

إِحْفَظِ اللَّهَ يَحْفَظَكَ الْخُطْبَةُ الْأُولَى

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ، نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَتُوبُ
إِلَيْهِ، مَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ، وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ فَلَا
هَادِيَ لَهُ، **وَأَشْهَدُ** أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ
لَهُ، **وَأَشْهَدُ** أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

أَمَّا بَعْدُ: فَأَوْصِيكُمْ وَنَفْسِي بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ، فَالْتَقَوَى:
تَدْفَعُ النِّكَبَاتِ، وَتَجْلِبُ الْبَرَكَاتِ؛ **(وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ**
يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا * وَيَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ).

As for what follows: I advise you and myself to fear Allah. Indeed, Taqwa (piety and mindfulness of Allah) wards off calamities and brings blessings. **'And whoever fears Allah, He will make for him a way out and will provide for him from where he does not expect'.**

عِبَادَ اللَّهِ: إِنَّهَا قَاعِدَةٌ رَبَّانِيَّةٌ، وَوَثِيقَةٌ نَبَوِيَّةٌ، يَنْبَغِي أَنْ تَكُونَ نُصَبَ أَعْيُنِنَا، وَقِبْلَةَ قُلُوبِنَا؛ لِنَحْيَا حَيَاةً سَعِيدَةً! ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ﴾؛ فَقَدْ صَحَّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: (إِحْفَظِ اللَّهَ يَحْفَظَكَ! إِحْفَظِ اللَّهَ تَجِدْهُ أَمَامَكَ!)¹.

Servants of Allah: It is a divine principle and a prophetic directive that should be the focus of our attention and the direction of our hearts, so that we may live a happy life! '**O you who have believed, respond to Allah and to the Messenger when he calls you to that which gives you life.**' (Quran 8:24) It is authentically reported from the Prophet ﷺ that he said to Ibn Abbas, '**Be mindful of Allah, and He will protect you. Be mindful of Allah, and you will find Him in front of you**'.

¹ رواه أحمد (2763)، والترمذي (2516)، وقال: (حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ).

فَقَوْلُهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **(إِحْفَظِ اللَّهَ)**: يَعْني إِحْفَظُ حُدُودَهُ وَحُقُوقَهُ،
 وَأُورَامِرَهُ وَنَوَاهِيَهُ، فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ؛ فَهُوَ مِنْ
 الْحَافِظِينَ لِحُدُودِ اللَّهِ، الَّذِينَ وَعَدَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ! ﴿هَذَا
 مَا تُوعَدُونَ لِكُلِّ أَوَّابٍ حَفِيظٍ مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ الرَّحْمَنِ
 بِالْغَيْبِ وَجَاءَ بِقَلْبٍ مُنِيبٍ﴾.

The saying of the Prophet' صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ, **Be mindful of Allah** ': it means safeguard His limits, rights, commandments, and prohibitions. Whoever does that is among those who guard the limits of Allah, those whom Allah has promised Paradise! **'This is what you are promised for every returner [to Allah] and keeper [of His covenant] who fears the Most Merciful unseen and comes with a heart returning [in repentance]'**.

وَمِنْ أَكْبَرِ مَا يَجِبُ حِفْظُهُ: الصَّلَوَاتُ الْخَمْسُ، فَقَدْ
 أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِالمُحَافَظَةِ عَلَيْهَا؛ حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ
وَالصَّلَاةِ الوُسْطَى. قال ﷺ: (مَنْ حَافِظٌ عَلَيْهَا؛
 كَانَتْ لَهُ نُورًا، وَبُرْهَانًا، وَنَجَاةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَمَنْ
 لَمْ يُحَافِظْ عَلَيْهَا؛ لَمْ تَكُنْ لَهُ نُورًا، وَلَا بُرْهَانًا، وَلَا
 نَجَاةً)².

And among the greatest obligations to be guarded is the five daily prayers, for Allah has commanded their observance:

'Guard strictly the prayers, especially the middle prayer.'

