

QUNOOTÉ NAAZILAH

**A POWERFUL MEANS OF
INVITING
DIVINE ASSISTANCE**

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

All praises are due unto our Creator, Nourisher, Sustainer and Protector Allah Ta'aala who has blessed us with Imaan and has created us from among the Ummah of the 'Seal of Prophethood' Sayyidina Mohammed ﷺ.

May the choicest blessings of Allah be upon His most beloved servant and Nabi, Sayyidina Mohammed, who taught us among many things, the method of Du'aa and Jihaad.

May the blessings of Allah also be on the noble Sahaabah ﷺ who have been honoured by being praised in the Glorious Qur'aan.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُمْ

FOREWORD

IT IS A KNOWN FACT that throughout the world the non-Muslims have joined forces to destroy the Muslims and Islam. The examples are glaring; Bosnia, India, Palestine, Kashmir, Afghanistan, Iraq, etc.

Non-Muslims are people who initially express friendship, sympathy, feeling and the willingness to assist, but when the opportunity arises, they will be the first to try and destroy the Muslims and Islam.

Regarding friendship with them the Qur'aan warns:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَىٰ أَوْلِيَاءَ ، بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ
بَعْضٍ ، وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْهُمْ ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ
الظَّالِمِينَ ، (سورة المائدة)

“O THOSE WHO BELIEVE! DO NOT TAKE THE JEWS AND CHRISTIANS AS FRIENDS. THEY ARE FRIENDS TO ONE ANOTHER. AND WHOSO AMONG YOU MAKES THEM HIS FRIENDS, VERILY HE IS ONE OF THEM. VERILY, ALLAH DOES NOT GUIDE THE WRONGDOERS.”
(Surah Maa'idah)

Muslims basically need two things for victory over their enemies:

- a) Jihaad b) Du'aa

A Muslim is he who lifts his hands in front of Allah sincerely and with humility cries and pleads unto Allah for Divine Aid and Assistance.

Victory and success lies in the Hands of Allah. He alone has the power to grant it. It should be asked from Him alone. A Muslim never depends solely on his own strength and power.

Rasulullah ﷺ has said: “DU’AA IS THE WEAPON OF A MU’MIN.” (Mustadrak Haakim)

In another Hadeeth it is said:

عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ الدُّعَاءَ يَنْفَعُ
مِمَّا نَزَلَ وَمِمَّا لَمْ يَنْزِلْ، فَعَلَيْكُمْ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ بالدُّعَاءِ،
(رواه الترمذي)

Sayyidina ibni Umar ؓ narrates that Rasulullah ﷺ said: “DU’AA IS BENEFICIAL IN THAT WHICH HAS DESCENDED AND IN THAT WHICH HAS NOT YET DESCENDED. SO THEREFORE, SERVANTS OF ALLAH, MAKE DU’AA COMPULSORY UPON YOURSELVES.” (Tirmidhi)

It should also be borne in mind that evil actions and sin are also causes of calamities and hardships.

The Qur'aan says:

ظَهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِي النَّاسِ لِيُذِيقَهُمْ بَعْضَ
الَّذِي عَمِلُوا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ، (سورة الروم)

“CORRUPTION HAS SPREAD IN THE LAND AND SEA DUE TO THE DOINGS OF PEOPLE, SO THAT THEY MAY TASTE OF WHAT THEY HAVE DONE, THAT THEY MAY RETURN.” (Surah Room)

Therefore, with regular Istighfaar and Taubah, total obedience to the Laws of Allah and steadfastness on the Sunnah of Rasulallah ﷺ are also required.

A Du'aa which is very beneficial is the Du'aa known as the Qunoote Naazilah. The Qunoote Naazilah is a special Du'aa, which is made at a time of severe crisis or calamity, which has befallen the Muslim Ummah. The Qunoote Naazilah can also be recited when the Muslims are afflicted with natural disasters such as epidemics, earthquakes, etc.



