true certainty,	95.	'inna hādhā la-huwa haqqu l-yaqīn
so exalt the name of your Lord, the Most Great.	96.	fa-sabbiḥ bi-smi rabbika l-'aẓīm

(Sayyidī Aḥmad al-'Alāwī)

# Sūratu l-Wāqi'a4

### Introduction to the Undeniable Event

In the Name of God, the Most Merciful, Most Compassionate. When that which is coming arrives, no one will be able to deny it has come, bringing low and raising high. When the earth is shaken violently and the mountains are ground to powder and turn to scattered dust, then you will be sorted into three classes.

## The 3 Classes of People on Yawm ad-dīn

Those on the Right—what people they are!<sup>8</sup> Those on the Left—what people they are!<sup>9</sup> And those in front—ahead indeed!<sup>10</sup>

#### The Foremost

For these will be the ones brought nearest to God¹¹in Gardens of Bliss:¹²many from the past¹³and a few from later generations.¹⁴On couches of well-woven cloth¹⁵they will sit facing each other;¹⁶everlasting youths will go round among them¹७with glasses, flagons, and cups of a pure drink¹8that cause no headache or intoxication;¹⁰[there will be] any fruit they choose;²⁰the meat of any bird they like;²¹and beautiful companions²²like hidden pearls:²³a reward for what they used to do.²⁴They will hear no idle or sinful talk there,²⁵only clean and wholesome speech.²⁶

### Those on the Right

Those on the Right, what people they are!<sup>27</sup>They will dwell amid thornless lote trees<sup>28</sup>and clustered acacia<sup>29</sup>with spreading shade,<sup>30</sup>constantly flowing water,<sup>31</sup>abundant fruits,<sup>32</sup>unfailing, unforbidden,<sup>33</sup>with incomparable companions<sup>34</sup>we have specially created—<sup>35</sup>virginal<sup>36</sup>loving, of matching age—<sup>37</sup>for those on the Right,<sup>38</sup>many from the past<sup>39</sup>and many from later generations.<sup>40</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Translation excerpted from **The Qur'an, A new translation by M.A.S. Abdel Haleem**. Oxford World's Classics, 2004. pp. 356-358.

(Sayyidī Aḥmad al-'Alāwī)

#### Those on the Left

But those on the Left, what people they are!<sup>41</sup>They will dwell amid scorching wind and scalding water<sup>42</sup>in the shadow of black smoke,<sup>43</sup>neither cool nor refreshing.<sup>44</sup>Before, they overindulged in luxury<sup>45</sup>and persisted in great sin,<sup>46</sup> always saying, "What? When we are dead and have become dust and bones, shall we then be raised up?<sup>47</sup>And our earliest forefathers too?'<sup>48</sup>

Say: 'The earliest and latest generations<sup>49</sup>will all be gathered on a predetermined Day<sup>50</sup>and you who have gone astray and denied the truth<sup>51</sup>will eat from the bitter tree of Zaqqum,<sup>52</sup>filling your bellies with it,<sup>53</sup>and [will] drink scalding water,<sup>54</sup>lapping it like thirsty camels.'<sup>55</sup>

This will be their welcome on the Day of Judgment.<sup>56</sup>

### Allah Offers Proofs of Their Greatness and Exhorts Us to Think

It was We who created you: will you not believe?<sup>57</sup>Consider [the semen] you eject—<sup>58</sup>do you create it yourselves or are We the Creator?<sup>59</sup>We ordained death to be among you. Nothing could stop Us<sup>60</sup>if we intended to change you and recreate you in a way unknown to you.<sup>61</sup>

You have learned how you were first created: will you not reflect?<sup>62</sup>Consider the seeds you sow in the ground—<sup>63</sup>is it you who make them grow or We?<sup>64</sup>If We wished, We could turn your harvest into chaff and leave you to wail,<sup>65</sup>'We are burdened with debt;<sup>66</sup>we are bereft.'<sup>67</sup>

Consider the water you drink—<sup>68</sup> was it you who brought it down from the rain-cloud or We?<sup>69</sup>If We wanted, We could make it bitter: will you not be thankful?<sup>70</sup>Consider the fire you kindle—<sup>71</sup>is it you who make the wood for it grow or We?<sup>72</sup>We made it a reminder, and useful to those who kindle it,<sup>73</sup>so [Prophet] glorify the name of your Lord, the Supreme.<sup>74</sup>