(Quran 2:238) The Prophet ﷺ said, **'Whoever guards them, they will be light, evidence, and salvation for him on the Day of Resurrection. Whoever does not guard them, they will not be for him a light, evidence, or salvation.'**

² أخرجه أحمد (6576)، وصححه الألباني في مشكاة المصابيح (578).

وَمِنْ عَلَامَاتِ الْإِيمَانِ: المُحَافَظَةُ عَلَى الطَّهَارَةِ،
لِأَنَّهَا مِفْتَاحُ الصَّلَاةِ، قَالَ ﷺ: (لا يُحَافِظُ عَلَى
الْوُضُوءِ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ)³.

And among the signs of faith is the preservation of ritual purity, as it is the key to prayer. The Prophet ﷺ said, '**None maintains the ablution except a believer.**'

وَمِمَّا يَجِبُ الْحِفَافُ عَلَيْهِ: الرَّأْسُ وَالْبَطْنُ! قَالَ ﷺ:
(الِاسْتِحْيَاءُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَقُّ الْحَيَاءِ: أَنْ تَحْفَظَ الرَّأْسَ
وَمَا وَعَى، وَتَحْفَظَ الْبَطْنَ وَمَا حَوَى)⁴.

And among the things that must be preserved are the head and the stomach. The Prophet ﷺ said, '**Modesty is part of faith, and it involves preserving the head and what it contains and preserving the stomach and what is around it.**'

³ رواه ابن ماجه (278)، وصححه الألباني في صحيح الجامع (952).
⁴ رواه الترمذي (2458)، وحسنه الألباني صحيح الترمذي.

وَحِفْظُ الرَّأْسِ وَمَا وَعَى: يَدْخُلُ فِيهِ: حِفْظُ السَّمْعِ
وَالْبَصَرِ وَاللِّسَانِ مِنَ الْحَرَامِ؛ قَالَ جَلَّالَهُ: ﴿إِنَّ
السَّمْعَ وَالْبَصَرَ وَالْفُؤَادَ كُلُّ أُولَئِكَ كَانَ عَنْهُ
مَسْئُولًا﴾.

The preservation of the head and what it contains includes safeguarding the hearing, sight, and tongue from the forbidden. Allah says, '**Indeed, the hearing, the sight, and the heart—all those will be questioned**'.

وَحِفْظُ الْبَطْنِ وَمَا حَوَى: يَتَضَمَّنُ حِفْظَهُ مِنْ
إِدْخَالِ الْحَرَامِ إِلَيْهِ؛ فَلَا يَأْكُلُ إِلَّا مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ، وَلَا
يَأْكُلُ إِلَّا مِنْ كَسْبٍ حَلَالٍ.

The preservation of the stomach and what it contains entails safeguarding it from the intake of the forbidden. Therefore, one

should only consume what Allah has made permissible and eat from lawful earnings.

وَمِنْ أَعْظَمَ مَا يَجِبُ حِفْظُهُ: اللِّسَانُ وَالْفَرْجُ! قال
 ﷺ: (مَنْ حَفِظَ لِي مَا بَيْنَ لِحْيَيْهِ - أَيِ اللِّسَانِ - وَمَا
 بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ - أَيِ الْفَرْجِ - أَضْمَنْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةَ)⁵.

And among the greatest things to guard are the tongue and chastity. The Prophet ﷺ said, '**Whoever guarantees me what is between his jaws (i.e., his tongue) and what is between his legs (i.e., his private parts), I guarantee him Paradise**'.

قال تعالى: ﴿قُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَغُضُّوا مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِمْ وَيَحْفَظُوا فُرُوجَهُمْ﴾.

⁵ أخرجه أحمد (1959)، وصححه الألباني في صحيح الجامع (140).

