

يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ

الْحُطْبَةُ 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: فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ التَّقْوَى، وَرَاقِبُوهُ فِي السِّرِّ وَالنَّجْوَى؛ فَالْتَفَتُوا تَدْفَعُ السُّوءَ وَالْبَلْوَى!
(وَيَنْجِي اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا بِمَفَازَتِهِمْ لَا يَمَسُّهُمُ السُّوءُ).

O Muslims: Fear Allah as He should be feared, and be conscious of Him in private and in public; For indeed, Taqwaa wards off evil and calamity! **"And Allah will save those who fear Him by their attainment; no evil shall touch them"**.

إِيَّهَا الْمُسْلِمُونَ: مَا زِلْتُمْ تَتَقَلَّبُونَ فِي أَيَّامِ الْعَشْرِ الْمُبَارَكَةِ - أَعْظَمَ أَيَّامِ الدُّنْيَا! - فَهَنِينًا لِمَنْ اغْتَنَمَهَا بِجَمْعِ الْحَسَنَاتِ، وَتَكْفِيرِ السَّيِّئَاتِ!

O Muslims! You are still moving through the blessed days, the greatest days of this worldly life! So congratulations to those who seize them by accumulating good deeds and expiating their sins!

وَهَا أَنْتُمْ مُقْبِلُونَ عَلَى أَعْظَمِ أَيَّامِ الْعَشْرِ: إِنَّهُ يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ، وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ! إِنَّهُ اجْتِمَاعٌ عَظِيمٌ لِيَذْكُرَ اللَّهُ وَشُكْرَهُ وَحُسْنَ عِبَادَتِهِ! قَالَ ﷺ: (مَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَنْ يُعْتَقَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ عَبْدًا مِنَ النَّارِ، مِنْ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ، وَإِنَّهُ لَيَذْنُو، ثُمَّ يُبَاهِي بِهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ، فَيَقُولُ: مَا أَرَادَ هَؤُلَاءِ؟!)¹.

And here you are approaching the greatest days of the Ten: It is **the Day of Arafah**, and what do you know about **the Day of Arafah**! It is a tremendous gathering for the remembrance and gratitude of Allah and the excellence of worship. The Prophet ﷺ said: "There is no day on which Allah frees more people from the Hellfire than the Day of Arafah. He draws near, then praises them (Literally, 'boasts of them.') to the angels saying, "What do these seek"?"

وَيَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ؛ أَفْسَمَ اللَّهُ بِهِ: وَالْعَظِيمِ لَا يُفْسِمُ إِلَّا بِعَظِيمٍ! قَالَ Y: ﴿وَشَاهِدٍ وَمَشْهُودٍ﴾ قَالَ ﷺ: (الْيَوْمُ الْمَشْهُودُ: يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ)². وقال ﷺ: ﴿وَالشَّفَعِ وَالْوَتْرِ﴾، قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ T: (الشَّفَعُ: يَوْمُ الْأَضْحَى. وَالْوَتْرُ: يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ)³.

And the Day of Arafah, Allah swore an oath by it, and the Great One does not swear except by something great. Allah said, **"And [by] the witness and what is witnessed"** [Quran 85:3]. The Prophet ﷺ said, **"The witnessed day is the Day of Arafah."** And

¹ رواه مسلم (1348).

² رواه الترمذي (3339)، وحسنه الألباني في صحيح الجامع (8201).

³ تفسير الطبري (397/24).

Allah said, "And [by] the even and the odd" [Quran 89:3]. Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) said, "The even refers to the Day of Sacrifice (Eid al-Adha) and the odd refers to the Day of Arafah".