THE HISTORY OF QUNOOTE NAAZILAH

The Qunoote Naazilah began in the fourth year after Hijrat in the month of Safar. The tribe of Ri'l, Zakwaan, Usayya and Banu Liyaan requested help from Rasulallah ﷺ against the enemies. These tribes claimed to be Muslims.

In response to this request, Rasulallah ﷺ dispatched a contingent of 70 Sahaabah ؓ, all of whom were Qaaris (experts in the recitation of the Qur'aan) to assist them. These Sahaabah used to earn their livelihood by collecting and selling firewood during the day and their nights would be spent in Ibaadat.

When this group reached a place called 'Bi'r Ma'oonah', they were ambushed by these very tribes who claimed to be Muslims and had requested assistance. In actual fact, these people were not Muslims.

All these Sahaabah were slain by these people. Before they were so brutally massacred, they made Du'aa unto Allah to inform Rasulallah ﷺ about their plight. Allah did so through Wahi (revelation). When the Prophet ﷺ received this tragic news, with tears in his eyes, he informed the Sahaabah, saying, "Your brethren have been slain."

Thereafter, for one month Rasulallah ﷺ recited the Qunoote Naazilaah in the Fajr Salaah, cursing these tribes

and asking Allah for their destruction. After a month the Qunoot was stopped.

Hadhrat Anas رضي الله عنه says that this was when the Qunoot was first started.

MASAA'IL REGARDING THE QUNOOT

1. According to the Hanafi Madhab it is preferable to recite the Qunoot only in the Fajr Salaah, although it is permissible to recite in all the Jahri Salaah.

Jahri Salaah are those Salaah which are recited loudly, i.e. Fajr, Maghrib. Eshaa and Jumu'ah.

According to the Shafi'ee Madhab it can be read in all five Salaah.

However, it is best for the Hanafi to confine the Qunoot to the Fajr Salaah.

2. Qunoot will be recited in the second Rakaa'at of the Fardh of Fajr, immediately after Ruku' (in Quama). If the Qunoot is recited in the Maghrib or Eshaa Salaah, it should be recited after the Ruku' of the last Rakaa'at.

3. The hands will be kept at the sides whilst the Qunoot is being read.

4. The Qunoot can be recited by a Munfarid i.e. one who is performing Salaah alone.

5. Womenfolk can also recite the Qunoot, but they must recite it softly.

6. If the Imam is reciting the Qunoot, then the followers will say 'Aameen' softly to the Imams Qunoot.
7. After the completion of the Qunoot one should proceed into Sajda as normal.
8. While reciting the Qunoot the hands will not be raised as in Du'aa.
9. It is permissible for the Imam to recite the Qunoot softly. If this happens, then the Muqtadi should not remain silent but should also engage in the recitation of the Qunoot. However, it is better for the Imam to read the Qunoot aloud.
10. The Qunoot has to be memorised and has to be recited from memory in the Salaah.
11. If anyone is unable to be memorise the complete Qunoot as given in this booklet, then part of it may be recited.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

THE PERIOD OF RECITAL

The Hadeeth mentions that Rasulullah ﷺ recited the Qunoot for one month. It will be preferable to do the same and stop the recital of the Qunoot after one month. It is also permissible to continue the Qunoot until the crisis has passed, just as it is permissible to recite the Qunoot for less than one month.

THE WORDING OF THE QUNOOTE NAAZILAH

The purpose of the Qunoot is to seek the help and protection of Allah Ta'aala for the Muslims, and to invoke His wrath and punishment upon the non-Muslims. Hence, any Du'aa in the Qur'aan and Hadeeth containing this theme may be recited.

