

میں مساجد



Keep Masjid Fragrant



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Madani Channel

مکتبۃ الدینہ
Dawat-e-Islami

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
أَتَابَعُدُّ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Du'ā for Reading the Book

Read the following Du'ā (supplication) before you study a religious book or an Islamic lesson, you will remember whatever you study, *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ*:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَأَنْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Translation

Yā Allah *عَزَّوَجَلَّ*! Open the door of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the One Who is the Most Honourable and Glorious!

(Al-Mustatraf, vol. 1, pp. 40)

Note: Recite *Ṣalāt-‘Alan-Nabī ﷺ* once before and after the Du'ā.

مَسْجِدَیْنِ خُوشْبُودَارِ رَکْهَیْے

Masjidayn khushbūdār Rak̄hiye

KEEP MASJID FRAGRANT

This booklet was written by Shaykh-e-Tariqat Amīr-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami ‘Allāmah Maulānā Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi داعیۃ بَرَکَاتُہُمُ الْعَالِیَہ in Urdu. The **Translation Majlis** has translated it into English. If you find any mistake in the translation or composing, please inform the Translation Majlis on the following postal or email address with the intention of earning reward [Šawāb].

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Transliteration Chart

ء	A/a	ژ	Ř/ř	ل	L/l
ا	A/a	ز	Z/z	م	M/m
ب	B/b	ژ	X/x	ن	N/n
پ	P/p	س	S/s	و	V/v, W/w
ت	T/t	ش	Sh/sh		
ٹ	Ĥ/ĥ	ص	Ş/ş	ه/ه/ة	Ĥ/ĥ
ث	Š/š	ض	Ḍ/ḍ	ی	Y/y
ج	J/j	ط	Ṭ/ṭ	ے	Y/y
چ	Ch	ظ	Ẓ/ẓ	َ	A/a
ح	Ḥ/ḥ	ع	‘	ُ	U/u
خ	Kh/kh	غ	Gh/gh	ِ	I/i
د	D/d	ف	F/f	و مدہ	Ū/ū
ڈ	Ḍ/ḍ	ق	Q/q	ی مدہ	Ī/ī
ذ	Ẓ/ẓ	ك	K/k	امدہ	Ā/ā
ر	R/r	گ	G/g		

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Keep Masjid Fragrant

No matter how hard satan tries to make you feel lazy, read this booklet completely for the betterment of your afterlife.

Excellence of Ṣalāt-‘Alan-Nabi ﷺ

The Prophet of mankind, the Peace of our heart and mind, the most Generous and Kind صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, ‘One who recited Ṣalāt upon me one thousand times in a day, will not die until he sees his place in Paradise.’

(Attarghīb Wattarhīb, vol. 2, pp. 328, Ḥadīš 22)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Displeasure of the Holy Prophet ﷺ upon seeing phlegm in the Masjid

The Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ once saw that someone had spat out phlegm on the floor of Masjid-un-Nabawī in the direction of the Qiblah. Upon this, he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ showed his displeasure. Noticing his displeasure, an Anṣārī

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Şahābiyah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا stood up, scratched the phlegm away, cleaned that place and applied fragrance over there. The Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said in a happy tone, 'مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذَا' i.e. 'What an excellent thing this woman has done!'

(*Sunan Nasāi*, pp. 126, Ḥadīš 725)

Fārūq-e A'zam and fragrance in the Masjid

Every Friday, Sayyidunā Fārūq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ would spread fragrance of incense in Masjid-un-Nabawī.

