

# ماذا بعد رمضان؟



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الشيخ عبدالعزيز رجب

بثلاث لغات ( العربية - الإنجليزية - الإيطالية )

الحمد لله، والصلوة والسلام على رسول الله، وأشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وأن محمداً رسول الله  
اللهم صل عليه وعلى إخوانه الأنبياء والمرسلين، وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين وبعد،  
أيها المسلمون:

رمضان رحل، ربح فيه الرابدون وخسر من عظمت موبقاته وآتماه، فيما أنها الخاسرة ما أجهلك لا نعلم من الرابع  
فننهنها، ومن الخاسرة فنعزيها، لكن الله يعلمهم، فعلم الغيوب إليه سبحانه

لقد رحلت يا شهر رمضان، يا شهر العتق من النيران، يا شهر الصدقة والإحسان، يا شهر الصيام والقيام، يا شهر الفضل والإنعام، يا شهر  
الخشوع والسجود والركوع، يا شهر القرآن والغفران، يا شهر الحسنات وإقالة العثرات، يا شهر التسبيح والتراويح، لقد رحلت يا شهر العتق  
وأخذت الأنلام مرارة الفراق

من الذي استفاد من رمضان؟

الذي صامه وقامه إيماناً واحتساباً، فعن أبي هريرة-رضي الله عنه- عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "من صام رمضان إيماناً واحتساباً  
غفر له ما تقدم من ذنبه".(أخرجه البخاري (1/22)، رقم 38)، ومسلم (1/523)، رقم (760).

احذروا من العجب والغرور والزموا الخضوع والانكسار للعزيز الغفار  
لنذري العجب والغرور بعد رمضان! فلربما حدثكم أنفسكم أن لديكم رصيد كبير من الحسنات. أو أن ذنوبكم قد غُفرت، فرجعتم كيوم ولدتكم  
أمهاتكم، فما زال الشيطان يغريكم والنفس تلهيكم حتى تكثروا من المعاشي والذنوب، بما تعجبكم أنفسكم فيما قدمتموه خلال  
رمضان

قال الله تعالى: {وَلَا تَقْنُنَ تَبِعْكُنْ} [المدثر:6]. أتعلّم على الله؟ لا تعلن على الله بعملك، لا تفخر، لا تغتر وتخيل أن أعمالك كثيرة، فإن  
النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "لو أن رجلاً يجر على وجهه من يوم ولد إلى يوم يموت هرماً في مرضات الله تعالى لحقره يوم  
القيمة" (أخرجه: أحمد (4/185)، رقم 17686) والطبراني (17/122)، رقم (303) عن عتبة بن عبد.

قصة بلعم بن باعوراء: قال تعالى: وَأَلْعَنُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبِيًّا الَّذِي آتَيْنَاهُ آيَاتِنَا فَانسَلَحَ عَنْهَا فَأَنْبَغَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مَكَانًا مِنَ الْغَاوِينَ .. [الأعراف:175]. [176]

لا تكونوا كالتي نقضت غزلها !!

إياكم والرجوع إلى المعاصي والفسق والمجون، وترك الطاعات والأعمال الصالحة بعد رمضان، فبعد أن تنعموا بنعيم الطاعة ولذة العناية ... ترجعوا إلى جحيم المعاصي والفحش !! فليس القوم الذين لا يعرفون الله إلا في رمضان !!

يقول كعب -رضي الله عنه- : من صام رمضان وهو يحدث نفسه أنه إذا خرج رمضان عصى ربه، فصيامه عليه مردود، وباب التوفيق في وجهه مسدود

- ولَمَّا سُئِلَ بْشَرُ الْحَافِي رَحْمَهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ أَنَّاسٍ يَتَعَبَّدُونَ فِي رَمَضَانَ وَيَجْتَهِدُونَ، فَإِذَا انْسَلَخَ رَمَضَانُ تَرَكُوا، قَالَ: بَئْسَ الْقَوْمُ لَا يَعْرِفُونَ اللَّهَ إِلَّا فِي رَمَضَانَ!

قصة ربيطة بنت سعد : قال تعالى: وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّتِي نَهَىٰ ثَعْزَلَهَا مِنْ بَعْدِ فُؤَادِهِ أَنْكَانَ ... [النحل:92].

مظاهر نقض العهد :

ولنقض العهد مظاهر كثيرة عند الناس منها:

1- تضييع الناس للصلوات مع الجمعة

2- الانشغال بالأغاني والأفلام .. والتبرج والسفور .. والذهب إلى الملاهي والمعاكسات !!