وَلَا غَتْنَامَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ؛ إِيْنِكُمْ عَدَدًا مِّنَ الْوَصَايَا الثَّمِينَةِ؛ لَا غَتْنَامَ لِحَطَاتِهِ النَّفِيسَةِ؛ وَمِنْ تِلْكَ الْوَصَايَا:
And to make the most of the day of Arafah, here are some valuable pieces of advice to seize its precious moments. Among these pieces of advice:

أَوَّلًا: **التَّفَرُّغُ لِلْعِبَادَةِ**، وَتَرْكُ الْمَشَاغِلِ وَالْأَعْمَالِ، وَتَأْجِيلُهَا إِلَى يَوْمٍ آخَرَ؛ فَهُوَ يَوْمٌ وَاحِدٌ فِي السَّنَةِ، وَلَا تَدْرِي: هَلْ سَتَبْقَى إِلَى الْعَامِ الْقَابِلِ، أَمْ أَنَّهُ سَيَبْقَى بِعَدِّكَ؟!

Firstly, try your best to **devote yourself to worship** and leave aside distractions and worldly tasks, postponing them to another day if you can. It is only one day in the year, and you do not know if you will live to see the next year or if this opportunity will remain after you.

ثَانِيًا: **صِيَامٌ** هَذَا الْيَوْمِ لِغَيْرِ الْحَاجِّ: قَالَ ﷺ: (صِيَامُ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ؛ أَحْتَسِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ السَّنَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَهُ، وَالسَّنَةَ الَّتِي بَعْدَهُ!)⁴. وَيَنْبَغِي حَتَّى "الْأَهْلِ وَالْأَوْلَادِ" عَلَى صِيَامِ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ، قَالَ ابْنُ عُثَيْمِينَ: (مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ، وَعَلَيْهِ قَضَاءٌ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ؛ فَصِيَامُهُ صَحِيحٌ، لَكِنْ لَوْ نَوَى أَنْ يَصُومَ هَذَا الْيَوْمَ عَنْ قَضَاءِ رَمَضَانَ؛ حَصَلَ لَهُ الْأَجْرَانِ: أَجْرُ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ، مَعَ أَجْرِ الْقَضَاءِ)⁵.

Secondly, **fasting** on this day is recommended for those who are not performing Hajj. The Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) said, "Fasting on the day of Arafah, I hope from Allah, will expiate for the sins of the previous year and the coming year."

It is advisable to encourage family members, including children, to observe fasting on this day. Ibn 'Uthaymeen said, "Whoever fasts on the day of Arafah while also having to make up for missed Ramadan fasts, his fasting is valid. However, if he intends to fast this day to make up for the missed Ramadan fasts, he will receive the reward of both: the reward of fasting on the day of Arafah and the reward of making up the missed fast".

ثَالِثًا: **التَّكْبِيرُ**: وَيَبْدَأُ التَّكْبِيرُ الْمُقَيَّدُ (الَّذِي يَكُونُ بَعْدَ الصَّلَوَاتِ): مِنْ بَعْدِ فَجْرِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ⁶، إِلَى آخِرِ أَيَّامِ التَّشْرِيقِ. وَأَمَّا التَّكْبِيرُ الْمُطْلَقُ (الَّذِي يَكُونُ فِي كُلِّ وَقْتٍ): فَلَا يَزَالُ مَشْرُوعًا مِنْ أَوَّلِ الشَّهْرِ.

Thirdly, the act of **Takbeer** (saying Allahu Akbar - Allah is the Greatest) is recommended during these blessed days. The restricted Takbeer (specifically after the obligatory prayers) begins

⁴ رواه مسلم (1162).

⁵ فتاوى الصيام (438). مختصرًا

⁶ وَلِلْحَاجِّ مِنْ (يَوْمِ الْعِيدِ).

from Fajr prayer on the Day of Arafah and continues until the last day of Tashreeq.

As for the unrestricted Takbeer (recited at any time), it remains permissible from the beginning of the month of Dhul-Hijjah.

