نزع كى تختياں

Agonies of Death

Sunnah-Inspiring speech of weekly Sunnah- Inspiring Ijtima

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ حَلْى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ اَمَّابَعُدُ فَاَعُوْذُبِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيُطْنِ الرَّجِيْمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمِنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

AGONIES OF DEATH

Excellence of Salat-'Alan-Nabi 🕮 (Durood Sharif)

Listen to the excellence of Salat-'Alan-Nabi, mentioned on page 201 and 202 of a 271-page book named '*Aab-e-Kawsar*' (in Urdu) publication of Maktaba-tul-Madinah and make a firm intention to recite Durood Sharif in abundance. It is stated: One patient was in the state of agony of death (i.e., he was about to die); his friend came to him for the purpose of nursing. Having seen his condition, he asked about the agony of death. 'I am not feeling any pain', the patient replied, 'because I have heard from the scholars that the one who recites Durood Sharif in abundance, Allah عَرَيَجَلَ will relieve him of agony of death.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Dear Islamic brothers! Surely, those Islamic brothers are very fortunate who keep on reciting Durood Sharif while standing, sitting, walking, in the state of wakefulness or sleep, with Wudu (ablution) or without Wudu. لِنْ شَــاً اللّٰه عَدَدَعَلَ With the blessing of reciting maximum number of Durood Sharif, agonies of death will be overcome and also the matters of the grave and Hereafter will be overcome with ease. اِنْ شَــاً اللهُ عَدَدَعَلَ

بیٹھتے اُٹھتے جاگتے سوتے ہو اِلٰہی مرا شعار درود جان نکلے تو اس طرح نکلے تجھ پر اے غمزدوں کے یار درود دل میں جلوے بسے ہوئے تیرے لب سے جاری ہو بار بار درود

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Dear Islamic brothers! Let's make good intentions for attaining reward before listening to the Bayan. It is the saying of our Beloved and Blessed Prophet مَنْ عَمَلِهِ، that, 'مَنْ عَمَلِهِ that, 'نِيَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ، *that, 'نِيَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِه*، *that, 'نِيَ*ّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ. *The intention of a believer is better than his action. (Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, vol. 6, pp. 185, Hadis 5942)*

Two Madani pearls

- Without a good intention, no reward is granted for a good deed.
- The more righteous intentions one makes, the greater reward he will attain.

Intentions of listening to Bayan

- Lowering my eyes, I will listen to the Bayan attentively.
- Instead of sitting against a wall etc., I will sit in Attahiyyat position as far as possible with the intention
 of showing respect the religious knowledge.
- I will make room for others by folding my hands and limbs and by moving away slightly.
- If someone pushes me, I will remain patient and avoid staring, snapping, and arguing with him.
- When I hear تُوْبُوْا إِلَى الله , أَذْكُرُو الله , صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب When I hear ، تُوْبُوْا إِلَى الله , أَذْكُرُو الله , صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب when I hear ، وَعَالَى الله , أَذْكُرُو الله , صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب reward and encouraging the uttering person.
- After the Bayan, I myself will approach other people for making Salām, shaking hands, and for making individual efforts upon them.



Intentions of delivering a Bayan

- I also make intention that I would deliver speech (Bayan) in order to seek the pleasure of Allah عَرْدَجَلَ and for reaping the reward.
- I will deliver my speech (Bayan) by reading from a book of a Sunnī scholar.



Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: 'Call towards the path of your Lord with sound planning and good advice.' (*Part 14, Surah An-Nahl, verse 125*)

بَلِّغُوْا عَنِّي وَلَوْ آيَة

'Convey from me even if it is a single verse.' (Sahih Bukhari, Hadis 4361)

- I would follow these aforementioned commandments by calling people towards righteousness and forbid them from committing evil deeds.
- Whilst reciting poetry or speaking Arabic, English, or pronouncing difficult words I will focus my attention on the sincerity of my heart. That is to say, I will avoid delivering my speech with the intention to impress the audience with my knowledge.
- I will encourage the people to travel in Madani Qafilahs, practice the Madani In'amat and to join the 'Ilaqa'i Daura for Nayki ki Da'wat' (area visit for calling toward righteousness).
- I will avoid laughing and prevent others from laughing as well.
- In order to develop the habit of protecting my eyes from sins I will, as far as possible, keep them lowered.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

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Madani pearls of delivering speech (Bayan)

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Severity of death

It is stated on page 553 of a 165-page book named '*Hikayatayn aur Nasihatayn*' (in Urdu) published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami. When Sayyiduna 'Isā Ruhullah (عَلَيْهِ الصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَاهِ, Sayyiduna Sām عَلَى نَبِيِّتَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَاهِ, Sayyiduna Sām عَلَى نَبِيّتا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَاهِ) pray in the court of Allah تَوَدَجَلَ that He تَوَدَجَلَ bring Sayyiduna Sām مَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ back to life, so that, we may hear some facts about his death.'

So, Sayyiduna 'Īsā Ruhullah عَلَى تَوَيَّتَا وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَوُةُ وَالسَلَام brought two Rak'at Salah beside his grave and prayed for him to be brought back to life. Allah تَوَتَحَمَّتُ brought him back to life. Sayyiduna Sām تَوَتَحَلَّ stood up removing dust from his head. His beard and hair on his head had turned white. Sayyiduna 'Īsā Ruhullah vَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيَه inquired, 'How did your hair turn white whereas it did not so in your time?' He replied, 'Ya Ruhullah (عَلَى تَعِيَّا وَعَلَيَةِ الصَّلَوَةُ وَالسَّلَاه.)! When I heard the sound of your voice, I thought that the Day of Resurrection had arrived; my hair turned white in fear of that day.' Sayyiduna 'Īsā Ruhullah asked, 'How long have you been here?' 'For four thousand years, but I have not been relieved of the bitterness and severity of death', he مَحْمَّا اللَّهُ المَوْتَعَالَى عَلَيَه

عَطا كر عافيّت تُو نَزع و قَبر و حَشر ميں يا ربّ وَسيلہ فاطمہ زَہرا كا كر لُطف و كرم مولى

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, pp. 98)