(*Musnad Abī Ya'lā*, vol. 1, pp. 103, Ḥadīš 185)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Keep Masjid fragrant

The mother of the believers Sayyidatunā 'Āishaḥ Şiddīqaḥ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا has reported, 'The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ordered that Masājid be built in neighbourhoods and that they be kept clean and fragrant.' (*Sunan Abī Dāwūd*, vol. 1, pp. 197, Ḥadīš 455)

Air fresheners can cause cancer

Dear Islamic brothers! The above Ḥadīš shows that keeping the Masājid fragrant with incense sticks, frankincense and aloe-wood¹

¹ The Urdu word for 'Aloe-wood' is 'عُود' ('Ūd) which means a type of black wood that smells very good when burnt. [Translator's Note]

etc. is a reward-earning act. Do not light any gunpowder-smelling matchstick inside the Masjid because it is Wājib to protect the Masjid from unpleasant smell. Burn the frankincense or incense sticks at so much distance from Masjid that the gunpowder-smelling smoke does not enter Masjid. Therefore, light the incense sticks etc outside Masjid with the same care before you bring them in. It is also essential that the incense sticks be placed in a large tray or something similar so that its ashes will not fall onto the floor of the Masjid.

If there is an image of an animate being on the packet of incense sticks, scratch it away. Do not spray Masājid (homes, cars etc.) with air fresheners as their chemical substances spread into the air and reach lungs through inhalation and cause harm. According to a medical research, the use of air fresheners could cause skin cancer. If there is a norm of spending Masjid fund on using fragrance in Masjid, then it is allowed to do so but if there is no such norm in some Masjid, then separate donation will be collected for this purpose.

Entering Masjid with bad breath is Ḥarām

Dear Islamic brothers! One should make it a habit to eat less than one's appetite, i.e. stop eating while still hungry. If a person eats in excess and gobbles down different things such as burgers, pizzas, barbeque, ice cream, cold drinks every now and then, damaging his stomach and consequently suffering from the

disease of bad breath¹, he will be in a tough trial as entering the Masjid with bad breath is Ḥarām. Entering the Masjid even for offering Ṣalāh with Jamā'at is also a sin in this state. As most people are not much concerned about their afterlife nowadays, they seem to have become greedy for food. Furthermore, the 'food culture' has become popular everywhere and has resulted in many people having bad breath.

Many times, I (i.e. the author) have personally experienced that when someone talks to me with his mouth closer to mine, I have to hold my breath due to his bad breath. Sometimes, even Imāms and Muazzins have the problem of bad breath. If it happens, they should instantly take leaves and get it treated as entering the Masjid with bad breath is Ḥarām.

Unfortunately, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ forbid, many people suffering from bad breath even do I'tikāf in the Masjid. Remember! The ruling of Shari'ah is that if anyone suffers from bad breath even during I'tikāf, he must break his I'tikāf and leave the Masjid. Later on, he will have to do one day's Qaḍā of the invalidated I'tikāf. In Ramadan, the number of people with bad breath increases due to stuffing themselves with fried and oily foods. The best cure for this problem is to eat simple foods less than appetite so that one will not have any digestive problem. Moreover, one should also make a habit of picking his teeth and rinsing his mouth thoroughly after eating so that his mouth will remain clean;

¹ Bad breath or halitosis is a disease in which offensive smell emanates from mouth with breath.

otherwise, bits of food will get stuck in between teeth, decay and cause bad breath. It is Wājib to protect the Masjid from all foul odours including bad breath.

Having bad breath makes Ṣalāh Makrūh

It is stated on page 384 of the 7th volume of *Fatāwā Razawiyyah*: Even the Ṣalāh offered at home by a person suffering from bad breath is Makrūh, and it is Ḥarām to go to Masjid in this state. These rulings will apply unless bad breath is cured. To cause discomfort to Ṣalāh-offering people is Ḥarām. Even if there is no other Ṣalāh-offering person in Masjid, foul smell causes discomfort to angels. It is stated in a Ḥadiṣ, ‘Things that cause discomfort to humans also cause discomfort to angels.’

(Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, pp. 282, Ḥadiṣ 564)

Prohibition on entering Masjid after applying smelly ointment

A'lā Ḥaḍrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated, ‘If foul smell – such as bad breath or armpit bad smell – comes from the body of a person, causing discomfort to others; or he has applied sulphur to his body because of itching or has applied any other bad-smelling ointment or lotion, he should not be allowed to enter Masjid.’