رَابِعًا: الْإِكْتَارُ مِنَ التَّهْلِيلِ وَالذُّعَاءِ: فَذُعَاءُ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ؛ لَهُ مَزِيَّةٌ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ! قَالَ ﷺ: (خَيْرُ الدُّعَاءِ: دُعَاءُ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ، وَخَيْرُ مَا قُلْتُ أَنَا وَالنَّبِيُّونَ مِنْ قَبْلِي: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ)⁷. قَالَ الْبَاجِي: (قَوْلُهُ: "خَيْرُ الدُّعَاءِ: دُعَاءُ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ": يَعْنِي أَكْثَرَ الذِّكْرِ بِرَكَّةٍ، وَأَعْظَمَهُ نَوَابًا، وَأَقْرَبُهُ إِجَابَةً)⁸.

Fourthly, it is recommended to increase in **glorification of Allah (Tahlil) and supplication (Du'a)** during these days. The supplication on the Day of Arafah holds a special virtue compared to other days. The Prophet ﷺ said, "The best supplication is the supplication on the Day of Arafah, and the best statement that I and the prophets before me have said is: (There is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, alone, without partner. His is the dominion and to Him belongs all praise, and He is over all things competent)". Al-Baji said, "His statement 'The best supplication is the supplication on the Day of Arafah' means it is the most blessed form of ذِكْرُ remembrance, the greatest in reward, and the closest to being answered".

وَيَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ: تَذَكُّيرٌ بِنِعْمَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ، الَّذِي رَضِيَهُ اللَّهُ لِلْأَنْبِيَاءِ! جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ إِلَى عُمَرَ ر، فَقَالَ: (يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، آيَةٌ فِي كِتَابِكُمْ تَقْرَوْنَهَا، لَوْ عَلَيْنَا نَزَلَتْ مَعْشَرَ الْيَهُودِ؛ لَاتَّخَذْنَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ عِيدًا!) قَالَ: (وَأَيُّ آيَةٍ؟) قَالَ: (الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ، وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي، وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمْ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا). فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: (إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي نَزَلَتْ فِيهِ، وَالْمَكَانَ الَّذِي نَزَلَتْ فِيهِ، نَزَلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِعَرَفَاتٍ، فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ)⁹.

The Day of Arafah is a reminder of the blessing of Islam, which Allah has chosen for humanity. A man from the Jews came to Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) and said, "O Amir al-Mu'minin, there is a verse in your book that if it had been revealed to us, we would have taken it as a day of celebration." Umar asked, "Which verse is that?" The man replied, "The verse: 'This day I have perfected for you your religion and completed My favor upon you and have approved for you Islam as religion.'" Umar said, "I know the day and the place where this verse was revealed. It was revealed to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ on the Day of Arafah, which was a Friday".

⁷ رواه الترمذي (3585)، وحسنه الألباني في صحيح الترغيب (1536).

⁸ المنتقى شرح الموطأ (358/1).

⁹ رواه البخاري (45)، ومسلم (3017).

وَالأَضْحِيَّةُ فِي يَوْمِ الْعِيدِ؛ شَعِيرَةٌ عَظِيمَةٌ، وَسُنَّةٌ مُؤَكَّدَةٌ، وَتُجْزَى عَنِ الرَّجُلِ وَأَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ؛ وَقَدْ (ضَحَّى) النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ أَفْرَتَيْنِ، دَبَحَهُمَا بِيَدِهِ، وَسَمَّى وَكَبَّرَ¹⁰، وَكُلَّمَا كَانَتْ الأَضْحِيَّةُ أَكْمَلَ فِي صِفَاتِهَا، وَأَعْلَى تَمَنَّا، فَهِيَ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ، وَأَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا.

The Udhiyah (sacrifice) on the day of Eid is a great ritual and a confirmed Sunnah (practice of the Prophet Muhammad). It serves as an expiation for the individual and their household. Anas reported that **Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) sacrificed with his own hands two horned rams which were white with black markings reciting the name of Allah and glorifying Him (i.e. saying Allah-o-Akbar)**. The more perfect the qualities and the higher the cost of the sacrifice, the more beloved it is to Allah and the greater the reward.