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you observed that Sayyiduna Sām مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيَه was the son of a glorious and courageous Hazrat Sayyiduna Nuh علَيَه السَّلَام and he مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيَه was amongst a few people who brought faith in Hazrat Sayyiduna Nuh علَيه السَّلَام but his hair turned white with the fear of Hereafter when Sayyiduna 'Īsā Ruhullah علَي والسَّلَام commanded him to come out and the severity of death was not relieved even after 4000 years. On the other hand, look at our pathetic condition, our scale is empty of good deeds; we excel in accumulating abundance of sins; no one can compare with us in disobedience to Allah عَرَوَجَلَي وَاللَّهُ وَالعَالَى وَعَلَيْهِ وَالعَالَى وَعَلَيْهِ وَالعَالَى وَعَلَيْهِ وَالعَالَى وَعَلَيْهِ وَالعَالَى وَعَلَيْهُ وَعَلَيْهُ وَعَلَيْهُ وَعَلَيْ وَالعَالَيْ وَالعَالَى وَعَلَيْهُ وَعَلَيْهُ وَعَلَيْهُ وَعَلَيْهُ وَعَلَيْهُ وَعَلَيْهُ وَعَلَيْ وَعَلَيْهُ وَالعَالَى وَعَلَيْهُ وَعَلَيْ وَالعَالَةُ وَالعَالَةُ وَالعَلَيْ وَالعَالَةُ وَالعَلَيْهُ وَالعَالَيْ وَالعَالَةُ وَالعَالَيْ وَالعَالَيْ وَالعَالَةُ وَالعَلَيْ وَالعَلَيْ وَالعَالَةُ وَعَلَيْهُ وَالعَالَى وَعَلَيْهُ وَالعَالَيْ وَالعَالَيْ وَالعَالَيْ وَالعَالَ

Remember, that this stage of agony of death is very severe. Wake up from heedlessness for the sake of Allah عرَّوَجَلَّ and repent of your sins and fear Allah عرَّوَجَلَّ lest you should face the severities of agony of death due to sins. A best source of repenting of your sins, earning virtues and for having determination to good deeds is the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami; associate yourself with this Madani environment. By

the blessing of the company of devotees of Rasul, النُ مَنَ عَاللَه عَزَدَ عَلَ you will develop a mind-set and a yearning to carry out good deeds and refrain from committing sins.

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish, pp. 167)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Death is inevitable

Dear Islamic brothers! Undoubtedly, death is inevitable and undeniable. Every soul that has experienced the taste of life shall also have to taste death no matter who they are; whether rich or poor, king or minister, watchman or shopkeeper, professor or ignorant student, religious scholar or illiterate, spiritual guide or disciple, Muslim or non-Muslim; whatever the rank or status one possesses, one will have to experience the taste of death. Death will come to each and every one of us and no one can escape it; wherever we may manage to go in the world and no matter what effort we put to escape death, we cannot avoid death. The subject '**Death**' has been discussed in many place in the blessed Quran. Quran says:



Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: 'Every soul must taste death'.

(Part 4, Surah Aal-e-'Imran, verse 185)

The renowned and respected commentator of Quran Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عليه محمة الله الحتكان has stated in the interpretation of aforementioned blessed verse, 'Whether it is a jinn or angel or human; everyone except Allah عزّيجلّ has to experience death and everything is mortal. (*Nur-ul-'Irfan, pp. 117*)

The blessed Quran also states at another place:

آَيْنَ مَا تَكُوْنُوْا يُلْرِكُكُمُ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْكُنْتُمْ فِيْ بُرُوْجٍ مُّشَيَّلَاهٍ

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: 'Death will come to you wherever you may be, even if you are in strong fortresses.' (*Part 5, Surah An-Nisa, verse 78*)

Regarding aforementioned verse, it is stated in the interpretation '*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi*': Everyone's time and place of death is fixed; no one can escape death through any excuse or planning; wherever you are, death will approach you at its appointed time; whether you build impenetrable fortress or high towers reaching

the sky; and no matter what arrangement you make is a vain attempt to keep yourself secured and safe from death, you will not escape death, you will still die. (*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, vol. 5, pp. 242*)

Dear Islamic brothers! We came to know that the day of death is fixed. Whether we enclose ourselves in a well-fortified house or sit on the highest peak, we can never escape death. When one goes through the pangs of death and one's soul is seized, one undergoes the most difficult moments of one's life. The blessed Quran mentions the agonies of death:

وَجَاءَتْ سَكُرَةُ الْمَوْتِ بِالْحَقْ ذٰلِكَ مَا كُنْتَ مِنْهُ تَحِيْدُ ٢

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: 'And the hardship of death came with the truth; 'This is what you were escaping from!' (*Part 26, Surah Qaaf, verse 19*)

'Allamah Shu'ayb Harifeesh حَدَّ اللهِ تَعَالى عَلَيه has stated in the interpretation of aforementioned blessed verse, 'The word 'بَالْحَقِّ' implies the reality of the state and situation of the Hereafter, the deceased will be aware of it and would witness death with his own eyes and would observe angel of death (Malak-ul-Maut aware of it and would witness death and fear he undergoes is indescribable. Any interpreter or explainer is unable to explain and interpret its dreadfulness fully, except for the person who has gone through this stage.' (*Hikayatayn aur Nasihatayn, pp. 183*)

The blessed Quran says:

وَلَوْ تَزَى إِذِ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ فِيْ خَمَرَتِ الْمَوْتِ وَالْمَلَبِكَةُ بَاسِطُوًا اَيْدِيْكُ

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: 'And if you see when the unjust are in the throes of death and the angels are with their hands outstretched.' (*Part 7, Surah Al-An'am, verse 93*)

has stated, 'As the non-believers suffer عَلَيَهِ مُحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْحَنَّانِ has stated, 'As the non-believers suffer

many kinds of agonies at the time of death: (this is why, plural form is used here 'غَبَرَات') agony of death, pain of leaving world, pain of seeing the angels inflicting torments and pains of receiving news about the torments to come., etc. In short, they face unimaginable troubles when they die. For believers, the time of death is a source of many pleasures. Renowned Mufti مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيَه added: Severity of agony is something else and grief & affliction of death is something different; everybody will experience the severity of agony of death but grief is for non-believers. (*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, vol. 7, pp. 582*)