Allah says: "**Tell the believing men to lower their gaze and guard their private parts.**"

وَمَنْ حَفِظَ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ وَحُقُوقَهُ؛ حَفِظَهُ اللَّهُ؛ فَإِنَّ
الْجَزَاءَ مِنْ جِنْسِ الْعَمَلِ؛ قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَأَوْفُوا
بِعَهْدِي أُوفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ﴾.

And whoever preserves the limits and rights of Allah, Allah will preserve him. Verily, the reward is proportionate to the deed. Allah says, '**And fulfil My covenant, I will fulfil your covenant**'.

وَحَفِظَ اللَّهُ لِعَبْدِهِ؛ عَلَى نَوْعَيْنِ:
النَّوْعُ الْأَوَّلُ: أَنْ يَحْفَظَهُ اللَّهُ فِي أُمُورِ دُنْيَاهُ:
كَحَفِظِهِ فِي بَدَنِهِ، وَوَلَدِهِ، وَأَهْلِهِ، وَمَالِهِ؛ قَالَ
تَعَالَى: ﴿لَهُ مُعَقِّبَاتٌ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ
يَحْفَظُونَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ﴾، قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: (هُمُ
الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَحْفَظُونَهُ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ)⁶.

⁶ جامع العلوم والحكم، ابن رجب (465).

The preservation of Allah for His servant comes in two types:

The first type is that Allah preserves him in the matters of his worldly life, such as the preservation of his body, children, family, and wealth. Allah says,

'For him there are angels following one another, before him and behind him, who guard him by the command of Allah.'

(Quran 13:11) Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) said, **'They are the angels who guard him by the command of Allah'**.

قال مجاهد: (مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ، إِلَّا لَهُ مَلَكٌ يَحْفَظُهُ فِي نَوْمِهِ وَيَقْظَتُهُ: مِنَ الْجِنِّ، وَالْإِنْسِ، وَالْهُوَامِ! إِلَّا شَيْئًا أَدْنَى اللَّهِ فِيهِ)⁷.

⁷ جامع العلوم والحكم (466). باختصار

Mujahid said, "There is no servant except that he has an angel who guards him in his sleep and wakefulness, from the jinn, humans, and animals, except for what Allah permits".

وَمَنْ حَفِظَ اللَّهَ فِي **شَبَابِهِ وَقُوَّتِهِ**؛ حَفِظَهُ اللَّهُ فِي
 كِبَرِهِ وَضَعْفِهِ! وَقَدْ سَأَقَ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ قِصَّةً لِأَحَدِ
 الْعُلَمَاءِ الصَّالِحِينَ⁸، قَدْ جَاوَزَ **مِئَةَ عَامٍ**، وَهُوَ مُمْتَعٌ
 بِقُوَّتِهِ وَعَقْلِهِ؛ فَسَأَلَهُ النَّاسُ عَنْ سِرِّ ذَلِكَ؛ فَأَجَابَ
 قَائِلًا: (هَذِهِ جَوَارِحُ حَفِظْنَاهَا عَنِ الْمَعَاصِي فِي
 الصِّغَرِ؛ فَحَفِظَهَا اللَّهُ فِي الْكِبَرِ!)⁹.

And whoever preserves Allah in his youth and strength, Allah will preserve him in his old age and weakness! Ibn Kathir narrated the story of one of the righteous scholars who lived beyond a hundred years, enjoying strength and intellect. People asked him about the secret behind this, and he replied, '**These limbs, we preserved them from disobedience in our youth, so Allah preserved them for us in old age!**'

⁸ وهو أبو الطَّيْبِ الطَّنْبُزِيِّ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ. انظر: المصدر السابق.

⁹ قال الشنقيطي: (وقد تواتر عند العامة والخاصة: أن حافظ كتاب الله، المداوم على تلاوته؛ لا يصاب بالخرف ولا بالهتات!). أضواء البيان (8/9).