وَالْحِكْمَةُ مِنَ الأَضْحِيَّةِ: بَيَّنَّهَا اللَّهُ بِقَوْلِهِ: ﴿لَنْ يَنَالَ اللَّهُ لُحُومَهَا وَلَا دِمَاؤُهَا وَلَكِنْ يَنَالُهُ التَّقْوَى مِنْكُمْ﴾. قَالَ السَّعْدِيُّ: (هَذَا حَتْ وَتَرْغِيبٌ عَلَى الإِخْلَاصِ فِي النَّحْرِ، وَأَنْ يَكُونَ الْقَصْدُ وَجَهَ اللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ - لَا فَخْرًا وَلَا رِيَاءً وَلَا عَادَةً- وَهَكَذَا سَائِرُ الْعِبَادَاتِ؛ إِنْ لَمْ يَقْتَرِنْ بِهَا الإِخْلَاصُ وَتَقْوَى اللَّهِ؛ كَانَتْ كَالْفُشُورِ الَّذِي لَا لُبَّ فِيهِ، وَالْجَسَدِ الَّذِي لَا رُوحَ فِيهِ!)¹¹.

The wisdom behind the Udhiyah (sacrifice) is explained by Allah in His statement: "**Their meat will not reach Allah, nor will their blood, but what reaches Him is piety from you.**" Al-Sa'di said: "**This is an exhortation and encouragement to sincerely dedicate the sacrifice, seeking the face of Allah alone, without pride, showing off, or habit. Likewise, all acts of worship, if not accompanied by sincerity and piety towards Allah, are like shells without kernels, and bodies without souls**".

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

الْحُطْبَةُ الثَّانِيَّةُ

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

أَمَّا بَعْدُ: فَإِنَّ آخِرَ هَذِهِ الْعَشْرِ الْمُبَارَكَةِ، هُوَ عِيدُ الأَضْحَى؛ قَالَ ﷺ: (إِنَّ أَعْظَمَ الأَيَّامِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى: يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ)¹². وَعِيدُ الأَضْحَى: مِنْ أَحْصَى مَا تَمَيَّزَ بِهِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ عَنْ غَيْرِهِمْ! قَالَ ﷺ: (إِنَّ لِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ عِيدًا، وَهَذَا عِيدُنَا)¹³.

¹⁰ رواه البخاري (5565)، ومسلم (1966).

¹¹ تفسير السعدي (538). باختصار

¹² رواه أبو داود (1765)، وصححه الألباني في صحيح أبي داود.

¹³ رواه البخاري (952)، ومسلم (892).

Afterwards, the last of these blessed ten days is the Eid al-Adha (Festival of Sacrifice). The Prophet ﷺ said, "**The greatest of days with Allah is the Day of Sacrifice.**" The Eid al-Adha is among the distinctive features that distinguish Muslims from others. The Prophet ﷺ said, "**Every nation has its festival, and this is our festival**".

والأعياد في الإسلام: **شَعِيرَةٌ** لا تُقْبَلُ الزِّيَادَةُ، وَهِيَ أَعْيَادُ شُكْرِ وَذِكْرٍ! قال Y: ﴿وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنَسَكًا لِيَذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ﴾.

The celebrations in Islam are symbolic acts that do not accept any additions, and they are occasions of gratitude and remembrance. Allah says in the Quran, "**And for every nation, We have appointed [sacred] festivals that they may mention the name of Allah**" (Surah Al-Hajj, 22:34).