Listen to four blessed Ahadis about the agony of death

- 1. Sayyiduna Hasan Basri عَلَيْهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَسَلَّم has reported, the Greatest and Holiest Prophet عَلَيْهِ مَعْ اللَّهِ القَوَى while talking about the agony of death stated, 'This pain is equal to three hundred strikes of sword'.¹
- The most Revered and Renowned Prophet مَتَى الله تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم has stated, 'The easiest death is like a thorny branch of a tree caught in the cotton. So, whenever the thorny branch is pulled out from the cotton, some cotton will tear of with it.'²
- The Blessed and Beloved Prophet مَنَى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَم visited a patient and stated, 'I know what he feels; every single vein in him has been separately affected by pain of death.'³
- 4. Sayyiduna Makhool مَحْىَ اللهُ تَعَالى عَنْهُ اللهُ وَسَلَّى اللهُ وَسَلَّى 4. Sayyiduna Makhool مَحْى اللهُ تَعَالى عَنْهُ اللهُ تَعَالى عَنْهُ اللهُ تَعَالى عَنْهُ مَعْلَى اللهُ تَعَالى عَنْهُ اللهُ عَنْهُ (If a single hair of the person undergoing the agony of the pangs of death (at the time of Naza'), is placed on those who are on the earth and sky, it will cause death to everyone with the commandment of Allah عَرَّوَجَلَ ; because each and every hair is affected by the terrible unimaginable pain of the pangs of death and anything affected by this painful pang of death also dies.'⁴

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Dear Islamic brothers! The state of agony of death and its severity is described in the blessed Ahadis shows that the dying person is subjected to the most awful and extremely intense, unimaginable pain. Ponder upon this; if a mosquito or a bug bites us, we keep rubbing that spot for a while and if we get a slight cut with a knife, we become restless, and moan for days whilst wrapped in bandage. Now ponder upon the attack by a sword; the wound will not just be a mere scratch but a sword-attack with full force can sometimes hack a body in two pieces, the head can be severed off the body; sometimes the leg can be severed off and sometimes the hand; the unbearable pain of just a single strike. No imagine the pain of 300 strikes of sword with full force? A Hadis states:

مُعَاكَبَةُ مَلَكِ الْمَوْتِ أَشَدُّ مِنْ ٱلْفِ ضربةٍ بِالسَّيْفِ

'Each pang of death is more severe than one thousand strikes (cuts) with a sword.'

(Kanz-ul-'Ummal, Kitab-ul-Maut, vol. 15, pp. 240, Hadis 42183)

Description of death agonies

Sayyiduna Imam Muhammad Bin Muhammad Ghazali علتيو محمدة اللوالي has described death throes: Agony of death is that painful pang which directly hits the soul and encompassing all the parts of the body; this pang inflicts severe pain to even those internal parts which are set deep inside the body; death targets and affects the soul directly. Then this unbearable pain begins to spread and manifest itself in each and every

¹ Mawsu'ah Imam Ibn Abid Dunya, Kitab Zikr-ul-Maut, vol. 5, pp. 453, Hadis 192

² Mawsu'ah Imam Ibn Abid Dunya, Kitab Zikr-ul-Maut, vol. 5, pp. 453, Hadis 194

³ Musnad Al-Bazzar, Musnad Salman Farsi, vol. 6, pp. 480, Hadis 2512

⁴ Mawsu'ah Imam Ibn Abid Dunya, Kitab Zikr-ul-Maut, vol. 5, pp. 452, Hadis 190

artery, nerve, part and joint, being painfully torn out even from the root of every hair and the entire layer of his skin from head to foot. (imagine the excruciating pain when your skin is being peeled of your body whilst you are alive) So, who can imagine the severe pain at the moment of death throes? Pious predecessors have stated: Agony of death is more severe than being struck by sword, whilst being ripped open with a saw and being cut up with a scissor, because when the sword hits the body then it feels pain due to its connection with the soul. Now ponder seriously, how painful it would be when the sword strikes the soul directly? Further, one can beg for help when injured with a sword because his tongue and body still has energy whereas a dying person's voice and screaming seizes due to the extreme pain of death.

At that moment the extreme difficulties and anguish of death overpowers his heart and saps out the entire energy from his body leaving him with no strength in any part of his body; it even overpowers the sense of thinking and understanding and leaving him dumb as well as disabling his other parts of body. Even if one longs to seeks to cry, scream or shout for help, he cannot. If there is any strength left in him, it would only enable him to make a low gurgling sound or the sound of burping of a cow. As the soul leaves, the body begins to change into dusty-colour as if he was made of dust and dust manifests itself in the end of his life. The soul is extracted from every vein as a result the pain spread throughout the entire body, internally and externally. His eyeballs roll upwards, his lips dries up, his tongue become slack and his fingers turn yellow. The soul is extracted from every vein. Don't ask about the state of that person undergoing this. Imagine if one vein had to be pulled out of the body, how unbearable the pain will be. Imagine that the soul is not extracted from just one vein but from all the capillaries, veins and arteries how more unbearable that pain is going to be. The gradually every part of the body is overcome by death. First the feet grow cold; then the shins and thighs, and then each and every limb feel the misery and agony. This continues until the soul pulled towards the throat. At this point all his hope on the world and its people is finished and door of repentance was closed a while before and remorsefulness and wistfulness overwhelm him in all direction. (Ihya-ul-'Uloom, vol. 5, pp. 511 to 512)

نزع میں رَبِّ غَفّار تجھ سے موت سے قبل بیمار تجھ سے طالبِ جلوۂ مُصطفٰے ہے یا خُدا تجھ سے میری دُعا ہے وردٍ لب کلمہ طَيّبَہ ہو اور ایمان پر خاتمہ ہو آ گیا ہائے وقتِ قضا ہے یا خدا تجھ سے میری دُعا ہے

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, pp. 135, 137)

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you heard the awfully horrifying state of death throes of a dying person who becomes paralysed with the intense pain? His brain is disturbed and disorientated, it makes his body weak and silences his tongue.