QUNOOTE NAAZILAH

اَللّٰهُمَّ اهْدِنَا فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ ، وَ عَافِنَا فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ ، وَ تَوَلَّانَا
فِيْمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ ، وَ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيمَا اَعْطَيْتَ ، وَ قِنَا شَرَّ مَا
قَضَيْتَ ، فَاِنَّكَ تَقْضِيْ وَ لَا يُقْضٰى عَلَيْكَ ، اِنَّهُ لَا يَدُلُّ مَنْ
وَ اَلَيْتَ ، وَ لَا يَعْزُؤُ مَنْ عَادَيْتَ ، تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَ تَعَالَيْتَ ،
نَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَ نَتُوْبُ اِلَيْكَ ،

وَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ الْكَرِيمِ ،
 اللَّهُمَّ أَعِزِّ الْإِسْلَامَ وَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ، اللَّهُمَّ أَيْدِ الْإِسْلَامَ وَ
 الْمُسْلِمِينَ ، اللَّهُمَّ انصُرِ الْإِسْلَامَ وَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ، وَأَنْجِزْ
 وَعْدَكَ وَ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ،
 اللَّهُمَّ أَلْفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَصْلِحْ ذَاتَ بَيْنِهِمْ وَ
 انصُرْهُمْ عَلَى عَدُوِّكَ وَ عَدُوِّهِمْ ،
 اللَّهُمَّ أَهْلِكَ الْكُفْرَةَ الَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِكَ ، وَ
 يُكَذِّبُونَ رُسُلَكَ ، وَيُقَاتِلُونَ أَوْلِيَاءَكَ ،
 اللَّهُمَّ خَالَفَ بَيْنَ كَلِمَتِهِمْ وَ زَلَزِلْ أَقْدَامَهُمْ ، اللَّهُمَّ فَرَّقْ
 جَمْعَهُمْ وَ خَرَّبْ بِلَادَهُمْ ، اللَّهُمَّ أَلْقِ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ
 الرُّعْبَ ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْزِلْ بِهِمْ بَأْسَكَ الَّذِي لَا تَرُدُّهُ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ
 الْمُجْرِمِينَ ، وَ صَلَّى اللَّهُمَّ وَ سَلَّمَ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَ
 عَلَى آلِهِ وَ أَصْحَابِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ ،

TRANSLATION OF THE QUNOOT

O Allah! Guide us among those whom You have guided, and grant us protection among those whom You have protected. Befriend us among those whom You have befriended. Grant us blessings in that which You have given us, and save us from the evil which You have ordained. For, surely, You decree matters and no one decrees over You. Indeed the one whom You befriend will never be dishonoured, and the one with whom You have enmity will never be honoured. You are Most Blessed our Lord and You are Most Exalted. We seek Your forgiveness and turn towards You in repentance. And may Allah send salutations upon the most honourable Prophet.

O Allah! Grant respect to Islam and the Muslims.

O Allah! Assist Islam and the Muslims.

O Allah! Help Islam and the Muslims.

Fulfil Your promise (for You have said in the Qur'aan)
"It is Our duty to help the believers."

O Allah! Create love among the hearts of the believers, set their affairs straight, and aid them against Your enemies and their enemies.

O Allah! Destroy the unbelievers, who prevent people from the path of Your religion, reject Your Messengers, and who fight against Your friends.

O Allah! Create disunity in their cause and let their feet tremble.

O Allah! Split their unity and destroy their cities.

O Allah! Instil fear into their hearts.

O Allah! Bring down upon them Your punishment, which You do not ward off from a transgressing nation. And O Allah! Send salutations and blessings upon our master Mohammed, and upon his entire family and companions.

TRANSLITERATION OF THE QUNOOT

ALLAAHUMAHDINAA FEEMAN HADAYT. WA AAFINAA FEEMAN AAFAYT. WA TAWALLANAA FEEMAN TAWALLAYT. WA BAARIK LANAA FEEMAA A'ATAYT. WA QINAA SHARRA MAA QADHAYT. FA INNAKA TAQDHEE WA LAA YUQDHAA ALAYK. INNAHOO LAA YADHILLU MAW WAALAYT. WA LAA YA'IZZU MAN AADAYT. TABAARAKTA RABBANAA WA TA AALAYT. NASTAGHFIRUKA WA NATOOBU ILAYK.
WA SALLALLAAHU ALAN NABIYYIL KAREEM.