## Allah Swears an Oath about the Qur'an

I swear by the positions of the stars—<sup>75</sup> a mighty oath if you only knew—<sup>76</sup>that this is truly a noble Qur'an,<sup>77</sup>in a protected Record<sup>78</sup>that only the purified can touch,<sup>79</sup>sent down from the Lord of All Being.<sup>80</sup>

(Sayyidī Aḥmad al-'Alāwī)

## Allah Speaks to the Disbeliever

How can you scorn this statement?<sup>81</sup>And how, in return for the livelihood you are given, can you deny it?<sup>82</sup>

When the soul of a dying man comes up to his throat<sup>83</sup>while you gaze on—<sup>84</sup>we are nearer to him than you, though you do not see Us—<sup>85</sup>why, if you are not to be judged,<sup>86</sup>do you not restore his soul to him, if what you say is true?<sup>87</sup>

#### In Conclusion

If that dying person is one of those who will be brought near to God,<sup>88</sup>he will have rest, ease, and a Garden of Bliss;<sup>89</sup>if he is one of those on the Right;<sup>90</sup>[he will hear], 'Peace be upon you,' from his companions on the Right;<sup>91</sup>but if he is one of those who denied the truth and went astray,<sup>92</sup>he will be welcomed with scalding water.<sup>93</sup>He will burn in Hell.<sup>94</sup>

This is the certain truth:<sup>95</sup>[Prophet], glorify the name of your Lord the Supreme.<sup>96</sup>

(Sayyidī Aḥmad al-'Alāwī)

سُبْحانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ العِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفونَ وَسَلامٌ عَلَى المُرسَلينَ وَالْحَمْدُ لَّهِ رَبِّ العالَمين

# Subḥāna rabbika rabbi l-'izzati 'ammā yaṣifūn wa-salāmun 'alā l-mursalīn wa-l-ḥamdu li-llāhi rabbi l-'ālamīn<sup>5</sup> (1x)

"Exalted is your Lord, the Lord of might, above what they describe. And peace upon the messengers. And praise to Allah, Lord of the worlds." (Qur'ān 37:180-182)<sup>6</sup>

### 2. Aş-Şalāt al-'Alāwīyya (upon our Holy Prophet)

ٱللَّٰهُمَّ يا مَنْ جَعَلْتَ الصَلاةَ عَلَى النَبِيِّ مِنَ القُرُبَاتِ أَتَقَرَّبُ إِلَيْكَ بِكُلِّ صَلاةٍ صَلِّيَتْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَوَّلِ النَّشْأَةِ إِلَى مَا لَا نِهَايَةَ لِلْكَمَالَاتُ

Allāhumma yā man ja'alta ṣ-ṣalāta 'alā n-nabīyi mina l-qurubāt 'Ataqarrabu 'ilayka bi-kulli ṣalātin ṣulliyat 'alayhi min 'awwali n-nash'ati 'ilā mā lā nihāyata lil-kamālāt (3x)

"O Allah, You Who have made prayers upon the Holy Prophet a way of drawing nearer to You, Draw me closer to you by every prayer sent upon him from preeternity to eternity."

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطانِ الرَّجِيْمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّجِيْم

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّجِيْم

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّجِيْم

وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا لِأَنْفُسِكُم مِّنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ

هُوَ خَيْراً وَأَعْظَمَ أَجْراً

وَأَسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ

وَأَسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَجِيم

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Sūra al-Wāqi'a ended with Allah (swt) calling on the Prophet (sws) (and us) to "exalt Him" (Exalt the name of you Lord, the Most Great), therefore we recite this verse of the Qur'ān before continuing with the wird.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The Qur'ān. With Sūrah Introductions and Appendices. Saheeh International Translation, Ed. by A.B. al-Mehri, Maktabah Booksellers and Publishers, 2010.

