

# RAMADAN

## IMMERSION



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### المجيب - The One Who Responds

- In the translation, we understand that this means that Allah is the One Who answers prayers/duas.
- Imam Ghazali said about this name: "It is He Who responds to the requests of those who ask by assisting them, to the call of those who call upon Him by answering them, and responds to the plight of the poor with all they need."
- We should try to see how the different names of Allah relate to one another, rather than just looking at them individually.
  - Allah Who is Al Mujib is also Al Rahman, the Most Compassionate.
  - Al Mujib is Al 'Aleem - we want the One who is answering our prayers to know all things.
  - He is Al Hakeem, He is the Wisest.
  - He sees and hears all things, being As Samee' and Al Baseer.
  - Allah is also Al Wadood, the One Who has unconditional love. Allah doesn't love us because of who we are, He loves us because of Who He is.
  - Allah is Al Wahhab, the Giver of gifts.
  - In this way, we can better understand Who Al Mujib is.
- Allah says to make dua to Him, as He will respond. This is a Divine promise.

## وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ

Your Lord says, "Call on Me and I will answer you" (Surah Ghafir, 60)

- During Hajj, everyone is pouring their hearts out to Allah SWT, and He hears and answers every single dua amidst the sea of voices calling upon Him.
- Ali said, "The vehicle to traverse from the earth to the heavens is a single dua."
  - This won't happen unless you make the dua.
- We have confidence in the attentiveness of the One we are making dua to, not just confidence in ourselves or our dua.
- The Prophet SAW said that whoever fasts Ramadan with ايمان (faith) and احتساب (hope in Allah's reward), all of their sins are forgiven. Ihtisaaban means we have expectation, but it also means we know that Allah will do exactly what He said He will do.

### Times of Acceptance of Duas

- We can make dua in any state, but there are certain times and states we can be in that have baraka in them, and dua is more readily accepted.
- Laylatul Qadr
  - Aisha RA asked the Prophet SAW for what to do in anticipation of Laylatul Qadr, and he gave her a dua in response.
    - This shows that these nights are times to make dua.
  - We should try to take advantage of every night, even the night before Eid, as it is a night with blessings.
- The last third of the night
  - Allah asks in the last third of the night, "Who will call upon Me so that I may answer him? Who will ask of Me so that I may give him? Who will seek My forgiveness so that I may forgive him?"
- After the fard prayers
  - We can only get the outcome of the act by performing the act itself. We have to pray fard salah to have the advantage of the dua afterward.

- Prophet SAW was asked, "Which dua is heard?" He SAW replied, "In the last third of the night and following the prescribed prayers.
- The time between the adhaan and the iqama
  - The Prophet SAW said, "A dua offered between the adhaan and the iqama is not rejected."
  - Prophet SAW would ask Bilal to give them ease, relief, and peace through the adhaan.
  - We should really listen to the words of the adhaan so that we can experience the beauty of it.
  - We should take in the baraka between the adhaan and iqama.
  - If we can't be at the masjid for the adhaan and iqama, we should start by practicing this at home. Calling the adhaan and iqama at home will give us the opportunity to make dua.
- When the rain falls
  - There are two which will not be rejected: dua at the time of adhaan, and when it's raining (hadith).
  - Baraka has a connotation of falling.
    - Just as baraka descends, rain also descends.
  - We should actively pause when the rain is falling and make dua.
- When we are in sajdah
  - There are different opinions on making whatever dua we want during sajdah in fard salah, we
- When drinking zamzam
  - The Prophet SAW said that zamzam is for that which it is drunk.
    - We should make dua after drinking zamzam.
  - There are specific sunnahs for drinking zamzam.
    - Drink it standing, facing the Kaaba
- Dua in the times of travel
- When ill
- The dua of the oppressed
- The dua of a father for his child

- Dua of a fasting person as they fast
- Dua of a fasting person when they break their fast
- Dua for someone who has passed away
  - Hadith: There are three things that someone can leave behind that will benefit them.
    - A sadaqah jaariya (continuous charity)
    - Knowledge that benefits
    - A righteous child that prays for the person
- We should take advantage of these times, as there are many opportunities in which duas will be more readily accepted.

## **Etiquettes of Making Dua**

- We should try to have wudu, if we don't, it's alright.
- Facing the Kaaba
- Every affair that doesn't begin in the name of Allah is cut off.
  - This is like a literal cutting off
  - We start with the name of Allah and the praise of Allah SWT
- Send salawat upon Prophet SAW after this praise.
- Then we make the dua we want to make.
- We again send salawat on Prophet SAW
- Then we end with Allah's praise.
- We can't make dua for something haram.
  - There is a lot more that is permissible than impermissible.
- When making dua, we should understand Who we are making dua to.
  - Don't ask for Jannah, ask for the highest levels of Jannah.
  - Don't just ask for dunya, ask for the everlasting life too.

## **Duas Being Accepted**

- We don't want to conceptualize Allah as just being someone we ask and receive from.
- As mentioned earlier, Allah is Al Hakeem.
- We are not the ones to determine which dua is best for us.
  - Allah is Al Hakeem, so He will not put into our lives something that is not good for us.

- It is through His wisdom, and not through ours, that Allah answers our duas.
- We should be attentive when we make dua.
- Before making dua, we need to remove distractions and agitations
  - After mentioning the easy dhikr we can do after fard salah for many good deeds, the Prophet SAW told the sahaba that there would come a time when people don't do this. When the sahaba asked why, he SAW said that their hearts will be pulled by something else.

### **Reflecting on Asmaa Al Husnaa**

- When we look at Al Mujib and other names, we should try to see what they mean in the context of other names of Allah SWT.
- We should try to actualize these names
- We can also look for examples of these characteristics in our lives.