Hadith Lesson: The Great Value of Sunnah Prayers

As-Salāmu 'Alaykum wa RaḥmatuLlāhi wa Barakātuh. A'ūdhu BiLlāhi Minash-shayṭāni r-rajīm. BismiLlāhi r-Raḥmāni r-Raḥīm. Wa ṣ-Salātu wa s-Salāmu 'alá Rasūlinā Muḥammadin Sayyidi l-Awwalīna wa l-Akhirīn. Madad yā RasūlAllāh, Madad yā Sādāti Aṣḥābi RasūliLlāh, Madad yā Mashāyikhinā, Dastūr Mawlana Sheikh Abdullāh al-Fā'iz ad-Dāghistāni, Sheikh Muḥammad Nāzīm al-Ḥaqqānī. Madad.

1- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam*The Messenger of Allāh [®] (peace be upon him [®]) says:

الركعتان قبل صلاة الفجرادبار النجوم والركعتان بعدالمغرب ادبار السجود

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "The two rak'āt sunnah of the Fajr prayer is made with the disappearance of stars. The sunnah of the Maghrib prayer is made after the sajdah which means after the Fard." There is an ayah in Qur'ān 'Azīmu sh-Sha'n. When it's the time for the stars to disappear, it's the time for the sunnah of Fajr prayer. It comes in this blessed meaning. And after the Maghrib prayer, "idbāru s-sujūd" (Qur'an 50:40) Our Prophet ṣallá Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam is also saying their barakah as an ayah.

2- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam*The Messenger of Allāh & (peace be upon him) says:

ساعةالسبحة؛ حين تزول الشمس عن كبدالسماء، وهي صلاة المخبتين، وأفضلها في شدة الحر

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Nafilah prayer is made after the sun passes. This prayer is the prayer of those who obey. The most virtuous is the one prayed in the blazing time [the hottest time.]" At Dhuhr prayer – the time of Zawāl is when the shadow comes out. We said it before, it doesn't happen here, but in the blessed places, Makkah and Madinah. When the shadow of the sun is complete, when it is exactly under the pole. It doesn't appear at all. After that, the shadow slowly starts showing. Then is the time for Dhuhr prayer. That is the most virtuous time for prayer, says our Prophet ṣallá Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam.



3- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam*The Messenger of Allāh (peace be upon him) says:

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Pray two rak'āt before the Maghrib prayer. Pray two rak'āt before the Maghrib prayer. Whoever wishes may pray it." We pray Sunnah before Maghrib prayer. They are nāfilah. Whoever wants may pray it. And who doesn't want, may not pray it. But the Sunnah after Maghrib prayer is Sunnah Mu'akkadah. You should pray it.

4- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam*The Messenger of Allāh & (peace be upon him) says:

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "The nāfilah of Abrār (the good) prayer is two rak'āt when they enter their home and two rak'āt when they leave their home." So before going to work in the morning, pray this nāfilah two rak'āt prayer, you can also pray it with the intention of Duha prayer. No matter what the intention is. This is the prayer of the good ones. Allah considers you from his good servants. You do the same thing when you enter the house praying two rak'āt. So you come back from work, enter the house and pray two rak'āt.

5- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam* The Messenger of Allāh & (peace be upon him) says:

صلاةُ الهَجِيرِ مِن صلاةِ الليلِ

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Hajīr prayer - the prayer performed after the sun declines and before Dhuhr prayer - is from the night prayer." So the Sunnah of Dhuhr prayer is so strong that it has a reward like that of the night prayer.

6- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam*The Messenger of Allāh & (peace be upon him) says:

عجلواالركعتين بعدالمغرب ترفعها معالعمل

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Hurry up with the two rak'āt after the Maghrib prayer. Because that prayer is raised with the daytime deeds." Because the morning prayer has a different account than the evening's. Therefore, he says, pray the two rak'āt Sunnah of Maghrib prayer quickly so it will be raised up with the day deeds, and you'll see it on your book of deeds.

7- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam*The Messenger of Allāh & (peace be upon him) says:

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Hasten the two rak'āt after Maghrib, for they will be taken up along with the Fard prayers." It is considered with the Fard prayers of that day. When they are all complete, they are raised together. Do not extend or delay the Maghrib Sunnah. Pray it directly after the Fard.

8- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam*The Messenger of Allāh & (peace be upon him) says:

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "You should pray between Maghrib and Isha prayer, as it eliminates the day's nullity." Between Maghrib and Isha prayer, other than Maghrib Sunnah, we pray Awwabīn prayer. It erases all the unnecessary talks and empty talk, says Prophet ṣallá Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam.

9- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam*The Messenger of Allāh **(peace be upon him)** says:

عليك بركعتى الفجرفان فيهما فضيلة

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Keep on [performing] the two rak'āt Sunnah of Fajr prayer because they have virtue." So the strongest Sunnah Mu'akkadah is the Sunnah of Fajr. Pay attention to it, he says.

10-Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam

The Messenger of Allāh & (peace be upon him \$\mathscr{#}) says:

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Keep on [performing] the two rak'āt Sunnah of Fair prayer because they have a lot of thawāb."

11-Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam

The Messenger of Allāh 4 (peace be upon him 4) says:

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Allāh 'Azza wa-Jalla says in Ḥadīth Qudsi, "O Son of Adam, if you perform four rak'āt for Me at the beginning of the day, I will supply what you need till the end of the day." What Allāh 'Azza wa-Jalla means by the four rak'āt is the two Sunnah of Fajr prayer and two Fard of Fajr prayer. It is at the beginning of the day. Allāh helps you the whole day, says Allāh 'Azza wa-Jalla.

12-Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam

The Messenger of Allāh & (peace be upon him) says:

من صلى صلاة لمريتمها زيدعليها من سبحاته حتى تتمر

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Whoever prays a prayer but does not complete it, his nāfīlah prayers will be added to it until it is completed." So the virtue of the nāfīlah prayer is that if a person doesn't pray a complete prayer or prayed wrongly, or didn't pray, the nāfīlah prayers cover instead of them, says our Prophet ṣallá Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam. Of course, the missed prayer must be prayed as Qada' (make up). But who couldn't pray Qada', with the grace, protection and kindness of Allāh , they are counted instead of those prayers.

13-Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam
The Messenger of Allāh (peace be upon him) says:

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "If anyone keeps on praying four rak'āt before and four after the Dhuhr prayer, Allāh will forbid him from the fire." So everyone already, shukr to Allāh, most Muslims do not leave the Sunnah. But some people, many people do not give much importance to Sunnah. Therefore, these Sunnahs protect man from hell. Our Prophet ṣallá Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam says, the four rak'āt Sunnah before Fard is Sunnah Mu'akkadah. Then, after the Fard, it can be a Sunnah of two rak'āt. But shukr to Allāh, those in ṭarīqah pray four rak'āt Sunnah. They pray four rak'āt after both Dhuhr and Isha prayers. Our Holy Prophet points out with this hadīth that praying them saves people from hell. We must keep on performing them. It is also not a difficult thing.

14-Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam

The Messenger of Allāh & (peace be upon him) says:

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Whoever prays twelve rak'ahs of Duha prayer, a house will be built for him in Paradise."

15-Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam

The Messenger of Allāh & (peace be upon him) says:

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Before every Fard prayer, there are certainly two rak'at Sunnah."

16-Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam

The Messenger of Allāh & (peace be upon him) says:

من ركع عشر ركعات ما بين المغرب والعشاء بني له قصر في الجنة

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Whoever prays ten rak'ahs nāfilah prayer between Maghrib and Isha prayers, a palace will be built for him in Paradise." We pray six rak'ahs Awwābin prayer, it's also good.

17-Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam

The Messenger of Allāh & (peace be upon him) says:

من صلى في اليوموالليلة اثنتي عشرة ركعة تطوعاً بني الله له بيتاً في الجنة

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Whoever prays twelve rak'āt nāfilah prayer, during the day and night, Allāh will build for him a house in Paradise." Nafilah is separate from the Fard prayers. For example, ishrāq, Duha, Awwābin, night prayers and so. Whoever prays twelve rak'āt for the pleasure of Allāh Allāh builds him a house in Paradise.

18-Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam

The Messenger of Allāh & (peace be upon him) says:

من صلى قبل الظهر اربع كان كعدل رقبة من بني اسماعيل

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Whoever prays four rak'āt before Dhuhr prayer attains the thawāb like freeing a slave from the lineage of Sayyidina Ismāil." So these Sunnah are not nothing. Their rewards and thawāb are very great. Freeing a slave from the lineage of Sayyidina Ismāil 'alayhi s-salām has a hundred times more reward than freeing other slaves.