Remember that since Deen-e-Islam is a complete Deen, it guides us in every sphere of our lives. Therefore, Deen-e-Islam has blessed us with Madani pearls in this regard as well; if a patient suffers such kind of condition then what is our duty. Thus some important Madani pearls are stated in this regard from *Bahar-e-Shari'at* and acting upon them will not only be very beneficial for us but also for the one who dies and it will become easier for us to comply with Shari'ah on this very critical occasion too. Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, Badr-ut-Tariqah, Mufti Muhammad Amjad 'Ali A'zami علَيو مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْعَالِي اللهُ ال

- When the signs of death are clearly evident then turn him towards his right side; and turn his face towards the Qiblah as this is a Sunnah and it is also permitted that he be positioned to lie on his back with his feet towards the Qiblah which would turn his face towards Qiblah itself but in this case, keep the head slightly raised, but if it is difficult to turn the face towards the Qiblah as it may cause him any discomfort then let him leave in the original position.
- Make 'Talqeen' when the soul of dying person is displaying difficulty in reaching his throat, recite loudly beside the dying person i.e., 'أَشْهَدُ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَّأَشْهَدُ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَّأَشْهَدُ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَأَسُهُ وَاللَّهُ but do not ask him to recite.
- If he recites Kalima then stop 'Talqeen'; but if he speaks again thereafter then make 'Talqeen' again as his last words should be 'لَا اللَّهُ مُحَبَّدٌ رَّسُوْلُ اللَّهُ.
- 'Talqeen' should be made by a virtuous person, not by someone who is happy on his death. The presence of the pious and virtuous people beside a dying person is a good thing; recitation of Surah Yaseen at that time and use of fragrant incenses such as Luban (frankincense) Agerbatti (incense sticks) is also desirable.
- There should not be any picture of live objects in the house or a dog, remove them immediately if found because the angels of mercy do not enter a place that has these things.
- After a person's soul leaves his body, take a broad strip of cloth, pass it under the jaws, bring it on to the head and tie it to keep the jaws together Close the eyes and straighten the limbs. This should be done by any family member of deceased such as father or son, who can be more gentle when doing this. (Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, pp. 807)

Dear Islamic brothers! Whenever you find any of your relatives, beloved ones, friends or any Muslim in such a state, practice upon these above mentioned Madani pearls. A little attention will be immensely beneficial for a dying person. Especially 'Talqeen' must be done as the blessed Hadis describes the glad tiding for the one who recites Kalimah at the time of death.

Sayyiduna Ma'az Bin Jabal مَتْى الله تَعَالى عَلَيهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم reported, the Blessed and Beloved Prophet مَتْى الله تَعَالى عَلَيهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم has stated, 'If anyone's last words are 'لَا اللَّهُ', he will enter Jannah'. (*Abu Dawood, vol. 3, pp. 255, Hadis 3116*)

Renowned commentator, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عليه تحمدة الله الحقان has stated in the context about the aforementioned blessed Hadis, 'Though one may keep reciting Kalimah throughout his life, but one must recite the Kalimah at the time of death because salvation will be bestowed with the blessing of this Kalimah'. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 2, pp. 446*)

May Allah عَرَّدَجَلَ grants us the passion to be the well-wishers of Muslims and bless us with the privilege to do Zikr-o-Azkar (recitation) beside them at the time of their death.

المِيْن بِجَاهِ النَّبِيّ الْأَمِيْن صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Dear Islamic brothers! Death throes are beyond description, but some pious predecessors محمَّمُو اللَّهُتَعَالَ described them with the help of these examples for making us understand and realize the severities of death. Let's listen to a few parables in this connection.

Death and thorny branch

Amir-ul-Mu`minin, Sayyiduna 'Umar Farooq-e-A'zam مرض الله تعالى عنه said to the Sayyiduna Ka'b-ul-Ahbar رضي الله تعالى عنه Said, 'Death is a thorny branch made to enter the stomach of a man, so that each thorn becomes tangled with an artery. Then someone pulls it out with a jerk, and it takes out whatever it takes, and leaves behind whatever it leaves.' (*Ihya-ul-'Uloom, vol. 5, pp. 518*)

Surprise at the dying person

Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Bin 'Amr Bin Aas مرضى الله تعالى عنهم reported, my respected father Sayyiduna 'Amr Bin Aas مرضى الله تعالى عنه has stated: I am surprised at the dying person that despite having the sense of wisdom and tongue why he does not express his condition. Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin 'Amr Bin Aas مرضى الله تعالى عنه has stated that when time of death of my father approached, I asked humbly, 'O dear father! You had stated so and so.' Then Sayyiduna 'Amr Bin Aas مرضى الله تعالى عنه replied, 'O my dear son! Severity of death is beyond description, however, I express a little about it; By Allah اعرزوجا العرزوجا العربي الله تعالى and Tihamah have been put on my shoulders and my soul is being pull out from the needle hole; as if I have a thorny branch into my stomach and as if earth and sky both are joined together and I am between them.'

(Al-Mustadrak, vol. 4, pp. 569, Hadis 5969; At-Tabqat-ul-Kubra, vol. 4, pp. 196, Raqm 446)

Severity of death

It is reported that a saint مَحْدَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيَه used to visit ill people too much and he would ask them about the death and when his own time of death approached; somebody asked, 'How did you find death?' The saint مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيَه replied, 'It is as if earth and sky both are joined together and my soul is passing through a needle hole.' (*Ihya-ul-'Uloom, vol. 5, pp. 517*)

The most horrible thing

It is narrated from Sayyiduna Shaddad Bin Aws معنى الملفقتاني عنه that for a believer there is nothing more dreadful in this world and the Hereafter than something that is worse that torture of being ripped open by a saw, shredded to pieces by scissors and being scalding by fiercely boiling water as is experienced in this stage of death; if any deceased come out of his grave and let the people know about death then people would not get any benefit from this world, nor would they sleep peacefully. *(Ihya-ul-'Uloom, vol. 5, pp. 516)*

May Allah عَرَّدَجَلَّ have mercy on him and forgive us without accountability for his sake!

یا اِلٰہی بُھول جاؤں نَزع کی تکلیف کو شادی دِیدارِ حُسنِ مُصطفٰے کا ساتھ ہو!