3- التنافس في الذهب إلى المسارح ودور السينما والملاهي الليلية

هل قليل صيامكم وقيامكم أم لا ؟

خوف السلف من عدم قبول العمل:

- كان السلف الصالحون يحملون هم قبول العمل أكثر من العمل نفسه، قال علي بن أبي طالب (رضي الله عنه) : كونوا لقبول العمل أشد اهتماماً من العمل، ألم تسمعوا قول الله عز وجل: {إِنَّمَا يَنْهَا بَلُّ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْمُفْتَنِينَ} (المائدة:27). فمن هنا أشغل هذا الهاجس !! قبول العمل أو رده في هذه الأيام؟ ومن هنا لهج لسانه بالدعاء أن يتقبل الله منه رمضان؟.

من علامات قبول العمل:

(1) أن ترى العبد في أحسن حال من حاله السابق

(2) أن ترى فيه إقبالاً على الطاعة وزيادة في الخير الحسي

(3) الحسنة بعد الحسنة

(4) انتشار الصرد للعبادة والشعور بلذة الطاعة وحلوة الإيمان

(5) التوبة من الذنب

(6) الخوف من عدم قبول الأفعال في هذا الشهر الكريم !!

(7) الغيرة للدين والغضب إذا أنتهكت حرمات الله، والعمل للإسلام بحرارة، وبذل الجهد والمال في الدعوة إلى الله

وسائل معينة على الاستمرار على الطاعة:

- 1- الصيام المنسنون: مثل صيام (الاثنين، الخميس) ، (عشوراء) ، (عرفة) وستة أيام من شوال وغيرها
- 2- قيام الليل: وهو مشروع في كل ليلة
- 3- قراءة القرآن وتدبره ليست خاصه برمضان
- 4- وجوب الاستمرار في أعمال الخير بعد رمضان
- 5- المحافظة على صلاة الجمعة
- 6- تجديد التوبة مع استمرارها
- 7- عدم معصية الله: أصبحت عندك قدرة على التغيير فاستثمرها بعدم معصية الله عزوجل
- 8- الاستغفار والشكرا: فإنهمما ختم الأعمال الصالحة، (الصلوة ، والحج ، والمجالس) ، وكذلك يختتم الصيام بكثرة الاستغفار .  
كتب عمر بن عبد العزيز رحمة الله إلى الأمصار يأمرهم بختم رمضان بالاستغفار والصدقة
- 8- المداومة على الذكر والدعاء: ادع الله أن يثبتك على الطاعة بعد رمضان

وصل اللهم وسلم على سيدنا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه وسلم

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?What should be done after Ramadan

Abdelaziz Ragab Sheikh

All praise is due to Allah, and prayer and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah, his family, and all the prophets .and messengers

!O Muslims

Ramadan departed, the winners received their rewards, and those with grave sins have lost. Congratulations to the winners, and how ignorant the losers are. We neither can congratulate the winners, nor condole the losers because we do not know them, but The Almighty Allah knows them. He is the All-Knower of all that is hidden (or .unseen

Ramadan, the month for emancipating from Hell-Fire, giving charity, fasting, giving favors, praying with reverence, the month of the Holy Quran and forgiveness, night praying and praising Allah )U) has departed, which caused .Muslims the pain of its parting

?Who has benefited from Ramadan

Those who fasted and observed the optional prayer (Tarawih prayers) throughout Ramadan, out of sincerity of .faith

said, "He who observes (ﷺ) Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah optional prayer (Tarawih prayers) throughout Ramadan, out of sincerity of Faith and in the hope of earning reward ".will have his past sins pardoned

Beware of self-conceit by feeling that you have done a superior effort in worshipping, and be always humble and in need for the All-Mighty, the Oft-Forgiving. Maybe we think that we have earned a great number of good deeds, or that all our sins have been forgiven and we are as pure as the day when were born. Satan is still tempting you besides yourself which keeps you busy and makes you earn sins. You might feel satisfied of your worshiping in  
Ramadan

And give not a thing in order to have more (or consider not your deeds of Allah's obedience as a favour to .6 :76  
?Allah). Are you doing Allah a favor

How can anyone possibly confer favors upon Allah the Almighty? How can one dare feel this way, simply because they performed a good number of deeds - as if they have bestowed a favor on Allah the Almighty by doing them? With this verse, Allah the Almighty addressed the Prophet, warning him from being deceived with the worship he was performing, so that he would not become arrogant. If one should ever feel that they have performed plentiful acts of worship, then they should compare their deeds with those of the Prophet. In order to clarify the matter in people's minds, the Prophet, said: "If a man was to be dragged on his face from the day he was born until he died,  
.for the sake of pleasing Allah, he would belittle his deeds on the Day of Resurrection