(Fatāwā Razawiyyah referenced, vol. 8, pp. 72)

Eating raw onions also causes bad breath

One who has eaten raw radish or raw onion or garlic or any other bad-smelling thing is not permitted to enter Masjid for as

long as bad smell comes from his hands and mouth etc. because it causes discomfort to angels. It is stated in a Ḥadīṣ that the Beloved and Blessed Rasūl صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, ‘One who has eaten onion, garlic or leek should not come near our Masjid.’ He صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has further said, ‘If he wants to eat it, he should remove the smell by cooking it.’

(Sunan Abī Dāwūd, vol. 3, pp. 506, Ḥadīṣ 3827)

Do not take raw meat into the Masjid

Ṣadr-ush-Sharī’ah, Badr-uṭ-Ṭarīqah, ‘Allāmah Maulānā Muftī Muhammad Amjad ‘Alī A’zamī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي has stated, ‘Eating uncooked garlic and onion in the Masjid or before going to the Masjid is not permissible for as long as the smell exists. The same ruling applies to everything which has a bad smell e.g. leek, radish, uncooked meat, kerosene oil, bad-smell-producing matchstick, breaking wind etc. The one who has suffered from bad breath, bad smelling wound or who has applied bad-smelling medicine is not permitted to enter the Masjid until the smell is removed.’ (*Bahār-e-Sharī’at, vol. 1, pp. 648*) If a pure thing like raw meat etc. is thoroughly wrapped in something and no smell comes from it at all, there is no harm in taking it to Masjid in this case.

Avoid sliced onion & its paste

If the time of Ṣalāh has approached, avoid eating chickpeas with unripe onion-paste, sliced onion, pickle and sauce of unripe garlic. Sometimes, the smell of uncooked onion and garlic also

comes from fried items such as Kebabs and Samosas. Therefore, these should also be avoided before Ṣalāh. It is not also permissible to bring such bad-smelling things into the Masjid.

Lighting incense sticks in gatherings

To light incense sticks with the intention of spreading fragrance in the gatherings of Muslims is a reward-earning act. However, if the smoke of burning frankincense or incense sticks causes trouble to anyone, these should not be burnt. Similarly, avoid sprinkling fragrant water in gatherings, as it usually causes trouble and disturbance to others.

Prohibition on attending Muslim gatherings with bad smell

Ḥakīm-ul-Ummat Muftī Aḥmad Yār Khān رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْوَالِحَيْنِ has said, ‘Do not join the gathering of the Muslims and Dars of the Quran when suffering from bad breath. Likewise, do not visit Islamic scholars and saints with bad-smelling mouth.’ He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has further stated, ‘As long as bad smell comes from the mouth, stay at home. Do not participate in the procession or gathering of the Muslims. Those who smoke cigarette and hookah, eat ‘Pān’ (betel leaf) with tobacco and do not gargle afterwards should pay heed. Respected Jurists رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ have said that the one who suffers from bad breath is exempted from attending the Masjid.’ (*Mirāt-ul-Manājīh*, vol. 6, pp. 25, 26)

How is it to eat onion during Ṣalāh time?

Question: As described in the foregoing ruling, one suffering from bad breath is exempted from attending the Masjid, so can anyone eat uncooked onion-mixed yogurt-paste or uncooked sliced onion or partially-cooked smelling Kebabs or Samosas stuffed with garlic or onion; or uncooked garlic-mixed bread made of crushed maize or any other similar food, just before the Jamā'at with the intention of having bad breath so that the Jamā'at will no longer remain Wājib for him?

Answer: It is not permissible to do so. After Ṣalāt-ul-Maghrib, one should not eat such salad or yogurt paste which contains uncooked radish, onion or garlic, provided the time of Ṣalāt-ul-'Ishā is close and cleaning the mouth before 'Ishā is difficult. However, if cleaning the mouth before 'Ishā is possible or someone is already exempted from attending the Masjid for any other reason, for example, women are forbidden to attend Masjid, or there is enough time in Ṣalāh and there will be no bad smell by that time, so eating such things is permissible in the aforementioned cases.

