

## الصلاة معراج كل مسلم

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ الْقَائِلِ فِي كِتَابِهِ الْعَزِيزِ (فَأَقِمْوَا الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَوْفُوتًا). نَحْمَدُهُ سُبحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى وَنَشْكُرُهُ وَنُؤْمِنُ بِهِ وَنَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْهِ وَنَعُوذُ بِهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا، إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ؛ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، الْقَائِلِ فِي حَدِيثِهِ الشَّرِيفِ: أَوَّلُ مَا يُحَاسِبُ عَلَيْهِ الْعَبْدُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الصَّلَاةَ، فَإِنْ صَلَحَتْ فَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ وَنَجَحَ، وَإِنْ فَسَدَتْ فَقَدْ خَابَ وَخَسِرَ. اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَمَنْ تَبِعَهُمْ بِإِحْسَانٍ إِلَى يَوْمِ الدِّينِ. أَمَّا بَعْدُ

فَيَا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ، أَوْصِيكُمْ وَنَفْسِي بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، ظَاهِرًا وَبَاطِنًا طِبْقًا لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: (يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ)

Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds, we praise and thank Allah, the exalted. We seek help and guidance from Him, we believe in Him and trust Him. And we seek refuge in Him from the evil of our souls and deeds. He that Allah guides is the guided, and the one He let go astray will have no one to be his guide. I testify there is no god except Allah, and that our master- Muhammad is His servant and messenger. O Allah send peace and blessing on Muhammad (SAW), his household, companions and those who follow them in righteousness until the Day of Judgment.

O servants of Allah! I admonish you and myself to fear Allah the exalted both in secret and in public since it is (the only mean to) success, victory, and salvation. Allah says: ***O you who have believed, fear Allah as He should be feared and do not die except as Muslims [in submission to Him]. (3:102)***

إِحْوَةَ الْإِيمَانِ، هَذِهِ هِيَ الْجُمُعَةُ الْأَخِيرَةُ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَجَبِ سَابِعِ الشُّهُورِ الْقَمَرِيَّةِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ وَفِي أَوَّلِ رَجَبِ مُنَاسِبَةٌ مُهِمَّةٌ فِي حَيَاةِ نَبِيِّنَا الْمُصْطَفَى -صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ- وَهِيَ حَادِثَةُ الْإِسْرَاءِ وَالْمِعْرَاجِ وَقَدْ فَصَّلْنَا الْحَدِيثَ اعْلَمُوا أَنَّهَا فِي خُطْبَةٍ مَاضِيَةٍ. وَالْيَوْمَ -إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ- يَدُورُ مَوْضُوعُنَا حَوْلَ الصَّلَاةِ مِعْرَاجِ كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ الصَّلَاةَ مِعْرَاجِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ الرُّوحِيِّ، حَيْثُ يَتَفَيَّضُونَ خِلَالَهَا كُلَّ يَوْمٍ ظِلَالِ الْقُرْبِ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَكَانَتْ بِالنِّسْبَةِ لِنَبِيِّنَا الْكَرِيمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِرَاءَةَ الْعَيْنِ وَرَاحَةِ الْفُؤَادِ، قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: وَجُعِلَتْ قُرَّةُ عَيْنِي فِي الصَّلَاةِ.

وهي عِبَادَةٌ تَلَقَّاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُبَاشَرَةً مِنْ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ وَالْجَبْرُوتِ جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ لَيْلَةَ الْإِسْرَاءِ وَالْمِعْرَاجِ. فَلَمَكَانَةُ هَذِهِ الْعِبَادَةِ، لَمْ يَنْزَلْ بِهَا مَلَكٌ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ، وَلَكِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَنْعَمَ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعُرُوجِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَهَنَّاكَ فَرَضَتِ الصَّلَاةَ، وَهَذَا شَيْءٌ اخْتَصَّتْ بِهِ الصَّلَاةُ مِنْ بَيْنِ سَائِرِ شَرَائِعِ الْإِسْلَامِ

فقد فرضت الصلاة ليلة المعراج قبل الهجرة بنحو ثلاث سنين. وفرضت خمسين صلاة ثم حصل التخفيف في عددها إلى خمس، وبقي ثواب الخمسين في الخمس، وهذا دليل على محبة الله لها وعظيم منزلتها.

Dear brothers in faith, being the last sermon in the month of Rajab, in the month where there was an important event that took place during the lifetime of the prophet, peace be upon him- the Al-Isra (Night Journey) and Al-miraj (Ascension) as discussed in a previous week. But today's kutbah is about salah.