(Sayyidī Aḥmad al-'Alāwī)

'A'ūdhu bi-llāhi mina sh-shayṭāni r-rajīm

Bi-smi llāhi r-raḥmāni r-raḥīm

Bi-smi llāhi r-raḥmāni r-raḥīm

Bi-smi llāhi r-raḥmāni r-raḥīm

Wa-mā tuqaddimū li-'anfusikum min khayrin tajidūhu 'inda llāhi hūwa khayran wa-'a'zama 'ajrā

### wa-staghfiru llāh, 'inna llāha ghafūrun raḥīm

"I seek refuge in Allah, the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing, from the accursed shaytan.

In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, All-Compassionate.

In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, All-Compassionate.

In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, All-Compassionate.

And whatever good you put forward for yourselves - you will find it with Allah.

It is better and greater in reward.

And seek forgiveness of Allah. Indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful."  $(Qur'\bar{a}n\ 73:20)^7$ 

### 3. 'Istighfār

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظيم

### 'Astaghfiru llāha l-'azīm (99x)

"I seek forgiveness from Allah."

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظيمَ الَّذي لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومِ وَأَنُوبُ إِلَيْه

# 'Astaghfiru llāha l-'azīm al-ladhī lā 'ilāha 'illā hūwa l-ḥayyu l-qayyūm, wa-'atūbu 'ilayh (1x)

"I seek forgiveness from Allah, the Magnificent, whom there is none worthy of worship but Him, the Living, the Self-Subsisting, and I repent to Him." 8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The Qur'ān. With Sūrah Introductions and Appendices. Saheeh International Translation, Ed. by A.B. al-Mehri, Maktabah Booksellers and Publishers, 2010.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Jami' at-Tirmidhi 3577, Book 48, Hadith 208; English translation: Vol. 6, Book 46, Hadith 3577.

(Sayyidī Aḥmad al-'Alāwī)

### 4. Şalawāt

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلآئِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا صَلُّوا صَلُّهُوا تَسْلِيماً صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيماً

'Inna llāha wa-malā'ikatahu yuṣallūna 'alā n-nabī Yā 'ayyuhā l-ladhīna āmanū ṣallū 'alayhi wa-sallimū taslīmā (1x)

"Indeed, Allah confers blessing upon the Prophet, and His angels.

O you who have believed, ask [Allah to confer] blessing upon him and ask [Allah to grant him] peace." (Qur'ān 33:56)<sup>9</sup>

Allāhumma şalli 'alā Sayyidinā Muḥammadin wa-'alā ālihi wa-şaḥbihi wa-sallim (99x)

"Oh Allah, send blessings and peace upon Our master Muhammad, and upon his family and his companions."

Allahumma şalli 'alā Sayyidinā Muḥammadin 'abdika wa-rasūlika n-nabīyi l-'ummīyi Wa-'alā ālihi wa-şaḥbihi wa-sallim taslīman kathīrā (1x)

"Oh Allah, send blessings and abundant peace upon our master Muhammad, Your servant and your messenger, the unlettered Prophet, And upon his family and his companions."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The Qur'ān. With Sūrah Introductions and Appendices. Saheeh International Translation, Ed. by A.B. al-Mehri, Maktabah Booksellers and Publishers, 2010.

(Sayyidī Aḥmad al-'Alāwī)

### 5. Shahāda

شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيم لَا إِلَّهَ الْإِسْلَامُ إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِندَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ

Shahida llāhu 'annahu lā 'ilāha 'illā hūwa wa-l-malā'ikatu wa-'ūlū l-'ilmi qā'iman bi-l-qisṭ Lā 'ilāha 'illā hūwa l-'azīzu l-ḥakīm 'Inna d-dīn 'inda llāhi l-'islām fa-'lam 'annahu: (1x)

"Allah witnesses that there is no deity except Him,

and [so do] the angels and those of knowledge - [that He is] maintaining [creation] in justice.

There is no deity except Him, the Exalted in Might, the Wise." Indeed, the religion in the sight of Allah is Islam."  $(Qur'\bar{a}n\ 3:18-3:19)^{10}$  So know that:

لاَ إِلَٰهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِير

Lā 'ilāha 'illā llāhu waḥdahu lā sharīka lah lahu l-mulku wa-lahu l-ḥamdu wa-hūwa 'alā kulli shay'in qadīr (99x)

"There is no one worthy of worship except Allah. He is alone and has no partner. Sovereignty and praise are only for Him, and He has full power over everything."

