61) VERBAL PRAYER (KAVLÎ DUA) 62) ACTIVE PRAYER (FİİLÎ DUA) 63) PRAYER BY DISPOSITION (HÂLÎ DUA)

- 61) VERBAL PRAYER: → Although we do not know things about our future that Allah destined for us, we always consider our hopes, and concerns, and our determinations and commitments as a sign of that destiny and we consider our verbal prayers, active prayers, and prayers by our tongue of disposition as means of the destiny in the perspective of simple and insignificant condition (şart-ı âdî).
 - → For instance, plowing, maintaining, cultivating, irrigating a field for a farmer is an active prayer; after this praying that "O Lord give your mercy and blessing in abundance!" is a verbal prayer.
 - → For example, a believer prays that "O Lord make believers victorious". This prayer is good but not enough. Because a bird cannot fly with one wing. Our Master (pbuh) made a complete preparation before Bedir War and then prays to Allah in total submission. This shows us that active prayer must be done by whatever necessary must be done in the circle of reasons and comply the rules of reasons required then pray and verbal prayer must be made.
 - → Praying to God and asking for cure is verbal prayer. Sometimes by only asking from God and making verbal prayer, our headache and toothache may be relieved but sometimes will of Allah may be different and it requires us to see a doctor. Our Master (pbuh) said that "Allah created a cure for every sickness, get the treatment for the cure." and urges us to make active prayer.
- **62) ACTIVE PRAYER (FiiLî DUA):** → Since we live in this world where things happen with reasons, complying to these reasons is an active prayer in the expression of Ustad Bediuzzaman Said Nursi. But making active prayer is not an obstacle to make the verbal prayer at all; in fact, it is regarded as an important supporting point.
 - → Trying to get relief from matters that cause concerns, sorrow and sadness drives one to make active prayer. It is an indication of a contradiction between word and behavior that one who makes verbal prayer but not active prayer.
 - → Yes, trust in Allah must be complete when making a decision but there must be no mistake in complying with the reasons required to do the job in regards to actions as active prayer. The expression that "Involving in reasons is not an obstacle to trust in God" tells this fact and at the same time this is an Islamic rule.
- **63) PRAYER BY DISPOSITION (HÂLÎ DUA):** → Perfect The prayers by disposition are various. For instance, prayer of an egg by disposition to become a bird, prayer of a seed by disposition to become a tree; fall in this category.
 - → Also, supplications through the tongue of exigency are prayers of tongue of disposition. The prayers that are made in very difficult times are like these types of prayers when all the hopes are exhausted and all the reasons are silenced. In these types of situations one prays by one's disposition and asks for a way out.
 - → "The Believe me, despite many years passed, I (Hoca Efendi) do not forgive myself when I remember this matter and still feel very deep regret, sorry." This expression of Hoca Efendi indicates His own prayers by disposition.

(Beyan - Gönül Dili Hâl Şîvesi)

References:

(Fasıldan Fasıla 5 / Fikir Atlası - Kavlî ve Fiilî Dua) (23.Söz 1.Mebhas 4. ve 5. Nokta)

Match the following words to the definitions:

Active Prayer	Prayer of a seed to become a flower
Verbal Prayer	Complying to reasons
Prayer by disposition	Begging from God.
Fill in the following gaps:	
that are made in very difficult	e tongue of exigency arethe prayers times are like these types of prayers when all the hopes are exhausted d. In these types of situations one prays by one's disposition and asks
	ere things happen with reasons, complying to these reasons is a/an in the expression of Ustad Bediuzzaman Said Nursi.
	ning, cultivating, irrigating a field for a farmer is a/an; Lord give your mercy and blessing in abundance!" is a/an