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish, pp. 132)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you heard that Sayyiduna Ka'b مرضي الله تعالى عنه has stated, 'Death is like that thorny branch which is made to enter the stomach of a man, so that thorns penetrate into each artery.' Sayyiduna 'Amr Bin Aas مرضي الله تعالى عنه gave a more palpable spectacle of it by stating, 'It is as if Radwa (a famous mountain) and Tihamah have been put on my shoulders and my soul is being pulled out from the needle hole; as if I have a thorny branch into my stomach and as if earth and sky both are joined together and I am between them'. And Sayyiduna Shaddad Bin Aws مرضي الله تعالى عنه has stated, 'If any deceased come out of his grave and let the people know about the agony of death then their lives would become difficult and they find no peace.'

All these statements show that there is nothing more painful and dreadful in the world than in experiencing death; it is not the end because on the one hand, death throes afflict a deceased and on the other hand the most critical stage is taking our Iman intact from the world saving it from the wicked tricks of satan. Alas, satan will use cunning tricks to snatch our Iman at the time of death; even in guise of parents and would exert his full despicable effort to prove the Judaism and Christianity to be the right religion. It will be such a critical situation, only those, upon whom, Allah فروبك blesses His favour, would succeed in saving their Iman. Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat ماله دانك تركائي المعالية the stated in his thought provoking booklet named '*Causes of Bad End*', 'When a person is close to his death, two satans come and sit on his right and left side in guise of the dying person's parents. The one sitting on the right side says, 'O son! Look, I am your kind and caring father. I advise you to embraced Christianity before you die as it is the best of all religions.' Another satan in the guise of the dying person's mother, sitting on the left side says, 'O my beloved child! I kept you in my womb. I fed you my milk and cared for you, carried you on my lap. O beloved son! I advise you to embrace Judaism before you die as it is the best religion.'

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish)

The one who is void of the fear of losing Iman

Dear Islamic brothers! If only we are blessed with the worry and concern with regards our Iman being intact and protected. We should be constantly fearing a bad death without Iman! We should be continuously seeking repentance all the day long and beg for the protection of Iman continuously in the court of Allah . As any worldly loss as a result of negligence is a great concern, similarly, the matter of Iman and the matter of Iman should be even more critical than any worldly loss etc.

On page 495 of the 561-page book *'Malfuzat-e-A'la Hadrat'*, published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami, A'la Hadrat, Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عليه محمد الرحمن has stated, 'That person who does not fear the loss of Iman in his lifetime, then there is a definite fear of him losing his Iman at the time of death.'

زِندگی اور موت کی ہے یا اِلٰہی کشمکش جاں چلے تیری رِضا پر بے کس و مجبور کی صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Viewing Malak-ul-Maut

Dear Islamic brothers! We have come in this world, but now we have to go through daunting and formidable paths in order to protect our Iman; we do not know about our end! We have to go through the death throes. Imagine! What will be our situation when our soul would be seized? Each and every artery and vein will be under the gravest pain; our body will be overcome by the death pangs weakening our organs, leaving our tongue disabled, eyeballs rolled upward, lips dry, fingers turning blue, eyelids would be meeting each other and then viewing Malak-ul-Maut عليه would be no less than an ordeal.

It is reported that Sayyiduna Ibrahim Khalilullah على تَيَتا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّوَّةُ وَالسَّلَامُ asked the angel of death to show him the form in which he visits wicked people while seizing their soul. Malak-ul-Maut عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ replied, 'You will not be able to tolerate the sight.' Sayyiduna Ibrahim على تَيتِهِ الصَّلَوَةُ وَالسَّلَامُ told him to turn away. Sayyiduna Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَوَةُ وَالسَّلَامُ around towards him later. He saw, there was a horrible figure dressed in black, dark-complexioned and long-haired, with each hair standing stiffly on end, giving off a disgusting smell, with flames of fire coming out of his mouth and nostrils! Sayyiduna Ibrahim على تيتا وعليه السلام could not bear to look at the sight and fell unconscious. When he عليه السلام regained consciousness, Malak-ul-Maut عليه السلام had turned into his normal form. Sayyiduna Ibrahim على تيتا وعليه السلام then said, 'O angel of death! Only looking at your face is a great torment for a Fasiq and Fajir (transgressor) at the time of death.' (*Hikayatayn aur Nasihatayn, pp. 548*)

جاں کَنی کی تکلیفیں ذَبح سے ہیں بڑھ کر کاش! مُرغ بن کے طَیبہ میں ذَبح ہوگیا ہوتا کاش! کہ میں دُنیا میں پیدا نہ ہُوا ہوتا قَبر و حَشر کا ہر غم خَتم ہوگیا ہوتا

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, pp. 256)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Who feels the fear of bad end?

Dear Islamic brothers! You have heard that Malak-ul-Maut عليه السّلام will appear in a horrifying form at the time of death. Sayyiduna Ibrahim على والسّلام, despite being a glorious Prophet, fell unconscious as soon as he took a glance at that terrible sight. Think seriously! We, sinners, bogged down in the marsh of sins, void of virtues coupled with a weak Iman and that we cannot get rid of sins.

Ponder! At the time of death, when satan would be doing his best to persuade us and then that frightening sight of Malak-ul-Maut عتيه السّلام, how would we be able to protect our Iman in that most critical situation?

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, pp. 87)

On page 219 to 221 of the 4th volume of the 911-page book *Ihya-ul-'Uloom*, published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami: Sayyiduna Imam Muhammad Bin Muhammad Ghazali لله الوالي الغوالي الله الوالي has stated while advising: 'If you wish to remain safe from a bad end, spend your entire life in obeying Allah عَدَيَهِ مَحْدَّاللَهُ الله الوالي , avoiding each and every sin. It is necessary that you have fear like that of the 'Aarifeen (mystics) so that you weep a lot and remain sad all the time.' He مَحْدَدُهُ اللهُ مَعْدَيَهُ مُحَدُّاللهُ مُعْدَالهُ مُعْدَمُ has further stated, 'You should always make efforts to have a good end. Always remain engrossed in the Zikr of Allah عَدَوَدَحَلَّ Remove the love of the world from your heart. Protect your body and heart from sins. As long as possible, avoid even looking at wicked people as the heart is affected by this and your mind may turn towards them.' (*Ihya-ul-'Uloom, vol. 4, pp. 219-221*)