A'lā Ḥaḍrat Imām Aḥmad Razā Khān عليه رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ has stated, 'No doubt, eating uncooked garlic and onion is Ḥalāl, but going to the Masjid having eaten them is prohibited unless the smell is removed. Similarly, near the time of Jamā'at, if smoking the hookah (i.e. water pipe) causes bad smell which cannot be fully removed even by rinsing the mouth, it is not also allowed

because it will lead either to missing the Jamā'at or to entering the Masjid with bad breath, and both of these acts are prohibited and impermissible. By Shari'ah, every such permissible act that leads to some forbidden act is prohibited and impermissible.'

(Fatāwā Razawiyyah, vol. 25, pp. 94)

Do not recite بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ when eating raw onion

It is stated on page 506 of the second volume of *Fatāwā Fayḍ-ur-Rasūl*, 'It is Makrūh to recite بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ when smoking a hookah, a cigar or a cigarette or when eating things like raw garlic and onion, and at places of impurity.'

Method of discovering bad breath

If there is a bad smell in the mouth, it is necessary to use a Miswāk and rinse the mouth until the smell is removed completely. This process cannot be limited to a fixed number. It is necessary for pipe smokers to be cautious about bad breath as they are prone to suffering from it. Cigarette smokers should take greater care as its smell is lasting and strong. The greatest care should be taken by tobacco eaters as, instead of smoke, a layer of tobacco is itself formed in the mouth with its smell permeating the whole mouth. All of them must use Miswāk and rinse the mouth until the smell is removed completely.

The smell of the mouth can be tested by taking the palm closer to the mouth, breathing out three times onto the palm through the mouth, and smelling it immediately afterwards. The person

suffering from bad breath rarely feels smell from his own mouth without this method. If there is bad breath, entering the Masjid is Ḥarām and joining Ṣalāh is not permissible either. وَاللَّهُ الْهَادِي

(*Fatāwā Razawiyyah referenced, vol. 1, pp. 623*)

Cure for bad breath

If eating anything causes bad breath, eat coriander leaves by chewing them, and clean teeth with dry or fresh rose petals.

إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ it will prove to be beneficial. If the bad breath is due to any stomach problem, one should make a habit of having a light diet which will cure many diseases including bad breath, pain in different parts of the body, constipation, heartburn, blisters in the mouth, recurring cough and cold, pain in the throat, gums bleeding etc, إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ. To eat less than hunger prevents 80% of diseases. (For detailed information, study the chapter 'Excellence of Hunger' from *Faizān-e-Sunnat*). If the greed of bodily desires is cured, a large number of spiritual and bodily diseases will automatically be cured.

Madanī cure for bad breath

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ الظَّاهِرِ

If this Ṣalāt-‘Alan-Nabī is recited 11 times in a single breath from time to time, bad breath will be removed إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ. A better way of reciting it in a single breath is to first inhale breath from the nostrils slowly, and to fill the lungs with as much air as

possible. Now start reciting Ṣalāt-‘Alan-Nabī. By practicing it for a few times, you will succeed in reciting it 11 times in one breath **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**. Inhaling air through the nose in the same way and holding a deep breath for as long as possible and then exhaling it from the mouth is extremely beneficial to health.

It should be done whenever one gets the chance preferably in the open air. To do this a few times daily is more beneficial. Once an elderly herbalist told me (i.e. the author) that he could hold his breath for half an hour, or rather, for two hours and could recite his Wazāif within this duration. According to him, there are even such experts in the world that inhale breath in the morning and exhale in the evening!

How far should toilets be made from Masjid?

A’lā Ḥaḍrat, Imām-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat, reviver of Sunnah, Maulānā Imām Aḥmad Razā Khān **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ** was asked, ‘How far should the toilets be from the Masjid?’ He **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** replied, ‘Protecting Masājid from bad smells is Wājib. Therefore, burning kerosene oil and lighting a matchstick in the Masjid is Ḥarām (as it causes bad smell). It is stated in a Ḥadiṣ, ‘It is not permissible to bring uncooked meat into the Masjid.’

(Sunan Ibn Mājah, vol. 1, pp. 413, Ḥadiṣ 748)

Although the smell of uncooked meat is very slight, it is still not permissible. Therefore, making toilets at such a place from where smell could reach the Masjid will be prohibited.