لاَ إِلَٰهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُميتْ وَيُميتْ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىيءٍ قَدِيرٌ

<sup>10</sup> The Qur'ān. With Sūrah Introductions and Appendices. Saheeh International Translation, Ed. by A.B. al-Mehri, Maktabah Booksellers and Publishers, 2010.

(Sayyidī Aḥmad al-'Alāwī)

Lā 'ilāha 'illā llāhu waḥdahu lā sharīka lah, lahu l-mulku wa-lahu l-ḥamdu, yuḥyī wa-yumīt wa-hūwa 'alā kulli shay'in qadīr (1x)

"There is no one worthy of worship except Allah. He is alone and has no partner. Sovereignty and praise are only for Him, He gives life and death, and He has full power over everything."

### 6. Tasbīh

سُبحَانَ اللهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبحَانَ اللهِ الْعَظِيمِ

Subḥāna llāh wa-bi-ḥamdihi subḥāna llāhi l-'azīm (100x)

"Glory be to Allah and all praise is due to him, Glory be to Allah the Greatest."

### 7. Shahāda

Lā 'ilāha 'illā llāh, Sayyiduna Muḥammad rasūlu llāh şallā llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam (1x)

"There is no one worthy of worship except Allah, Our master Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, Peace and blessings be upon Him."

### 8. Al-'Ikhlāş

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ
اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ
لَمْ بَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ
وَلَمْ يُكُن لَّهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

(Sayvidī Ahmad al-'Alāwī)

Qul hūwa llāhu aḥad
Allāhu ṣ-Ṣamad
Lam yalid wa-lam yūlad
wa-lam yakun lahu kufuwan 'aḥad (3x)
"In the name of Allah, the Most Merciful and Most Gracious,
Say, "He is Allah, [who is] One,
Allah, the Eternal Refuge.
He neither begets nor is born,

Nor is there to Him any equivalent."" (Qur'ān 112:1-4)11

### 9. Al-Bagara (last two verses)

Bi-smi llāhi r-rahmāni r-rahīm

آمَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِن رَّبِهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ
كُلُّ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُثْبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ
لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّن رُّسُلِهِ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا
غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ
لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا
لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا
لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ
لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ
رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذُنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا
رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلُ عَلَيْنَا إِصْراً كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا
رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلُ عَلَيْنَا إِصْراً كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا
رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلُ عَلَيْنَا إِصْراً كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا
رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحْمِلُ عَلَيْنَا أَوارْحَمْنَا) (3x)
أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

Āmana r-rasūlu bi-mā 'unzila 'ilayhi min rabbihi wa-l-mu'minūn Kullun āmana bi-llāhi wa-malā'ikatihi wa-kutubihi wa-rusulih Lā nufarriqu bayna 'aḥadin min rusulih wa-qālū sami'nā wa-'aṭa'nā Ghufrānaka rabbanā wa-'ilayka l-maṣīr Lā yukallifu llāhu nafsan illā wus'ahā

<sup>11</sup> The Qur'ān. With Sūrah Introductions and Appendices. Saheeh International Translation, Ed. by A.B. al-Mehri, Maktabah Booksellers and Publishers, 2010.

13

(Sayyidī Aḥmad al-'Alāwī)

lahā mā kasabat wa-'alayhā mā ktasabat Rabbanā lā tu'ākhidhnā 'in nasīnā aw-'akhṭa'nā Rabbanā wa-lā taḥmil 'alaynā 'iṣran kamā ḥamaltahu 'alā l-ladhīna min qablinā

Rabbanā wa-lā tuḥammilnā mā lā ṭāqata lanā bih wa-'a'fu 'an-nā wa-ghfir lanā wa-rḥamnā (repeat line 3x) 'anta mawlānā fa-nṣurnā 'alā l-qawmi l-kāfirīn (1x)

"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

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.) (3x) You are our protector, so give us victory over the disbelieving people."" ( $Qur'\bar{a}n\ 2:285-286$ )<sup>12</sup>

us.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The Qur'ān. With Sūrah Introductions and Appendices. Saheeh International Translation, Ed. by A.B. al-Mehri, Maktabah Booksellers and Publishers, 2010.

