

## Dua and Our Dependence on Allah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا  
 دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾  
 سورة البقرة، (٢: ١٨٦)

عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
 كَانَ أَكْثَرُ دُعَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
 (اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً، وَفِي الآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً، وَقِنَا  
 عَذَابَ النَّارِ)

البخاري، كتاب التفسير، ٣٨؛ كتاب الدعوات، ٥٥

### Dear Brothers and Sisters!

Allah (swt) is the One who created us from nothing, watches over us at every moment and knows our needs better than anyone. By nature, human beings are helpless, limited and weak. Although mankind is the most honoured of creation, in times of illness, calamity or helplessness, a person comes to realise just how limited their own power truly is. This realisation opens the door for the servant to turn towards Allah. In this regard, the Qur'an, our guide, states: **"You cannot escape Him on the earth, and you have no protector or helper besides Allah."**<sup>1</sup>

### Dear Brothers and Sisters!

The most clear and powerful expression of turning to Allah (swt), the true Owner of all worlds, is dua. Dua is not only making a request, it is also a state of awareness. A person who makes dua acknowledges their own helplessness and affirms the infinite power of Allah (swt). In this sense, dua is an act of worship that purifies the soul and brings peace to the heart. So much so that our beloved Prophet (saw) said: **"Dua is the essence of worship."**<sup>2</sup> Human beings experience anxiety and fear in the face of things they cannot control. However, through dua, the heart finds tranquillity and a person experiences the peace of entrusting their burden to Allah. A person who makes dua knows this: **"I do what is within my ability, but it is Allah who creates the outcome."**

This awareness makes a person responsible while also protecting them from arrogance. Because the servant who makes dua accepts that, no matter how much they strive, ultimate power does not belong to them.

### Dear Brothers and Sisters!

The servant's helplessness is not a deficiency, rather, it is a reality of servitude. A person who accepts this truth draws closer to Allah. While pride and arrogance, which drag the ego towards ruin, distance a person from Allah, the servant who recognises their own helplessness turns to Allah with greater sincerity and devotion. The most heartfelt duas rise at the moments when a person feels most helpless. This is because, in those moments, the servant is free from showing off, aware of their true self and conscious of absolute power. However, it must not be forgotten that dua should not be made only in difficult times, but at all times. When we are blessed with favours, we should make dua with gratitude; and when we face hardship, we should make dua with patience.

### Dear Brothers and Sisters!

When making dua, let us turn to Allah (swt) not only with our tongues, but with our entire being. Let us be careful not to overstep the bounds in our dua. Regarding this matter, the Qur'an states: **"Call upon your Lord humbly and quietly. Indeed, He does not love those who transgress the bounds."**<sup>3</sup> Let us also not be hasty by saying, "I made dua, but it was not accepted." Allah gives us glad tidings by saying: **"When My servants ask you about Me, surely I am near. I respond to the call of the supplicant when they call upon Me."**<sup>4</sup> Allah (swt), who is closer to us than our jugular vein, responds to our duas either in the way we ask, or with what is better for us. Let us conclude our khutbah with a dua often made by the Messenger of Allah (saw), who was sent as a mercy to all worlds: **"O Allah, grant us goodness in this world and goodness in the Hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of the Fire!"**<sup>5</sup>

Ameen!



<sup>1</sup> Surah Ash-Shuraa, 42:31

<sup>2</sup> Tirmizî, Daavât, 1

<sup>3</sup> Surah Al-A'raf, 7:55

<sup>4</sup> Surah Al-Baqarah 2:186

<sup>5</sup> Buhârî, Tefsîr 38, Daavât, 55; Müslim, Zikr, 23, 26, 27