(Fatāwā Razawīyah, vol. 16, pp. 232)

When uncooked meat with slight bad smell is not permissible then uncooked fish will definitely be prohibited because of its strong smell. Occasionally, the hand and the mouth become smelly while eating it because of the carelessness of the cooks. In such a condition, do not go to the Masjid unless the smell is removed. When toilets are being cleaned, bad smells spread a lot. Therefore, it is necessary to keep an appropriate distance (between the Masjid and toilets) in order to prevent bad smells from entering the Masjid. If the door of the washroom opens into the precincts of the Masjid, a partition wall may be erected there, and entrance to washrooms may be made from outside the Masjid to protect it from bad smells.

Develop habit of checking your clothing and other things

Bringing bad smells into the Masjid is Ḥarām. Similarly, it is also Ḥarām for the person having a bad smell to enter the Masjid. Do not use a toothpick inside the Masjid as those who are not habitual of picking their teeth after every meal have a bad smell in the mouth. A Mu'takif should pick his teeth even in Finā-e-Masjid¹ at such a distance that the smell should not enter the Aşl-e-Masjid [i.e. the actual Masjid]. Those who have smelly wounds or the patients with a stool-bag or a urine-bag should not also enter the Masjid.

¹ The Finā-e-Masjid includes the areas within the boundary of the Masjid used for the needs of Masjid such as the minaret, Wuḡū area, toilets, bathrooms, any Madrasah adjacent to the Masjid, rooms for the Imām and the Muazzin, place for shoes etc.

Similarly, the blood or urine taken in a bottle for a laboratory test and the clothes stained with blood gushing out at the time of the slaughter of the animal cannot be brought in the Masjid even if they are wrapped in something. Islamic Jurists رحمهم الله تعالى have said that bringing impurity in the Masjid is not allowed even if it does not make the Masjid's floor etc. impure. Likewise, if there's impurity on a person's body, he is not allowed to enter the Masjid. (*Rad-dul-Muhtār, vol. 1, pp. 614*) It is also not permissible inside the Masjid to urinate into some bowl or to take blood (for some medical test etc.). (*Durr-e-Mukhtār, vol. 1, pp. 614*)

If pure unpleasant smell does not spread, there is no harm in entering the Masjid in this case. For example, the bodies of most people have the smell of sweat that remains unnoticed underneath their clothing without spreading, so it does no harm. If a handkerchief is smelly, as it usually is in summer because of wiping sweat from the face with it, so do not take it out from the pocket. If a bad smell spreads due to removing the turban or cap, do not remove them inside the Masjid. Giving an example of this, Ḥakīm-ul-Ummat Muftī Aḥmad Yār Khān عليه رحمة الله الحكيم has stated, 'However, if the bad smell of kerosene oil is removed in some way, or the oil is filled in the lamp in such a manner that bad smell does not spread, then it is permissible to bring it inside the Masjid.' (*Fatāwā Na'imīyāh, pp. 49*)

Every Muslim should take care that his face, body, handkerchief, dress and footwear etc. are not smelly. Do not come to the Masjid

in such a dirty dress that causes disgust to others. Regretfully, fine and expensive dresses are worn on the occasion of meetings with worldly officers but no care is taken about cleanliness before being present in the Masjid, the court of our Beloved Allah ﷺ. Before coming to the Masjid one should wear at least such a decent dress which he wears on the occasion of ceremonies; but it is essential that the dress should conform to Shari'ah and Sunnah.

Prohibition on bringing children into Masjid

The Prophet of Raḥmah, the Intercessor of Ummaḥ, the Owner of Jannah ﷺ said, 'Protect Masājid from children and the insane and trading and quarrel and raising voice and imposing prescribed punishments and drawing sword.'

(Sunan Ibn Mājah, vol. 1, pp. 415, Ḥadīṣ 750)

It is Ḥarām to bring such a child into the Masjid that may make the Masjid's floor impure (e.g. by urinating etc.). Bringing an insane person into the Masjid is also Ḥarām. If there is no fear of impurity then it is Makrūh. People who take their slippers into the Masjid should clean off any impurity beforehand. Entering a Masjid having shoes on is the disrespect for the Masjid.