19-Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam

The Messenger of Allāh & (peace be upon him *) says:

من صلى قبل الظهر أربعا غفرله ذنوب يومه ذلك

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Whoever prays four Rak'āt nāfilah prayer before Dhuhr, the minor sins of that day are forgiven." Dhuhr prayer or any other prayer – but this [before Dhuhr] is more of a Sunnah Mu'akkadah. Just as we prayed now before Dhuhr prayer. No matter how much sins we have, shukr to Allāh, Allāh 'Azza wa-Jalla forgives them.

20-Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam

The Messenger of Allāh & (peace be upon him) says:

من صلى قبل العصر أربعا حرمه الله على النار

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "Whoever prays four rak'āt before Asr prayer, Allāh will forbid his body from the fire." So that fire doesn't touch him. He does not enter hell. Indeed, these Sunnah and nāfilah prayers are not something to be underestimated. They are very valuable things. Because people value the unnecessary, useless things. And they neglect the jewels and Haqq (truthful) things.

21-Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu 'alayhi wa-sallam

The Messenger of Allāh 4 (peace be upon him 4) says:

من صلى بعد المغرب ركعتين قبل أن يتكامر كُتبتا في عليين

Our Holy Prophet is saying, "If anyone before engaging in conversation after Maghrib prayer prays two rak'as, his prayer will be taken up to 'Illiyun." So they will be written in the highest levels. They will be accepted and of countless and unlimited rewards and thawāb in the sight of Allāh.

So these Sunnahs are very important for people of ṭarīqah and Ahlu s-Sunnah wal Jamā'ah. Those who don't pray them, if they want, they may pray; if they want, they may not pray them. Allāh 'Azza wa-Jalla has opened His doors of mercy to everyone. "Come and take," He says. They may take or not take; don't look at them, "They pray them in this country. But there, they don't pray them. We went there and saw that they don't pray them in the most sacred place, in Ka'aba." Don't look at anyone. Look at yourself. May Allāh forgive us all.

Sadaqa RasuluLlah fi ma qal, aw kama qal.

The Messenger of Allāh * says the truth in what he * said or as he * said.



Ihda' – Dedication:

Ziyadatan ila sharafi' 'n-Nabi, sallaLlahu `alayhi wa sallam wa Alihi wa Asahabihi l-kiram, wa ila arwahi jamee'i al Anbiya'i wa l-Mursalin wa Khudama'i sharai'ihim wa ila arwahi al 'Aimmati al arba'a, wa ila arwahi Mashayyikhina fi t-Tariqati n-Naqshbandiyyati l-Aliyyah, khassatan Imamu t-Tariqah wa Ghawthu l-Khaliqah Khwaja Bahauddin Muhammad al-Uwaisiyi l-Bukhari, Sayyidina Abdul Khaliq al Ghujduwani, Mawlana Shaykh Sharafuddin al Daghestani, Mawlana Shaykh Abdullah al Faiz al Daghestani, Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Nazim Adil al Haqqani, wa sai'ri Sadatina wa s-Siddiqiyun, wa man nahnu fi hadratihim wa jiwarihim, for the souls of all our past ones, for the souls of all Shaheeds. Li-Llahi Ta'ala, Al-Fatiha.

[(Translation)] To the honor of the Prophet, Prayers and Peace be upon Him, and his family, and his companions, and the souls of all the prophets as well as of His messengers and of those who served their Sharia, and to the souls of the four Imams. And to the souls of our Mashayikh of the Most Distinguished Naqshbandi Tariqa, in particular to the soul of the Imam of the Tariqa Ghawth al-Khaliqa (the Help of Creation), Khwaja Bahauddin Muhammad al-Uwaisiyi l-Bukhari, Sayyidina Abdul Khaliq al Ghujduwani, Mawlana Shaykh Sharafuddin al Daghestani, Mawlana Shaykh Abdullah al Faiz al Daghestani, Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Nazim Adil al Haqqani, and the rest of our masters and Siddiqiyun, and to whom we are in their presence and near them, for the souls of all our past ones, for the souls of all Shaheeds. To Allah Almighty. Al Fatiha.]

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