> بنادے مجھے نیک نیکوں کا صَدقہ گُناہوں سے ہر دَم بچا یا اِلٰہی مُسلماں ہے عطآر تیری عطا سے ہو ایمان پر خامِہ یا اِلٰہی

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, pp. 78)

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Dear Islamic brothers! Undoubtedly, agonies of death are extremely severe, but if we are privileged to have the blessed sight of the Prophet of Rahmah, the Intercessor of Ummah سَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَالمُوسَلَّمَ. then all the severities would turn to ease. Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan Na'eemi عَلَيْهِ سَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَرِى has stated, 'Scholars quote that even

today the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللَّفَتَعَالَى عَلَيَهِ وَاللَّهِ وَسَلَّم comes to his particular slaves at the time of their death for making them recite Kalimah, such people have also been reported who had informed their attendants about the arrival of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّفَتَعَالَى عَلَيَهِ وَاللَّهِ وَسَلَّم and they would stand up themselves on the bed as death approach them saying , 'Respect, the Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللَّفَتَعَالَى عَلَيَهِ وَاللَّهُ مَعْنَا اللَّفَ

(Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 2, pp. 426)

إصلَّى الله تعالى عَلَيْهِ وَالم وَسَلَّم Would that we are privileged with the blessed sight of the Beloved and Blessed Prophet

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, pp. 352)

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Summary of Bayan (speech)

Dear Islamic brothers! We have heard about the severe death throes that it is akin to 300 sword-lunging; severity of death overwhelms each and every artery. According to a blessed Hadis, every shock of death is more severe than one thousand strikes of sword; severity of death directly hits soul; it spreads over the whole body; severity of death overcomes each root of hair and head to feet covering every part of body; death throes are more painful than being split with saw; death throes are worse than being shred up with scissors; death throes are worse than being burnt with boiling water; death throes make the body lifeless by overpowering the heart; death throes bewilder and perplex the dying man; death throes leave the dying person dumb; death throes turn the dying person's colour pale; death throes move eyeball upward; death throes get the lips dry, death throes turn the fingers blue; death throes causes the feet to go cold first, then shins and thighs; death throes dashes the dying person's hopes; the door of repentance is closed during the death throes; the one who suffers death throes, a gurgling sound emits from his heart.

O Allah عَزَوَجَلَ forgive us with Your mercy; bless us privilege of true repentance and ease the death throes upon us as well as bless us with the blessed sight of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى الله تعالى علَيْهِ وَسَلَّم at the time of our death.

گَر تِرے پیارے کا جلوہ نہ رہا پیشِ نَظَر سختیاں نَزع کی کیونکر مَیں سَہُوں گا یا رَبٌ! نَزع کے وَقت مجھے جلوۂِ محبوب دکھا تیرا کیا جائے گا میں شاد مَروں گا یا رَبٌ!

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, pp. 84)

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Causes of the severities of death

Death throes will be meted out to everybody according to his worldly deeds; his misdeeds and good deeds, both will be presented to him at the time of his death. Severities will pass through upon him one by one and the last severity will seize his soul. Displeasure of mother is a cause of severe death throes.

Hujjat-ul-Islam, Imam Muhammad Ghazali علتيوتخمةُ اللَّوالوالي has stated, 'Eating food to a full stomach is one of the causes of severity in accountability in the Hereafter and torment at the time of death.'

(Minhaj-ul-'Abidin, pp. 94)

One of the saints says, 'A jealous person faces humiliation and disgrace in gathering; angels curse him and bear malice against him; he receives grievances and anxieties from others; he suffers severe death throes and misery on the Day of Judgement and he will face disgrace, humiliation and misery in the plain of resurrection on the Day of Judgement.' (Jahannam mayn lay janay walay A'mal, vol. 1, pp. 199)

Salvation from the severity of death

The true believer will be blessed with salvation from the severity of death. As it is stated in blessed Hadis: The Blessed and Beloved Prophet صَلَّى الله تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم. invoked, 'Those who brought Iman upon me and they testified that I am Your Rasul (صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم), make them eager to meet You and make their death easy and reduce their worldly possession but the one who did not bring Iman upon me and nor did he testify that I am Your Rasul (صَلَى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم), neither bless him with eagerness to meet You nor ease the death throes for him and increase his worldly possession.' (*Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, vol. 18, pp. 313, Hadis 808*)

The Beloved and Blessed Rasul حَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَسَلَّم has stated, 'I saw one of my Ummatis (followers) who did good to his parents and when his time of death approached; the virtue of doing good to parents eased his death throes.' (*Naykiyaun ki Jaza-ayn, pp. 19 to 20*)

Undoubtedly, Allah عَزَّدَجَلَ says, 'One who does Silah Rahmi [kind treatment to his relative], I will increase his age, grant blessing in his wealth, make him prosper, make death throes easy for him and the doors of Jannah would call him, 'Come towards us.' (*Naykiyaun ki Jaza-ayn, pp. 93*)

Sayyiduna Ibn-e-'Umar مخى الله تعالى عنَّهما has stated, 'There are three excellences of paying Sadaqah Fitr: (1) Acceptance of Ramadan fasts (2) Ease in agony of death (3) Salvation from the torments of grave.

(Al-Mabsut lil-Sarkhasi, Kitab-uz-Zakah, vol. 2, pp. 114)

Allamah Mulla 'Ali Qari عَلَيَهِ مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّي عَلَيْهِ مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّ (bath), make him wear nice clothes and if possible he offers two Rak'at Nafl Salah with the intention of 'Salat-ul-Wada'. These acts are reported by the Sayyiduna Salman Farsi رمض الله تعَالى عنه , Sayyiduna Khubayb معنى الله تعالى عنه and Sayyidatuna Fatimah Zahra معنى الله تعالى عنها as they did all these acts at the time death; with these acts (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, pp. 425*)