This means that one would find all he did insignificant and worthless in comparison to a single favor bestowed  
.upon him from his Lord, like, for example, the favor of eyesight

This is the story of Balaam Ibn Barooa who was a Canaanite and had been given knowledge of some of the books to them the story of him to whom We gave Our Ayat (proofs, ﷺ of Allah: 7: 175. And recite (O Muhammad evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), but he threw them away, so Shaitan (Satan) followed him up, and he became of those who went astray. 176. And had We willed, We would surely have elevated him therewith but he clung to the earth and followed his own vain desire. So his description is the description of a dog: if you drive him away, he lolls his tongue out, or if you leave him alone, he (still) lolls his tongue out. Such is the description of the people who reject Our Ayat (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). So  
.relate the stories, perhaps they may reflect

Do not be like the woman who undid the thread which she had spun!! A story of a woman called Rita Bint Sa'd: 16: 92. And be not like her who undoes the thread which she has spun after it has become strong, by taking your oaths a means of deception among yourselves, lest a nation may be more numerous than another nation. Allah only tests you by this [i.e who obeys Allah and fulfills Allah's Covenant and who disobeys Allah and breaks Allah's Covenant]. And on the Day of Resurrection, He will certainly make clear to you that wherein you used to differ [i.e. which (ﷺ) a believer confesses and believes in the Oneness of Allah and in the Prophethood of Prophet Muhammad  
.][the disbeliever denies it and that was their difference amongst them in the life of this world

Beware of going back to doing sinful acts, and leaving good acts after Ramadan, when you were indulged in the pleasure of obeying and worshiping Allah. What an evil person is the one who knows Allah only in Ramadan

Ka'b (t) says: whoever fasted Ramadan with the intention that once it is over, he will disobey his Lord, then - .his fasting is not accepted and the way to his success is closed

When Bish Alhafi was asked about people who worked hard during Ramadan, and once it was over, they - .stoped he said: How bad indeed those who know their Lord only during Ramadan

#### Signs of breaking Allah's Covenant

:There are many signs of breaking the covenant. Some are  
.Giving up praying in congregation -1

Spending the time with songs and movies...makeup and without Hijab... going to recreational places and - 2  
.flirting

.Competing with going to theatres, movies and night clubs -3

?Was your fasting and nightpraying accepted

:The predecessors' fear of the rejection of their deeds  
.The pious predecessors were worried about accepteance of their good deeds more than the deed itself

Ali Ibn Abe Taleb (t) said: care more for the acceptance of your deeds than for the deeds itself. Haven t you heard what Allah (U) says: 5: 27 ....."Verily, Allah accepts only from those who are Al-Muttaqun (the pious). Which one of us thinks about this; accepting or rejecting his deeds, nowadays? Which one of us uses his tongue in ?asking Allah (U) to accept his Ramadan

:Some signs of the acceptance of deeds

.Seeing an improvement of the deeds of the person -1  
.Seeing enthusiasm in his willing to do good deeds -2  
.His contineous good deeds -3  
.Feeling the joy of obeying Allah and the sweetnes of faith -4  
.Repenting from sins -5

!!Fear of not accepting our deeds in this holy month -6

Caring and working sincerely for Allah's religion, and getting really angry when the prohibited things are done, -7  
.also working and giving money for the sake of calling for Allah (U

Special ways to continue obeying Allah

.Sunnah fasting: Mondays, Thursdays, Ashura', Arafah, six days from Shawwal and others -1

.Night praying every night -2

.Reciting the Holy Quran and considering it carefully not only during Ramadan -3

.Continuing good deeds after Ramadan -4

.Attending prayers in congregations -5

.Renuing and continuing repenting -6

.(You have the ability to change. Use it by not disobeying Allah (U -7

Invoking Allah for forgiveness, and thanking Him are the finishing of good deeds (i.e praying, Haj and - 8  
.gatherings). Fasting also shul be ended with plenty of invoking (of Allah) for forgiveness

Omar Ibn Abdel-Aziz (t) wrote to all the governors ordering them to end Ramadan with invoking (of Allah) for  
.forgiveness and charity

.Continuing supplication and invoking (of Allah) for steadfastness of obeying Allah after Ramadan -9

May Allah's prayer and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah, his family and companions