(Sayyidī Aḥmad al-'Alāwī)

10. Give thanks to Allah and make prayers upon the prophets, our guide, our teachers, our families, etc. Amin. (For example:)

إلَى حَضْرَةِ النَّبِيِّ المُصْطَفَى
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّم
وَآلِ بَيْتِهِ الكِرامِ وَمَشَايِخِنا
وَأَصْحَابِ السِلْسِلَة الشَّريفة
وَأَصْحَابِ الحُقوقِ وَالفَضْلِ عَلَيْنا
وَأَصْحابِ الحُقوقِ وَالفَضْلِ عَلَيْنا
وَإِلَى والدِينَا وَإِخوانِنَا وَإِخواتِنا في الله
إلَى المُسْلِمينَ وَالمُسْلِماتِ وَالمُؤمِنينَ والمُؤمِناتِ

'Ilā ḥaḍrati n-nabīyi l-muṣṭafā
ṣallā llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam
wa-āli baytihi l-kirām wa-mashāyikhinā
wa-'aṣḥābi s-silsila sh-sharīfa
wa-'aṣḥābi l-ḥuqūqi wa-l-faḍli 'alaynā
wa-'ilā wālidīnā wa-'ikhwāninā wa-'ikhwātinā fī llāh
'ilā l-muslimīna wa-l-muslimāti wa-l-mu'minīna wa-l-mu'mināt
thawābu l-fātiḥa

We ask Allāh to reward and honor our dear chosen Prophet Muhammad, peace and blessings be upon him, and his noble family and our guides, and the members of the noble silsila, and the ones whom we owe and who favored us<sup>13</sup>, and our parents, <sup>14</sup> and our brothers and sisters of the way<sup>15</sup>, and the Muslim men and women, and the believing men and women. Al-Fātiḥa

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Meant by this are the companions of the prophet, the spiritual guides, saints, the Muslim scholars, teachers who served us by delivering Allah's (swt) and the prophet's (sws) message to us. Including the ones we might not know or remember. We owe them and therefore pray for them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Meant are not only our direct parents, but all of our forefathers, as they are the ones whom Allah chose to be the reason for our existence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Whom we love for the sake of Allah.

(Sayyidī Aḥmad al-'Alāwī)

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ
صِرَاطَ الْدَينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِينَ



Bi-smi llāhi r-raḥmani r-raḥīm Al-ḥamdu li-llāhi rabbi l-'ālamīn ar-raḥmāni r-raḥīm māliki yawmi d-dīn 'iyyāka na'budu wa-'iyyāka nasta'īn ihdinā ṣ-ṣiraṭa l-mustaqīm - sirāta l-ladhīna 'an'amta 'alayhim. o

şirāṭa l-ladhīna 'an'amta 'alayhim, ghayri l-maghḍūbi 'alayhim wa-lā ḍ-ḍāllīn

In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

[All] praise is [due] to Allah, Lord of the worlds -

The Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful,

Sovereign of the Day of Recompense.

It is You we worship and You we ask for help.

Guide us to the straight path -

The path of those upon whom You have bestowed favor, not of those who have evoked [Your] anger or of those who are astray. (Qur'ān 1:1-7)<sup>16</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> The Qur'ān. With Sūrah Introductions and Appendices. Saheeh International Translation, Ed. by A.B. al-Mehri, Maktabah Booksellers and Publishers, 2010.

## **Basic Practices for the Murīd**

- 1. Recite the wird of Sidi al-'Alāwī twice a day, insha'allah
  - a. After Fajr şalāh and
  - b. Between Maghrib and 'Ishā' şalāh
- 2. After obligatory șalāh recite: Lā 'ilāha 'illā llāh 3 times.
- 3. At least once a week recite the following:
  - a. Sūratu l-Wāqi'a (if you're still memorizing it)
  - b. Sūra Yā-Sīn
  - c. Ḥizbu l-Baḥr
  - d. Hizbu n-Nașr
  - e. Şalāt of ibn Mashīsh
- 4. When you wake up in the last third of the night recite:
  - a. Allāh (300x)
  - b. Lā 'ilāha 'illā llāh (300x)

It is really OK if this is too much for you at the start or if you need a dispensation from part of this practice at any given time. Please consult Sidi Ahmad directly if that is your case. May Allah bless you.

الله الله الله