وَيُسْنُ الْإِمْسَاكُ عَنِ الْأَكْلِ فِي عِيدِ الْأَضْحَى، حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ الْعِيدَ؛ لِئَاكَلَ مِنْ أُضْحِيَّتِهِ. وَيُسْرَعُ التَّجَمُّلُ فِي عِيدِ الْأَضْحَى، وَالخُرُوجُ مَاشِيًا إِنْ أَمَكْنَ، وَأَنْ يُكْتَبَ مِنَ التَّكْبِيرِ حَتَّى يَحْضُرَ الْإِمَامُ. وَيُسْنُ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ فِي طَرِيقٍ. وَيَرْجَعُ مِنْ طَرِيقٍ آخَرَ، كَمَا هِيَ سُنَّةُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

It is recommended to refrain from eating before the Eid prayer on the day of Eid al-Adha so that one may partake in eating from their sacrificial animal. It is also recommended to adorn oneself on the day of Eid al-Adha and to go for the prayer on foot if possible. One should also increase in uttering the takbeer (saying "Allahu Akbar") until the imam arrives.

It is further recommended to take a different route when going to the prayer location and returning from it, following the example of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).

وَأَيَّامُ التَّشْرِيقِ: هِيَ الْإَيَّامُ الثَّلَاثَةُ بَعْدَ عِيدِ الْأَضْحَى؛ قَالَ ﷺ: (أَيَّامُ التَّشْرِيقِ: أَيَّامُ أَكْلِ وَشُرْبٍ، وَذِكْرٍ لِلَّهِ)¹⁴. قَالَ ابْنُ رَجَبٍ: (فَأَيَّامُ التَّشْرِيقِ يَجْتَمِعُ فِيهَا لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ نَعِيمٌ أَبْدَانِهِمْ بِالْأَكْلِ وَالشُّرْبِ، وَنَعِيمٌ قُلُوبِهِمْ بِالذِّكْرِ وَالشُّكْرِ؛ وَبِذَلِكَ تَتِمُّ النَّعْمُ!)¹⁵.

The days of Tashreeq are the three days following Eid al-Adha. The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, "**The days of Tashreeq are days of eating, drinking, and remembrance of Allah.**" Ibn Rajab explained that during these days, believers enjoy the blessings of nourishment through eating and drinking, and they also experience the joy of their hearts through remembrance and gratitude to Allah. It is through this complete expression of gratitude and enjoyment of blessings that the favors of Allah are fulfilled.

¹⁴ رواه مسلم (1141).

¹⁵ لطائف المعارف (291). باختصار

فَاغْتَنِمُوا مَوَاسِمَ الْخَيْرَاتِ: وَاسْتَكْثِرُوا مِنَ الْبَرَكَاتِ، وَسَارِعُوا إِلَى مَغْفِرَةِ مَنْ رَبِّكُمْ، وَاقْتَدُوا بِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّكُمْ، وَأَحْسِنُوا فِي عَمَلِكُمْ؛ لِنَتَّالُوا رَحْمَةَ رَبِّكُمْ! ﴿وَادْعُوهُ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ﴾.

So seize the opportunities of goodness, increase in blessings, hasten towards seeking forgiveness from your Lord, follow the example of your Prophet, and excel in your actions in order to attain the mercy of your Lord. "And call upon Him in fear and aspiration. Indeed, the mercy of Allah is near to the doers of good." (Quran 7:56)

هَذَا ، وَصَلُّوا وَسَلِّمُوا عَلَى نَبِيِّكُمْ كَمَا أَمَرَكُمْ بِذَلِكَ رَبُّكُمْ، فَقَالَ: ﴿إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا﴾ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ.

* اللَّهُمَّ أَعِزَّ الْإِسْلَامَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَذِلَّ الشِّرْكَ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ.

* اللَّهُمَّ فَرِّجْ هَمَّ الْمَهْمُومِينَ، وَنَفْسَ كَرْبِ الْمَكْرُوبِينَ.

* اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ، الْأَحْيَاءِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْأَمْوَاتِ

* ﴿رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ﴾..

* 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﴾.

δ قَنَاةُ الْخُطْبِ الْوَجِيزَةِ α

◆ <https://t.me/alkhutab> ♥