(Rad-dul-Muhtār, vol. 2, pp. 518)

By Shari'ah, it is not allowed to bring small children, the insane (or an unconscious person or the one captured by a jinn) into the Masjid even for spiritual remedies even if they are wearing

the diaper. If you have ever committed the mistake of bringing such people into the Masjid, repent instantly and make a firm intention of not doing it again. However, it is permissible to bring them into Finā-e-Masjid (for example, the Imām's room) provided you do not have to pass through the actual part of the Masjid.

Butchers and fishmongers

As the clothes of butchers and fishmongers smell extremely bad, they should have a proper bath, put on a clean dress and apply fragrance before coming to the Masjid. Bathing and applying fragrance is not a condition; but only a suggestion. In any way, they must remove the bad smell completely.

Bad smell develops in mouth during sleep

During sleep, foul air of the stomach rises. Hence one notices smell in his mouth upon waking. What one should do on this occasion is described below with the help of a question with its answer extracted from pages 375 and 376 of 23rd volume of *Fatāwā Razawiyah*:

Question: How is it to recite Āyat-ul-Kursī upon waking? Some teachers teach students the Holy Quran whilst smoking hookah.

Answer: After one has woken up from sleep, he should wash hands and rinse the mouth before he recites Āyat-ul-Kursī. If the mouth smells of hookah or any food or drink, rinse it thoroughly before reciting the Holy Quran. Those teaching

students while smoking hookah are doing wrong. Our Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was perfectly immaculate. Fragrance would always waft from his blessed body and high cleanliness was in his nature. He صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would keep a Miswāk beside him at the time of sleeping, and the first thing he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ did after waking was to use Miswāk. Therefore, it is Sunnah to keep a Miswāk at the time of sleeping and to use it upon waking اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ. When Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ woke up from sleep, he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would use Miswāk. (*Sunan Abī Dāwūd, vol. 1, pp. 54, Ḥadīṣ 57*)

Bad-smelling sweat due to some foods

Some foods cause bad smelling sweat. Those who have this problem should avoid such foods.

Method of cleaning the mouth

Most of those who do not act upon the Sunnah of using Miswāk and picking their teeth and do not clean their teeth properly due to laziness have the problem of bad breath. Just using a Miswāk or a toothpick carelessly as a formality is not enough; instead, each and every tiny bit of food must be removed from teeth taking care not to hurt the gums. Otherwise, these bits of food will decay causing bad smell.

There is another way of cleaning teeth. After eating anything or drinking tea or when you are working while sitting, take

a mouthful of water and keep moving it inside the mouth. This will clean teeth. Normal water can also be used, but tepid and rather salty water will serve as an excellent mouthwash

إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Protect beard from bad smell

Tiny bits of food often get stuck in the beard, and sometimes, bad smelling saliva also comes over it, causing smell to it. It's a Madanī suggestion that beard and hair be washed with soap from time to time. The Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, 'One who has hair should honour it.' (*Sunan Abī Dāwūd, vol. 4, pp. 103, Ḥadīṣ 4163*) That is, he should wash, oil and comb it.

(*Ashi'at-ul-Lam'āt, vol. 3, pp. 617*)

An easy way to make fragrant oil

Sometimes, bad smell spreads in the air when someone using mustard oil in hair removes his cap or turban. Therefore, if possible, try to use good quality fragrant oil. An easy way of making fragrant oil is to put a few drops of your favourite fragrance in the coconut oil bottle, and shake it properly. (Particular essence for making fragrant oil can also be bought from perfume shops). Wash your hair with soap on a regular basis.