Brothers and sisters, know that prayer is the spiritual ascension for Muslims, during which they experience through it the shade of the closeness to Allah, the Lord of the worlds, every day, and for our Noble Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, it was the comfort of the eye and the tranquility of the heart. The Prophet- peace be upon him said: **“... and my comfort has been provided in prayer.”**

It is a worship that the prophet (saw) received directly from the Lord of the universe during his Miraculous Night Journey and Ascension. To demonstrate the value of this worship, no angel was given the task of bringing down the obligation to earth, but Allah honored His messenger with ascension to heaven, salah became an obligation then, and that is a special quality that distinguishes salat from other forms of ritual worships in Islam.

Salat was made obligatory some three years before hijrah, it was initially fifty before concession was made to five, but the reward for the five is still the same as fifty. This is a sign of Allah's love for it and shows its great status in Islam.

لِلصَّلَاةِ مَكَانَةٌ عَظِيمَةٌ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَهِيَ آكِدُ الْفُرُوضِ بَعْدَ الشَّهَادَتَيْنِ وَأَفْضَلُهَا، وَأَحَدُ أَرْكَانِ الْإِسْلَامِ الْخَمْسَةِ. قَالَ النَّبِيُّ (ص) "بَنِيَ الْإِسْلَامَ عَلَى خَمْسٍ: شَهَادَةٌ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ. وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ، وَالْحَجُّ، وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ" وَقَدْ نَسَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَارِكُهَا إِلَى الْكُفْرِ فَقَالَ: "إِنَّ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلِ وَبَيْنَ الشَّرْكِ وَالْكَفْرِ تَرْكُ الصَّلَاةِ".  
وعن عبد الله شقيق العقيلي قال: كان أصحاب النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم لا يرون شيئاً من الأعمال تركه كفر غير الصلاة.

Salat is the most emphasized obligation after the two *shahaadah*– testimonies among the five pillars of Islam. The Prophet said: **“Islam has been built upon five things – on testifying that there is no god except Allah, and that Muhammad is His Messenger; on performing salah; on giving the zakah; on performing pilgrimages to the House (the Ka’bah at Makkah), and on fasting during Ramadhan. (bukhari)**

The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him have attributed the one who abandoned it to kufr- disbelief. The Prophet, peace be upon him said: **“Between a man and disbelief and shirk is the abandonment of prayer.”** (Muslim.).

Narrated Abdullah, the sibling of Al-‘aqeeliy, he said: “The companions of the prophet did not regard the neglect of any act as being kufr other than prayer.”

قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: أول ما يحاسب عليه العبد يوم القيامة الصلاة، فإن صلحت فقد أفلح ونجح، وإن فسدت فقد خاب وخسر. كما أنها العبادة الوحيدة التي لا تنفك عن المكلف، وتبقى ملازمة له طول حياته لا تسقط عنه بحال. والصلاة يمحو الله بها الخطايا. روى البخاري (528) ومسلم (667) عن أبي هريرة، أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، قال: **أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ أَنَّ نَهْرًا بَبَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ، هَلْ يَبْقَى مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ شَيْءٌ؟** قَالُوا: لَا يَبْقَى مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ شَيْءٌ، قَالَ: **(فَذَلِكَ مَثَلُ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ، يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِهِنَّ الْخَطَايَا)**

Salat is the first act that a person will be held accountable for on the day of judgement. The Messenger of Allah, upon whom be peace, said **“The first of man’s deeds for which he will be called to account on the Day of Resurrection will be Salat. If it is found to be good, he will be safe and successful; but if it is incomplete, he will be unfortunate and a loser.”** (Related by at-Tirmidhi.)

It is also the only worship that is inseparable from the one who is obligated and remains with him throughout his life and does not leave him in any case.

Salat wipes out sins. The prophet said: **“Have you considered, if there is a river at the door of any one of you where he takes a bath five times daily, would any of his dirt remain? They said: “Nothing will remain of his dirt” He replied: “That is the similitude of the five daily prayers, Allah cleanses dirt with it.”**

أصل وجوب الصلاة كان في مكة في أول الإسلام، لوجود الآيات المكية التي نزلت في بداية الرسالة تحث عليها. وأما الصلوات الخمس بالصورة المعهودة فإنها فرضت ليلة الإسراء والمعراج كما ذكرنا. وقد ثبتت فرضية الصلوات الخمس بالكتاب والسنة والإجماع. أما الكتاب فقوله تعالى في غير موضع من القرآن: **(وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ)** [البقرة: 110]

وأما السنة فما روي عن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم أنه قال عام حجة الوداع: **“أَعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمْ، وَصَلُّوا خَمْسَتَكُمْ، وَصُومُوا شَهْرَكُمْ، وَحُجُّوا بَيْتَكُمْ، وَأَدُّوا زَكَاةَ أَمْوَالِكُمْ طَيِّبَةً بِهَا أَنْفُسُكُمْ تَدْخُلُوا جَنَّةَ رَبِّكُمْ”** رواه أحمد. وقد انعقد إجماع الأمة على فرضية هذه الصلوات الخمس وتكفير منكرها

From the beginning of Islam, salat in general term has been legislated as evident in the Makkan surahs that enjoin its establishment. However, the five daily prayers as we know them were made obligatory on the night of Isra wal miraaaj. The

evidence for the establishment of the five daily prayers are all over the Quran and sunnah:

### From the Qur'an:

Allah says in many verses of the Qur'an (وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ) *“And establish prayer”* (2: 110) Also (إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَّوْقُوتًا) *“Indeed, prayer has been decreed upon the believers a decree of specified times.”* (4: 103).

