

Between a Slave and his Lord Sheik Yousef Wahb

What does politeness mean ?

- General meaning: Everything that is flexible or soft is polite
- How to be polite with Allah (swt) is to be shy in front of Allah (swt). First must obey Allah (swt) then you must be polite with Him. That is why this meaning includes your entire relationship with Him
- In general you want to be perfect in your deal with Allah (swt) until you reach the highest level of the religion (Al-Ihsan) and politeness is one of the ways that will lead you to this stage.

Examples Showing Politeness with Allah (swt):

- Best example are those in the Quran
- **Example 1:** Relationship between Allah (swt) and the Angels during a hard situation on the day of judgment- Allah (swt) mentioned that He will never allow any intercession of anyone with Him on the day of judgment even from the angels, except those who He permits. As stated in this Ayah:

ولا تنفع الشفاعة عنده إلا لمن أذن له حتى إذا فزع عن قلوبهم قالوا ماذا قال ربكم قالوا الحق وهو العلي الكبير

On that day no intercession shall avail, except the one for whom the Most Gracious (Allah) has given permission and whose word is acceptable to Him.

- **Example 2:** Adam and Eve (AS)- After all the joy and sweetness they experienced in Jannah, Allah (swt) commanded them to descend to earth, a place of hardship. In this situation, Adam (AS) simply replied, "Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves, and if You do not forgive us and have mercy upon us, we will surely be among the losers."
- **Example 3:** Nuh (AS)- He spent most of his life giving dawa to his people. After many years, Allah (swt) decreed to punish the people who did not believe. Allah (swt) sent down the flood on those who did not believe. The son of Nuh (AS) was among those people. This was a very hard situation for Nuh (AS), at one end he is a prophet and on the other he is a father. He knows that Allah (swt) will punish all those who did not believe. At first he tried to convince his son to believe but that did not work. In a particular situation where Nuh (AS) was on the boat and his son was in the water, Nuh (AS) said "O my son, come aboard with us and be not with the disbelievers." His son replied I will seek refuge in the mountains to be protected from the water. Then Nuh wanted to try for the second time so he called to his Lord, "My Lord, my son Was One of my family, though Your promise is true, and You are the most just of all judges." In this hard situation Allah (swt) replied, "Noah, he was not one of your family. What he did was not right. Do not ask me for things you know nothing about. Even in this hard situation Nuh politely apologized and asks for forgiveness from Allah (swt).
- **Example 4:** Ibraaheem (AS)- He saw himself slaughtering his son in a dream. Due to his great

politeness he did not say to his son that Allah (swt) commanded me to slaughter you (he didn't want to attribute evil to Allah (swt)). All he said that I saw in a dream that I was slaughtering you. His son replied, "O father Do that which you are commanded." Then, when they had both submitted themselves (to the Will of Allah), and he had laid him prostrate on his forehead. We called out to him: "O Ibraaheem! You have fulfilled the dream!"

Example 5: Ayyub (AS)- He lost everything he owned; money, family, and health. During his 18 years of hardship he never asked Allah (swt) to give him what he had lost due to his great politeness . However, he called to his Lord, "Indeed, adversity has touched me, and you are the most Merciful of the merciful."He was very patient and was an excellent servant.

- **Example 6:** Issa (AS)- Allah mentions at the end of Surat Al-Ma'idah "O Issa son of Maryam! Did you tell to people, make me and my mother two gods besides Allah?" This is an either a yes or no answer but Issa replies first by praising Allah (swt) then saying that "it is not justified for me that I should tell the thing to which I have no reach. 'If I had said that You would surely have known it You know what is in my heart and I do not know what is in Your knowledge it is not. This a very polite reply.
- **Example 7:** Mohammad (PBUH)- The moment when the prophet entered Makkah, his head was lowered to the extent that the forefront the prophet was touched the back of the camel. This shows his modesty and humbleness that all this victory is from Allah (swt). The politeness with the prophet is the same as your politeness with Allah (swt). The love to Allah (swt) is a part your love to the prophet.
- **Example 8:** The Sahaba never raised their gaze to look at the prophet's face due to their great politeness. Except for Abu Bakr and Omar that looked at the prophet's face because they were used to seeing the prophet smiling every time he comes out of the Masjid. It important to note that the sahaba were human beings like us, they did right and wrong things like us. Try to focus on this point when reading the Seerah of the prophet.
- It is important to avoid talking about Allah (swt) without knowledge. You should be never ashamed to answer "I do not know" to a question you have no knowledge about. In fact scholars should teach their students to say I don't know.