وَيَحْفَظُ اللَّهُ الْعَبْدَ الصَّالِحَ (بَعْدَ مَوْتِهِ) فِي ذُرِّيَّتِهِ،
 بِبَرَكَةِ صَلَاحِهِ! قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ -لِابْنِهِ-:
 (لَأَزِيدَنَّ فِي صَلَاتِي مِنْ أَجْلِكَ؛ رَجَاءً أَنْ أُحْفَظَ
 فِيكَ!)¹⁰، ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ: ﴿وَكَانَ أَبُوهُمَا صَالِحًا﴾
 قَالَ الْمُفَسِّرُونَ: (حَفِظَهُمَا اللَّهُ بِصَلَاحِ وَالِدِهِمَا)¹¹.

And Allah preserves the righteous servant (after his death) in his offspring through the blessing of his righteousness! Sa'id ibn Al-Musayyib said to his son, 'I will increase in my prayers for your sake, hoping that you will be preserved!' Then he recited this verse: '**And their father was righteous.**' The commentators said, 'Allah preserved them through the righteousness of their father'.

¹⁰ جامع العلوم والحكم، ابن رجب (467).

¹¹ انظر: تفسير السعدي (482).

النَّوعُ الثَّانِي (مِنْ حِفْظِ اللَّهِ لِلْعَبْدِ): أَنْ يَحْفَظَهُ فِي
 أُمُورِ دِينِهِ: فَيَحْفَظُهُ مِنَ الشُّبُهَاتِ الْمُضِلَّةِ،
 وَالشَّهَوَاتِ الْمُحَرَّمَاتِ، وَيَحْفَظُ عَلَيْهِ دِينَهُ عِنْدَ
 مَوْتِهِ، فَيَتَوَفَّاهُ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ.

The second type (of Allah's preservation of His servant) is that He preserves him in matters of his religion: He safeguards him from misleading doubts, forbidden desires, and ensures the preservation of his faith at the time of death, so that he is taken in a state of faith.

وكانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُودِّعُ مَنْ أَرَادَ سَفَرًا، فَيَقُولُ:
 (أَسْتُودِعُ اللَّهَ دِينَكَ، وَأَمَانَتَكَ، وَخَوَاتِيمَ عَمَلِكَ)،
 وكانَ يَقُولُ: (إِنَّ اللَّهَ إِذَا اسْتُودِعَ شَيْئًا؛
 حَفِظَهُ)¹².

The Prophet ﷺ used to bid farewell to those who were

¹² أخرجه أبو داود (2601)، وصححه الألباني في صحيح الجامع (957).

embarking on a journey and say, 'I entrust to Allah your religion, what you are responsible for, and your final deeds.' And he used to say, 'When something is entrusted to Allah, He preserves it'.

أَقُولُ قَوْلِي هَذَا، وَاسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ لِي وَلَكُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ؛ فَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

الْخُطْبَةُ الثَّانِيَّةُ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى إِحْسَانِهِ، وَالشُّكْرُ لَهُ عَلَى تَوْفِيقِهِ
وَإِمْتِنَانِهِ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَلَّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ
وَرَسُولُهُ.

أَمَّا بَعْدُ: وَمِنْ عَجِيبِ حِفْظِ اللَّهِ لِعَبْدِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِ: أَنَّهُ
يَحُولُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ مَا يُفْسِدُ عَلَيْهِ دِينَهُ؛ بِأَنْوَاعٍ مِنَ
الْحِفْظِ، فَيَسْعَى الْعَبْدُ إِلَى شَيْءٍ مِنْ أُمُورِ الدُّنْيَا،
وَيَطْلُبُهُ حَتِيثًا، وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ -بِحِكْمَتِهِ- يَصْرِفُهُ عَنْهُ!
﴿وَلَوْ بَسَطَ اللَّهُ الرِّزْقَ لِعِبَادِهِ لَبَغَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ﴾

وَلَكِنْ يُنَزِّلُ بِقَدَرٍ مَّا يَشَاءُ إِنَّهُ بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرٌ
بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

After this, it is amazing how Allah preserves His believing servant by intervening between him and what might harm his religion.