ALLAAHUMMA A'IZZIL ISLAAMA WAL MUSLIMEEN.
ALLAAHUMMA AYYIDIL ISLAAMA WAL MUSLIMEEN.
ALLAAHUMMANSURIL ISLAAMA WAL MUSLIMEEN.
WA ANJIZ WA'DAKA WA KAANA HAQQAN ALAYNAA NASRUL MU'MIMEEN.
ALLAAHUMMA ALLIF BAYNA QULOOBIL MU'MINEEN. WA ASLIH DHAATA BAYNIHIM.

WANSURHUM ALAA ADUWWIKA WA
ADUWWIHIM.

ALLAAHUMMA AHLIKIL KAFARATAL
LADHEENA YASUDDOONA AN SABEELIK. WA
YUKADH DHIBOONA RUSULAK. WA
YUQAATILOONA AULIYAA'AK.

ALLAAHUMMA KHAALIF BAYNA KALIMATIHIM
WA ZALZIL AQDAAMAHUM. ALLAAHUMMA
FARRIQ JAM'AHUM WA KHARRIB
BILAADAHUM.

ALLAAHUMMA ALQI FEE QULOوبي HIMURRU'B.
ALLAAHUMMA ANZIL BIHIM BA'SAKALLADHEE
LAA TARUDDUHOO ANIL QUAMIL MUJRIMEEN.
WA SALLILLA AHUMMA WA SALLIM ALAA
SAYYIDINAA MOHAMMEDEW WA ALAA
AALIHEE WA ASHAABIHEE AJMA'EEN.



VIRTUES OF JIHAAD

عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: أَلَا هَلْ مَشَمَّرٌ لِلْجَنَّةِ؟ فَإِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ لَا خَطَرَ لَهَا، هِيَ وَرَبُّ الْكَعْبَةِ نُورٌ يَتَلَأَلُ كُلُّهَا وَرِيحَانَةٌ تَهْتَرُ، وَقَصْرٌ مَشِيدٌ، وَنَهْرٌ مُطَرَّدٌ وَ ثَمَرَةٌ نَاضِجَةٌ وَزَوْجَةٌ حَسَنَاءٌ جَمِيلَةٌ، وَحُلٌّ كَثِيرٌ، وَ مُلْكٌ كَبِيرٌ فِي مَقَامٍ أَبَدًا فِي حَبْرَةٍ وَنِعْمَةٍ وَنُصْرَةٍ فِي دَارٍ عَالِيَةٍ سَلِيمَةٍ بَهِيَّةٍ، قَالُوا: نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَحْنُ الْمَشَمَّرُونَ لَهَا، قَالَ: فَقُولُوا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ، فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ: إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْجِهَادَ وَحَضَّ عَلَيْهِ،

(كنز العمال ج 4 ص 447 448)

Hadhrat Usaamah رضي الله عنه reports that he heard Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم saying to his companions: “Is there anyone prepared for Jannah? For undoubtedly Jannah is beyond imagination. It is, by the Lord of the Ka’bah, a Noor, which sparkles, it is a flower that blossoms. It is of flowing rivers and lofty palaces. And plenty of ripe fruit, abundance of garments, lovely and beautiful wives in a place of eternity, in silken shawls.

Splendour and luxury in lofty mansions, which are sound and beautiful.”

They (the Sahaabah) said (in eagerness): “Yes, we are prepared for it O Rasool of Allah!” He ﷺ then said: “Say Inshaa Allah!” The people said: “Inshaa Allah.”

Thereafter Rasulullah ﷺ spoke of Jihaad and gave encouragement towards it.

(Kanzul Ummaal vol 4 p 447-448)