Generosity eases agony of death

Allamah Mu'tamir Muhaddis مَحْمَةُ اللهِتَعَالَى عَلَيْه As stated that I visited Ahmad Bin 'Abdul Malik مَحْمَةُ اللهِتَعَالَى عَلَيْه at his time of death and started invoking, 'O Allah عَزَّدَجَلَّ bless him ease in his agony of death; he is such a such great person etc.,' As I uttered some words of praise for him. He مَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْه said restlessly, 'Who is this', I introduced myself then he محمَّةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْه replied that Malak-ul-Maut عَرَيْه اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْه اللهُ عَلَيْه محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْه وَ محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْه محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْه وَ مَعَالَى عَلَيْه وَ محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْه وَ محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْه محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْه محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْه وَ اللهُ محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْه محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْه وَ محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْه وَ السَعَالَى محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْه محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْه محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْهُ عَالَى محمَّةُ اللهُ محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْهُ محمَالُ وَاللهُ محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْهُ محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْهُ محمَالُولُ محمَالُهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْهُ محمَالُهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْهُ محمَالُ محمَالهُ محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْهُ محمَّةُ اللهُ محمَّةُ اللهُ محمَالُهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْهُ محمَالُهُ محمَّةُ محمَالُهُ محمَالهُ محمَّةُ اللهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْهُ محمَالَةُ محمَالهُ وَعَالَي محمَالُهُ وَعَالَى عَلَيْهُ محمَالِ محمَالًا محمَالهُ واللهُ محمَالهُ محمَالُ محمَالهُ محمَالُهُ واللهُ م ومحمَالُهُ محمَالُهُ محمَالهُ محمَالهُ محمَالهُ محمَالهُ محمَالهُ محمَالهُ محمَالُهُ محمَالهُ محمَالهُ محمَالُ م

(Ihya-ul-'Uloom, vol. 4, pp. 410)

Ease in agony of death

A Jama'at of scholars has conveyed that usage of Miswak (twig) eases the agony of death. Sayyidatuna 'Aishah مَتَى اللهُ تَعَالى عَنَهَا has reported, 'The Greatest and Holiest Prophet مَتَى اللهُ تَعَالى عَنَهَا did Miswak at the time of his death.' (*Sharh-us-Sudoor, pp. 91*)

Murshid help at the time of death

Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عليه متحة الرّغن has stated in *Fatawa Razawiyyah*, 'Mashaik-e-Kiram help their disciples in the world, at the time of their death, in grave, in Hereafter, in every state and situation; Fuqaha and Sufis all would do intercession of their followers and they also observe their followers and disciples at the time of death, at the time of questions of Munkar and Nakeer in the grave, on the Day of Resurrection & accountability, at the scale of justice where deeds are weighed and at the time of crossing Pul-e-Sirat and these Mashaik-e-Kiram never get oblivious on any stage, further said, 'Who would be more foolish and enemy of his ownself than that helpless one who does not become the disciple of a perfect Murshid to seek help from him at the time of trouble.' *(Fatawa Razawiyyah, pp. 464, 465)*

Dear Islamic brothers! Take Bay'at (allegiance) at the hand of any pious spiritual person; with the blessing of him, you will be at ease on every stage.

Having the sight of spiritual guide at the time of death

Muballigh (preacher) of Dawat-e-Islami, Iftikhar Ahmad Attari, belonging to Tando Jam (Sindh), was a very modern person before joining Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami. Fortunately, he came under the fold of Madani environment and became a Sunnah practicing Muballigh with the blessing of the training of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat منافعة تترىكاتُهُمُ العاليه. He began to call the people towards righteousness with great excitement and fervour. One day, after Salat-ul-'Isha, he suffered a heart attack and pain kept increasing, he was rushed to doctor, received some temporary relief then he began to recite Kalimah Tayyibah 'لَا اللّٰهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهُ مُحَمَّدٌ وَسُوالله الله الله he replied that look at your front Shaykh-e-Tareeqat Maulana Ilyas دامت تدوناتهم is giving me 'Talqeen', saying that he started reciting loudly and his soul departed during his recitation. His beloved son related that his father had also filled out Madani In'amat card practicing Fikr-e-Madinah before his death.

May Allah دامت بَرَكَاتُهُمُ العَالِيَة and forgive us for his sake.

أُمِين بِجَاهِ النَّبِيّ الْأَمِين صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم

مجھ سے بدکار سے اس گناہ گار سے آخری وقت ہے اور بڑا سخت ہے

Virtue of remaining in the state of Wudu (ablution)

Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتُ بَرَ كَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَة has mentioned seven virtues of remaining in the state of Wudu (ablution) in the book named '*Rulings of Salah*'. One of them is: 'The one who remains in the state of Wudu, the severity of death throes will be eased upon him.'

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Introduction of Majlis Tajheez-o-Takfeen

Dear Islamic brothers! Majlis Tajheez-o-Takfeen is also one of the 95 departments of Dawat-e-Islami. The responsibility of this Majlis is to carry out all burial and funeral practices and consoling the dependents etc. conforming to Shari'ah and according to the method given by Madani Markaz. Training congregations (Ijtima'at) are held in Pakistan and overseas from time to time under this Majlis, آلمَعْدُلِلْهُ عَزَوَجَلَ Maktaba-tul-Madinah has released a CD named, 'Tajheez-o-Takfeen Tarbiyyati Ijtima'. People can visit this website: tajheezotakfeen.dawateIslami.net and this CD can also be watched on this website. أَلَحَمَدُلِلْهُ عَزَوَجَلَ Majlis Tajheez-o-Takfeen holds Ijtima'at on the occasion of Teeja, Chehlum, Barsi with the intention of Isal-e-Sawab. For such occasion, Majlis Langer-e-Rasail have also been tasked to give away booklet especially, 'Qabr ki Pehli Raat', 'Murday kay Sadmay', 'Murday ki Baybasi', 'Badshahaun ki Haddiyan' and 'Fatihah ka Tariqah', etc.

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Dear Islamic brothers! In the ending of my speech, I would mention the excellence of Sunnah as well as some Sunan and manners. The Prophet of Rahmah, the Intercessor of Ummah صَلَى الله تعالى عليه والله وسَلَّم has said, 'He who loves my Sunnah, loves me, and he who loves me will be with me in Paradise.'