How to be polite when making Dua to Allah (swt):

- Start the Dua by praising Allah (swt) to show that you are in need of Him, to show that you are the poor and He is the rich.
- Followed by making an accepted Dua e.g. praying and sending swalawat to the prophet (PBUH). Why should you make a Dua for the prophet? Both Allah (swt) and the angels are sending prayers to the prophet (PBUH), thus it is guaranteed that it is an accepted dua and hopefully what you pray for will be accepted too..
- Do not ask Allah (swt) for something that is impossible and don't ask about every minute details of something e.g the white pearls in the white house at the right place in jannah. Just ask for jannah.
- Choose times in which duas are highly acceptable e.g after swalah, in sujood, during hijra, during Ramadhan, at the last third of the night, between adhan and iqama and on Fridays.
- The prophet (PBUH) said that if one of you makes a Dua say: "O Allah forgive me as you please" اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي إِنَّ شَيْئًا then he should have firm belief that Allah (swt) will grant them the

Dua.

- You must not only make Dua in hardship. If you know Allah (swt) in times of ease, He will remember you in times of hardship. Dua said in times of hardship: “Laa Ilaaha Illaa Anta Subhaanaka Inny Kuntu Minathaulimeen.
 - There is No other God Except you O Allah, There is No other one Who is worthy of Worship Except for You. Who every says this Dua Allah will respond to them Inshallah.
- **Salat Al-haja:**
- Rasul-ullah (Sallaho Alaihe Wassallam) Said whosoever is in need of something, should make a perfect ablution (wudhu), and perform two rakaats of Salaah. After Salaah he should recite the praise of Allah(SWT), send blessings on Rasul-ullah (Sallaho Alaihe Wassallam) and then recite the following dua: La ilâha illallâhul halimul karimu, subhânallâhi rabbil Arshil azimi, al-hamdu lillâhi rabbil âlamina, as’aluka müjibâti rahmatika, wa azaima magh-firatika, wal ghanimata min kulli birrin, was salâmata min kulli ithmin, lâ tad’a lana dhamban illâ ghafartah, walâ hamman illâ far-raj tah, walâ hâjatan hiya laka ridan illâ qadaytahâ yâ arhamar
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- There is no deity except Allah (SWT), the Most Forbearing and Kind, Who is unblemished and the Lord of the Great Throne, so praise be to Allah (SWT), the Cherisher of the worlds. I seek all causes of the grant of Your mercy and forgiveness, a full share of virtuous deeds and complete safety from inequity. (O Allah,) Let not a single sin of mine be left aside from being forgiven, nor worry and pain from being relieved, nor need which is agreeable to You from being fulfilled, O You, Most Merciful and Compassionate.
- لا إله إلا الله الحليم الكريم ، سبحان الله رب العرش العظيم ، الحمد لله رب العالمين ، أسألك موجبات رحمتك ، وعزائم مغفرتك ، والغنيمة من كل بر ، والسلامة من كل إثم ، لا تدع لي ذنبا إلا غفرته ، ولا هما إلا فرجته ، ولا حاجة هي لك رضا إلا قضيتها يا أرحم الراحمين
- After this is said, they should say what they want in this life and the hereafter
- **Dua said by Ayyub (AS):**
- Annee massaniya alddurru waanta arhamu alrrahimeena
- Indeed, adversity has touched me, and you are the most Merciful of the merciful
 - اني مسني الضر وانت ارحم الراحمين