### From the Sunnah:

The prophet, peace be upon him, said during the farewell sermon: **“Worship your Lord, observe your (five daily) salat, observe your (Ramadan) fast, make pilgrimage to your (sacred) house, pay the zakat of your wealth generously, you shall enter the paradise of your Lord.”**

He, peace be upon him also said in what Al-Nasa'i, Abu Dawood and Ibn Majah narrated on the authority of Ubadah bin Al-Samit: **“There are five prayers which Allah has prescribed on His servants. If anyone offers them, not losing any of them, and not treating them lightly, Allah guarantees that He will admit him to Paradise. If anyone does not offer them, Allah does not take any responsibility for such a person. He may either punish him or admit him to Paradise.”** Finally, it is unanimously agreed upon by the Muslims regarding the obligatory nature of salat.



عباد الله، شهر مضي وشهر قادم، فيحسن بنا في مثل هذا الموقف المبادرة بالتوبة إلى الله تعالى استعداداً لشهر رمضان المبارك، قال أبو بكر الوراق البلخي: شهر رجب شهر للزرع. وشعبان شهر السقي للزرع، ورمضان شهر حصاد الزرع، فأول شيء نبدأ به: التوبة توبة نصوحاً. فأول عدة: أول بذر ستبذرهما، أن نتقرب إلى الله بتوبة جديرة، وبمن سؤد صحيفته بالذنوب طيلة العام، أن يبيضها بالتوبة في هذا الشهر، وبمن ضيع عمره بالبطالة أن يغتنم ما بقي من العمر. يقول الله جلّ وعلا

(وَتُوبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ جَمِيعاً أَيُّهَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ) [النور : 31/24]

Dear Muslims, a month passed, and a month approaches, thus, in such situation, it is good for us to hasten to repentance unto Allah, the Almighty in preparation for the blessed month of Ramadan. Abu Bakr Al-Warraaq Al-Balkhi said: The month of

Rajab is a month for planting. Shaban is the month of irrigating the crops, and Ramadan is the month of harvesting the crops.

The first thing to start with is the sincere repentance. The first preparation, the first seed we should sow is to gain nearness to Allah through the kind of repentance deserving from someone whose records is blackened by sins all through the year. So that he could get the opportunity to cleanse it with repentance in this month. Likewise, for someone who have wasted his age in docility, to maximum available gains in the remnant of his life.

If we are not already doing, let us also start training our self and fast Mondays and Thursdays for example, or fast the 3 days in the middle of the lunar month. Let us increase our charity and remembrance of Allah. Let us increase our Quran recitation and understanding.

اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ فِي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ: اجْعَلْ لِكُلِّ مَنْ يَمُرُّ بِضَيْقٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَرَجًا، وَلِكُلِّ مَظْلُومٍ مَخْرَجًا، وَلِكُلِّ مَهْمُومٍ رَاحَةً، وَلِكُلِّ حَزِينٍ سَعَادَةً، وَلِكُلِّ دَاعٍ بِخَيْرٍ إِجَابَةً، وَلِكُلِّ مَرِيضٍ شِفَاءً، يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ، يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ. اللَّهُمَّ ارزُقْنَا الْإِخْلَاصَ فِي الدَّعَوَاتِ وَالْقَبُولَ فِي الطَّاعَاتِ، وَالشُّكْرَ عِنْدَ الْخَيْرَاتِ، وَالْخُشُوعَ فِي الصَّلَوَاتِ، وَالْعَفْوَ عِنْدَ الْعَثْرَاتِ، وَالصَّفْحَ عِنْدَ الزَّلَّاتِ، وَالصَّبْرَ عِنْدَ الْأَزْمَاتِ، وَالنَّصْرَ عَلَى الْأَعْدَاءِ، وَالْعَلْبَةَ عَلَى الصِّعَابِ، وَالْحَمْدَ عِنْدَ الْبَرَكَاتِ، وَالتَّدْبِيرَ عِنْدَ الْآيَاتِ، وَقَضَاءَ الْحَاجَاتِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ. وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah in this hour: Make for every one who is going through distress among the Muslims a relief, and for every oppressed a way out, and for every sad happiness, and for every need a good answer, and for every sick healing, O Allah, O Qayyum, O Lord of the worlds, O most merciful of the merciful. grant us sincerity in the dua and acceptance in obedience, victory over enemies, overcoming difficulties. O Allah, O Qayyum, O Lord of the worlds, O most merciful of the merciful. May Allah bless our master Muhammad and his family and companions