Allah, with His wisdom, redirects the servant away from certain things in the world that he earnestly seeks and desires.

However, Allah, in His wisdom, diverts him from it. **'And if Allah had extended [excessively] provision for His servants, they would have committed tyranny throughout the earth. But He sends [it] down in an amount which He wills. Indeed, He is, of His servants, Acquainted and Seeing'.**

وَمِنْ حِفْظِ اللَّهِ **الْخَفِيِّ**: أَنَّهُ يَصْرِفُ عَنْكَ مِنَ السُّوءِ؛ بِسَبَبِ دُعَايِكَ الَّذِي تَدْعُوهُ (وَلَمْ تُعَجَّلْ اجَابَتُهُ)¹³، أَوْ بِسَبَبِ مَعْرُوفٍ بَدَلْتَهُ، أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَنْفَقْتَهَا، أَوْ خَيْرٍ فَعَلْتَهُ¹⁴، وَهَذِهِ مِنْ بَرَكَاتِ الْإِحْسَانِ فِي عِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ، وَمَعَ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ! **﴿إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَتَّقِ وَيَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ﴾**.

Another aspect of Allah's hidden preservation is that He deflects harm from you due to your duaa, even if the response is delayed, or because of a charity you have given, or a good deed you have done. This is part of the blessings of excellence in worshiping Allah and with His creation. **'Indeed, whoever fears Allah and is patient, then indeed, Allah does not allow to be lost the reward of those who do good'**.

¹³ قال ﷺ: (مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَدْعُو بِدَعْوَةٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا إِثْمٌ، وَلَا قَطِيعَةٌ رَجِمَ؛ إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا إِحْدَى ثَلَاثٍ: 1 إِمَّا أَنْ تُعَجَّلَ لَهُ دَعْوَتُهُ، 2 وَإِمَّا أَنْ يَدْخِرَهَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ، 3 وَإِمَّا أَنْ يَصْرِفَ عَنْهُ مِنَ السُّوءِ مِثْلَهَا). أخرجه أحمد (11133)، وصححه الألباني إسناده في مشكاة المصابيح (2199).

¹⁴ قال ﷺ: (صَنَائِعُ الْمَعْرُوفِ؛ تَقِي مُضَارِعَ السُّوءِ). أخرجه الطبراني في المعجم الأوسط (6086)، وصححه الألباني في السلسلة الصحيحة (538/4).

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* اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنَا بِحِفْظِكَ، وَاکْلَأْنَا بِرِعَايَتِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ
احْفَظْنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِينَا وَمِنْ خَلْفِنَا، وَعَنْ أَيْمَانِنَا
وَعَنْ شِمَائِلِنَا، وَمِنْ فَوْقِنَا، وَنَعُودُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ أَنْ
نُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِنَا.

* اللَّهُمَّ أَعِزَّ الْإِسْلَامَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَذِلَّ الشِّرْكَ
وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ.

* اللَّهُمَّ فَرِّجْ هَمَّ الْمَهْمُومِينَ، وَنَفْسَ كَرْبِ
الْمَكْرُوبِينَ.

* اللَّهُمَّ آمِنَّا فِي أَوْطَانِنَا، وَأَصْلِحْ أَيْمَتَنَا وَوُلَاةَ
أُمُورِنَا، وَوَفِّقْ وَلِيَّ أَمْرِنَا وَوَلِيَّ عَهْدِهِ لِمَا تُحِبُّ
وَتَرْضَى، وَخُذْ بِنَاصِيَتَيْهِمَا لِلْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَى.

* عِبَادَ اللَّهِ: ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ
وَإِيتَاءِ ذِي الْقُرْبَى وَيَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ
وَالْبَغْيِ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ﴾.

* فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ يَذْكُرْكُمْ، وَاشْكُرُوهُ عَلَى نِعَمِهِ
يَزِدْكُمْ ﴿وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ﴾.

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