Bathe daily, if possible

If possible, take a bath on a daily basis because it will remove external bodily smell to a great extent and will improve your health (but Mu'takifin should avoid taking bath in the bathrooms of the Masjid unless it is extremely necessary because there might be a shortage of water for Wuḍū and the water motor may also run down because of being used repeatedly. Moreover, Mu'takifin can only take bath when bathrooms are located in Finā-e-Masjid. If they are outside Masjid premises, then it is not allowed to go to the bathroom even for Friday Ghusl; only the Farḍ Ghusl is allowed.)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Method of protecting the turban from bad smell

Some Islamic brothers are very fond of wearing a large-sized turban but they do not keep it clean and, sometimes, unintentionally become a cause of spreading bad smell in the Masjid. Therefore, it's a Madanī request that the Islamic brothers using a turban, a head cloth (used underneath a turban) or a shawl should wash them once a week or more frequently depending upon the weather, otherwise these things smell bad due to dirt, sweat and oil. Although one does not notice the smell himself, others may feel disgusted. The reason why one does not himself notice the smell is that he has become used to it.

Which type of turban should be worn?

To use the turban which is already tied on a hard cap can also cause a bad smell. If possible, use a thin, soft and light-fabric turban and wear the cap which adheres to the head, as wearing this type of cap is also Sunnah. Instead of wearing and taking off the already tied turban, tie one fold after another according to Sunnah and unfold it in the same manner.

The turban will have no bad smell in it because of being repeatedly tied and untied as the air will remove smell. Bad smell of sweat can also be removed by keeping the turban, headcloth, shawl, dress etc. under sunlight. Using fragrance with good intentions can also remove bad smells. Here are the intentions and occasions of applying fragrance.

Intentions and occasions of applying fragrance

The Revered and Renowned Prophet ﷺ has said: 'The intention of a Muslim is better than his deed.'

(Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabir, vol. 6, pp. 185, Hadith 5942)

1. I will apply fragrance in order to follow the Sunnah of the Holy Prophet ﷺ.
2. I will recite بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ before applying the fragrance.
3. I will recite Ṣalāt-'Alan-Nabī while applying the fragrance.

4. I will express gratitude by saying ‘الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ’ after applying the fragrance.
5. I will please the angels, and (6) the Muslims (by applying fragrance).
7. If my intellect increases because of using fragrance I will gain help in learning Islamic rulings and various Sunan. (Imām Shāfi’ī عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي stated: Using fine fragrance increases one’s intellect). (*Ihyā-ul-‘Ulūm, vol. 1, pp. 244*)
8. I will protect Muslims from the sin of backbiting by removing bad smell from my clothes etc. (Remember that it is backbiting to say such a sentence about a Muslim in his absence without Shar’ī permission as: ‘*So and so person’s clothes or hands or mouth smelt bad*’).
9. The following intentions can also be made in certain conditions:
10. I will seek elegance [by virtue of applying fragrance] for Ṣalāh.
11. Fragrance can also be applied with the intention of honouring the following places/rituals/occasions etc., for example Masjid,
12. Taḥajjud, (13) Friday, (14) Monday,
15. Ramadan, (16) Eid-ul-Fiṭr, (17) Eid-ul-Aḍḥā,

18. The night of Milād, (19) Eid-e-Milād-un-Nabī ﷺ,
20. Milād procession, (21) Night of Mi'rāj,
22. Shab-e-Barā`at, (23) Giyārhwīn, (24) Razā Day,
25. Dars from the Holy Quran, (26) Dars from Ḥadīṣ,
27. Recitation of the Holy Quran.
28. Awrād and Wazāif (29) Ṣalāt-`Alan-Nabī
30. Study of an Islamic book,
31. Teaching of Islamic education,
32. Learning of Islamic education,
33. Writing of an Islamic ruling,
34. Writing and compiling Islamic books,
35. Sunnah-Inspiring Ijtimā', (36) Ijtimā' of Zīkr and Na'at,
37. Recitation of the Holy Quran in congregation
38. Dars from *Faizān-e-Sunnat*,
39. Area visit for the call towards righteousness,
40. At the time of delivering a Sunnah-Inspiring speech,
41. When visiting a scholar, (42) Mother, (43) Father,
44. Pious Muslim, (45) Murshid
46. When looking at the blessed hair of the Beloved Prophet ﷺ and (47) When visiting a shrine

The more good intentions a person makes, the more reward he will attain. It is essential that the intention being made be permissible by Shari'ah, and there should also be an appropriate occasion for it. If one cannot make all the intentions, one should make at least two or three of them.