(Ibn 'Asakir, vol. 9, pp. 343)

سینہ تری سُنَّت کا مدینہ بنے آقا جنَّت میں پڑوسی مجھے تم اپنا بنانا

Madani pearls pertaining to Miswak

- On page 288 of the first volume of *Bahar-e-Shari'at*, published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami, 'Allamah Maulana Mufti Muhammad Amjad 'Ali A'zami عليه تحمد الله الله القوى has stated, 'The reverent scholars say that whoever routinely uses the Miswak, will be blessed with the good fortune of reciting the Kalimah (fundamental article of faith) at the time of death, and whoever consumes opium will not be able to recite Kalimah at the time of death.'
- It is narrated from Sayyiduna Ibn 'Abbas منهن اللهتعالى عنهما that there are 10 qualities in the Miswak: It cleans the mouth, strengthens the gums, strengthens the eyesight, eliminates phlegm, eliminates bad smell of the mouth, it is in accordance with the Sunnah, the angels become happy, Allah عَزَدَجَلَ is pleased, it increases good deeds and rectifies the stomach. (Jam'-ul-Jawami' lis-Suyuti, vol. 5, pp. 249, Hadis 14867)
- Miswak should be from Zaytoon, or Neem, or similar trees/plants having bitter taste.
- Thickness of Miswak should be equal to that of the little finger.

- Miswak should not be longer than one's hand span as satan sits on it.
- The strands of the Miswak should be soft; otherwise, they might cause space between the teeth and gums.
- If Miswak is fresh then it is excellent; otherwise soak it in a glass of water until it becomes soft.
- Trim the strands of Miswak every day as they are beneficial only as long as they have some bitterness.
- Brush your teeth horizontally with Miswak.
- Always brush your teeth with Miswak in three cycles.
- And rinse it after each cycle.
- Hold the Miswak in the right hand in such a manner that the little finger remains beneath it and the middle three fingers remain over it while the thumb along it pointing towards the top (near the soft strands that are used to brush the teeth).
- First brush (with Miswak) the top right row of the teeth then top left row. Then clean the bottom right row and then the bottom left row of the teeth.
- Using the Miswak by gripping it in the form of a closed fist poses risk of piles.
- Miswak is a pre-Wudu Sunnah but if one has foul breath, using Miswak becomes Sunnat-ul-Muakkadah. (Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 1, pp. 623)
- Do not throw away a used Miswak or its strands as it is used to act upon a Sunnah. Rather, keep it somewhere respectfully, bury it or put it into sea.

(For acquiring detailed information on this subject, consult page 294 to 295 of volume-1 of *Bahar-e-Shari'at*, published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah.)

To learn various Sunnahs, buy and read the books 'Bahar-e Shari'at' volume 16 comprising of 312 pages and 'Sunnatayn aur Adaab' comprising of 120 pages, both published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah. One of the best ways to learn Sunnahs is to travel in the Madani Qafilahs of Dawat-e-Islami with the devotees of the Beloved Prophet.

> گرچہ ہوں گرمیاں یا کہ ہوں سردیا چاہیں ہوں بارِشیں قافلے میں چلو کُوندیں گر بجلیاں یا چلیں آندھیاں چاہے اَولے پڑیں قافلے میں چلو

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

The six types of Salawat-'Alan-Nabi that are recited in the Sunnah-Inspiring weekly Ijtima' (congregation) of Dawat-e-Islami:

1. The Salat-'Alan-Nabi for the night preceding Friday



The saints of Islam have quoted that whoever recites this Salat-'Alan-Nabi at least once on the night preceding Friday [the night between Thursday and Friday] on a regular basis will be blessed with the vision of the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَى الله تعالى عليه واله وسراح at the time of death, as well as at the time of his burial into the grave, to the extent that he will see the Noble Prophet صَلَى الله تعالى عليه واله وسراح bowering him into the grave with his own merciful hands. (*Afzal-us-Salawat 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat, pp. 151*)

2. All sins forgiven

ٱللَّهُمَّ صَلٍّ عَلى سَبِّبٍ نَا وَ مَوْلَانَا مُحَبَّبٍ وَّ عَلى ألِهِ وَسَلِّمُ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Anas مَتَى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَتَيَهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم that the Noble Prophet صَلَى الله تَعَالى عَتَه has stated, 'Whoever recites this Salat upon me whilst standing, then prior to his sitting back; and if he recites it whilst sitting, then before he stands back, his sins will be forgiven.' *(ibid, pp. 65)*

3. 70 Portals of mercy

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلى مُحَمَّدٍ

Whoever recites this Salat-'Alan-Nabi, 70 portals of mercy are opened for him. (Al-Qaul-ul-Badi', pp. 277)

4. Good deeds for 1000 days

جَزَى اللَّهُ عَنَّا مُحَبَّدًا مَا هُوَ آهُلُهُ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Ibn 'Abbas مَنْى اللهُتَعَالَى عَنَهُمَا that the Noble and Blessed Prophet مَنْى اللهُتَعَالَى عَنَهُمَا has stated, 'For the reciter of above supplication, seventy angels write good deeds (in his account) for 1000 days.' (*Majma'-uz-Zawaid, pp. 254, vol. 10, Hadis 17305*)

5. The reward of 600,000 Salawat-'Alan-Nabi

ٱللُّهُمَّ صَلٍّ عَلى سَبِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ عَدَدَ مَا فِئْ عِلْمِ اللَّهِ صَلَاةً دَآئِمَةً بِدَوَامِ مُلْكِ اللهِ

Shaykh Ahmad Sawi عليه محمد اللهوالهاري reports from some saints of Islam that the one reciting this Salat-'Alan-Nabi once receives the reward of reciting Salat-'Alan-Nabi 600,000 times.

(Afzal-us-Salawat 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat, pp. 149)

6. Nearness to the Distinguished Prophet

ٱللَّهُمَّ صَلٍّ عَلى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا نُحِبُّ وَ تَرضى لَهُ

One day somebody came [to the blessed court of the Holy Prophet [صَلَى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddiq صَلَى اللهُ تَعَالى عَنْهُ made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddiq . The respected companions مَخِي اللهُ تَعَالى عَنْهُم were surprised as to who that honoured person was. When he had left, the Holy Prophet صَلَى اللهُ تَعَالى عَنْهُ وَاللهِ وَسَلَم said, 'When he recites Salat upon me, he does so in these words.'

(Al-Qaul-ul-Badi', pp. 125)

صَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

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