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?Cosa dopo Ramadan

Dallo sceicco Abdul Aziz Ragab

Cari fratelli care sorelle, Ramadan è finito, con esso ha guadagnato chi ha voluto guadagnare e ha perso chi ha esagerato nei peccati e nelle trasgressioni. Congratulazioni a te che hai guadagnato e tu che hai perso, ignori perfino quello che hai perso. Non sappiamo chi ha vinto ma ci congratuliamo; non sappiamo chi ha perso ma lo consoliamo ma Allah swt tutto sente e tutto conosce. Ecco che sei partito oh Ramadan, mese della salvezza dal fuoco, mese dell'elemosina e della fratellanza, mese del digiuno e della preghiera, mese della grazia e del favore  
.di Allah swt, mese dell'umiltà e della prostrazione, mese del Qur'an e del perdono

Chi ha guadagnato dal Ramadan? Colui il quale ha digiunato e pregato con fede e speranza, come ci racconta AbuHureira rAanh: disse RasulAllah saw //chi digiuna a Ramadan con fede e speranza, Allah perdonà a lui i suoi  
//peccati precedenti

Facciamo attenzione però alla vanità e all'orgoglio dopo il Ramadan! Forse vi capita di avere una riserva di buone azioni dopo il Ramadan o che i vostri peccati vi siano stati cancellati completamente cosichè siete puliti come il giorno della vostra nascita . Ma il shaitan è sempre lì pronto a consigliarvi male e l'anima si distrae finchè pecca  
.nella disobbedienza e nei peccati

Come disse Allah swt surat alMuddathir ((Non elargire niente aspettandoti di ricevere di più)) elargire ad Allah? Non sei tu che fai una grazia ad Allah con le tue azioni, non inorgoglirti, non fantasticare sulle tue azioni. Come disse il Nabiu saw //se un uomo disonorà la sua faccia dal giorno in cui nasce fino al giorno in cui muore piegato dalle malattie, Allah lo disprezzerà nel giorno del giudizio// Qal Allah taala surat alAaraf (( racconta loro la storia

di colui a cui avevamo dato i nostri segni e che li trascurò. Satana lo seguì e fu uno dei perduti. Se avessimo ((voluto lo avremmo salvato ma si aggrappò alla terra e alle sue passioni

Qal Allah Taala surat anNahl ((Non siate come colei che disfaceva il suo tessuto dopo averlo filato con forza!)) Fate attenzione al ritorno alla disobbedienza e al vizio e alla dissolutezza dopo il Ramadan, dopo che avete gustato la grazia dell'obbedienza e il sapore della salvezza. Triste è il destino del popolo che conosce Allah solo a Ramadan! Dice un hadith: // un uomo che digiuna a Ramadan e quando finisce ritorna alla disobbedienza, allora la porta per //l'aiuto di Allah gli viene chiusa in faccia

:I segni della mancanza alla promessa fatta ad Allah swt sono tanti, tra cui

non frequentare più la moschea per le preghiere collettive (1

dedicarsi troppo alle canzoni e ai film e ingioiellarsi e scoprirsi e l'andare in posti sconvenienti (2

e di essi il peggio è l'andare al teatro o al cinema o nei locali notturni o giocare d'azzardo (3

?E' stato accettato il tuo digiuno e la tua preghiera

Sappiamo che i primi musulmani erano più preoccupati dell'accettazione delle loro azioni più di quanto fossero preoccupati delle azioni stesse. Chi si cura oggi di simili cose? Non sentono più la parola di Allah swt surat alMaida  
(((Allah accetta solo da coloro che lo temono

Segni dell'accettazione delle buone azioni

si vede il fedele in una situazione migliore di prima (1

vedi in lui l'obbedienza e l'abbondanza del bene (2

Apertura del cuore alla devozione e al gusto per l'obbedienza e alla dolcezza della fede(3

il perdono dei peccati(4

la paura che non vengano accettate le azioni compiute in questo mese sacro(5

devozione alla religione, sdegno quando vengono toccate le cose sacre ad Allah, lavoro per l'Islam, profusione di(6 sforzi e denari nel sabil Allah

Azioni necessarie per proseguire nell'obbedienza

il digiuno in giorni stabiliti, lunedì e giovedì, sei giorni di shawal, ashura ed altri (1

la preghiera notturna deve essere il programma di ogni notte(2

Lettura del Qur'an perché essa non è limitata al Ramadan(3

obbligo di proseguire nelle buone azioni anche dopo Ramadan(4

Praticare assiduamente la preghiera in moschea(5

rinnovo del perdono e della tolleranza(6

assenza della disobbedienza ad Allah azz wa jal (7

Chiedere perdono e ringraziare Allah: essi sono il sigillo delle buone azioni(8

il continuare nel ricordo di Allah e nella preghiera perché essi ti rafforzano nell'obbedienza ad Allah dopo ( 9  
Ramadan