O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! If we have ever brought odour into the Masjid, we repent of this sin and make a firm intention not to cause any type of odour in the Masjid in the future.

O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! Enable us to keep the Masājid fragrant. O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** enable us to purify ourselves from every type of internal and external unpleasant smell before entering the Masjid.

O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! For the sake of the fragrance of the Beloved and Blessed Prophet **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**, protect us from the smells of sins and grant us a place in the fragrant neighbourhood of Your Beloved Prophet **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** in Jannat-ul-Firdaus!

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

وَاللَّهُ *Jo mal jāye mayray gul kā pasīnah*

Māngay na kabhī 'iṭr na phir chāhāy dulhān phūl

(Hadāiq-e-Bakhshish)

See your teeth carefully in the mirror

The following are some Madanī pearls about dental hygiene. I have presented them with the intention of the well-wishing of

Muslims and that of reaping reward. If your teeth are dirty or yellow, accept these Madanī pearls wholeheartedly. You will gain great benefits, *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ*.

1. Dirty teeth cause disgust to others.
2. A guest or visitor will not get a good impression if he sees your yellow teeth.
3. Those eating betel and Guṭkā¹ in excess destroy the beauty of their own teeth. It is as if they ‘buy’ mouth blisters and cancer by spending their own money.
4. Rub Miswāk thoroughly on teeth according to Sunnah.
5. Make a habit of picking your teeth after eating.
6. After you have eaten anything or drunk tea etc., take a mouthful of water and move it within your mouth for a few minutes. That way, the inside of the mouth and teeth will get washed to some extent.
7. Before going to sleep, clean your throat and teeth thoroughly otherwise you will have pain in your throat and plaque on your teeth. Bits of food will rot in the closed mouth and will cause foul odour, increasing the risk of different stomach diseases because of germs going into it.

¹ Guṭkā is a preparation of crushed betel nut, tobacco and sweet or savoury flavourings etc.

8. During sleep, the foul air of the stomach rises, causing the mouth to smell bad. Therefore, as soon as you wake up, wash hands, use Miswāk and rinse the mouth thoroughly. **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ**, the foul smell of the mouth will vanish.

A good tooth-powder

A good tooth-powder can be prepared by mixing an equal quantity of baking soda and salt in some bottle. If it suits, then clean teeth with it on a daily basis. **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ**, you will notice dirt being removed from teeth on the spot. In case you suffer from inflammation of the gums or mouth etc., then test using a reduced quantity of the powder. If it still causes you any side effect, then adopt some other method. In any way, teeth should remain clean.

Madanī pearl: Every sort of cleanliness is Sunnah and is preferred by Sharī'ah.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri

5 Rabī'-ul-Ghauš, 1433H (February 28, 2012)

The Blossoming of Sunnah

By the Grace of Allah ﷻ Sunnahs of the beloved and blessed Prophet ﷺ are extensively learnt and taught in the congenial Madani Environment of Dawat-e-Islami, a global non-political movement for the propagation of Quran and Sunnah.

It is a Madani request to spend the whole night in the weekly Sunnah Inspiring Ijtima' commencing after Şalât-ul-Maghrib every Thursday in your city. Habitualize yourself to a punctual travel in the Madani Qāfilah with the devotees of the Holy Prophet in order to learn the Sunnah and fill out the Madani In'āmāt booklet daily practicing Fikr-e-Madinah (Madani Contemplation) and submit it to the Zimmadār (relevant representative of Dawat-e-Islami) of your locality. By the blessing of this, **إِنشَاءَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** you will develop a mindset and a yearning to protect your faith, adopt the Sunnahs and be averse to sins.

Every Islamic brother should develop the Madani Mindset that **"I must strive to reform myself and people of the whole world **إِنشَاءَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**"**

In order to reform ourselves, we must act upon the Madani In'āmāt and to reform people of the entire world we must travel in the Madani Qāfilah **إِنشَاءَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**.

Makraba
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