بيثا ہوتو اييا

3



Shaykh-e-Tariqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnal Founder of Dawat-e-Islami, Allamah Maulana Abu Bilai

MUHAMMAD ILYAS Attar Qadiri Razavi



بَيٹا ہو تو اَیسا! Baytā ĥo to Aysā

Unique Son

This booklet was written by Shaykh-e-Tarīqat Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami 'Allāmaĥ Maulānā Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi المنتَبَرَكَاتُهُمُ العَالِية in Urdu. Majlis-e-Tarājim (Translation department) 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].

Majlis-e-Tarājim (Dawat-e-Islami)

Aalami Madani Markaz, Faizan-e-Madinah, Mahallah Saudagran, Purani Sabzi Mandi, Bab-ul-Madinah, Karachi, Pakistan

UAN: * +92-21-111-25-26-92 – Ext. 1262

Email: " translation@dawateislami.net

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلْهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ أَلْحَمُ وَالشَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ أَصَابَعُهُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطُنِ الرَّحِيْمُ فَا اللَّهِ الرَّحْدُنِ الرَّحِيْمُ فَيَا اللَّهِ الرَّحْدُنِ الرَّحِيْمُ فَيَا اللَّهِ الرَّامِيْمُ فَيَا اللَّهِ الرَّامِيْمُ فَيَا اللَّهِ الرَّامِيْمُ فَيَا اللَّهِ الرَّامِيْمُ فَيَا اللَّهُ الرَّامِيْمُ فَيَا اللَّهُ الللللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْعُلُولِ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْعِلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلُولُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ الْمُلْعُلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلُمُ اللْمُلِمُ اللْمُلْعُلِمُ الللْمُلْعُلِمُ اللْمُلْعُلِمُ اللْمُلْعُلُمُ اللْمُلْعُلُمُ اللْمُلْعُلُمُ اللْمُلْعُلُمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلْمُ اللْمُلْعُلُمُ اللْمُلْعُلُمُ اللْمُلْعُلُمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّ

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, النُشَاءَ اللّٰه عَدْدَعَا :

<u>Iranslation</u>

Yā Allah عَزَّوَعَلَّ! 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-Mustaţraf, vol. 1, pp. 40)

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

Transliteration Chart

۶	A/a	ڑ	Ř/ř	J	L/l
1	A/a	ز	Z/z	٩	M/m
ب	B/b	ڗٛ	X/x	ن	N/n
پ	P/p	س	S/s		V/v,
ت	T/t	ش	Sh/sh	9	W/w
ٹ	Ť/ṫ	ص	Ş/ş	ه/ه/ة	Ĥ/ĥ
ث	Š/š	ض	D/ḍ	ی	Y/y
3	J/j	ط	Ţ/ţ	_	Y/y
3	Ch	ظ	Ż/ż	်	A/a
ح	Η̈/ḥ	ع	ć	ं	U/u
خ	Kh/kh	غ	Gh/gh	ৃ	I/i
٥	D/d	ف	F/f	و مدّه	Ū/ū
2	Ď/ḋ	ق	Q/q	ی مدّہ	Ī/ī
3	Ż/ż	ځ	K/k	ا مدّه	Ā/ā
ر	R/r	گ	G/g	امده	A/a

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Du'ā for Reading the Book	ii
	Transliteration Charti	ii
L	Jnique Son	1
	Excellence in Ṣalāt-'Alan-Nabī	. 1
	The same dream during three nights	.1
	Futile attempt of satan to prevent Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامِ	
	from sacrificing his son	.2
	Satan was stoned	.3
	Son was prepared to be sacrificed	.4
	Tie me with ropes tightly	.5
	Ram from Paradise	.6
	What about the meat of ram from Paradise?	.6
	Horns of ram from Paradise	.7
	When and how was Ka'baĥ set on fire?	.7
	Can anyone slaughter his son on the basis of dream?	9
	Meaning of اِسمٰعيل (Ismāʾīl)	.9
	Ten pieces of information in excellence of Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm	
	in connection with the ten letters of 'آبُو الْأَنْبِيَا ' 1	0
	Lions lick feet	1

Unique Son

Red wheat came out of sacks of sand1	l		
Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm is the initiator of many things12	2		
Toffees and sweet-and-sour candies	3		
Breaking of teeth13			
Cause of mouth blisters and sore throat			
Destructiveness of unhealthy sweet-and-sour candies			
Cake, biscuits, ice creams etc cause diabetes			
Risk of 17 types of diseases15	5		
What should children eat?15	5		
Almond16	5		
Pistachio17	7		
Cashew17	7		
Pine nut18	3		
Peanut18	3		
Crystallized sugar lumps18	3		
Coconut18	3		
Dried dates19)		
Walnut19)		
Currant and raisin19)		
Red raisins20)		
Fig20)		
Delicious powder for eyes	l		

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ الْحَمْدُ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ السَّيْطُنِ الرَّحِيْمُ لِمُ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمُ لَمُ

Unique Son

Excellence in Şalāt-'Alan-Nabī

The Renowned and Revered Prophet مَلَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَسَلَّم has stated, 'The one who recites Ṣalāt upon me 50 times daily, I will shake hands with him on the Day of Judgement.' (*Ibn Bishkwāl, pp. 90, Ḥadīš 90*)

The same dream during three nights

On the eighth night of Żul-Hajj, Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ الشَّلَّهُ وَالسَّلَامُ has ordered you to slaughter your son.' From dawn to dusk, he عَنْوَجَلَّ continued to contemplate whether the dream was from Allah عَنْوَجَلَّ or from satan. This is the reason why the eighth of Żul-Hajj was named 'يُومُ التَّرُويَهُ', i.e. the day of contemplation. On the ninth night of Żul-Hajj, he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامِ had the same dream and was convinced that the dream was from Allah عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامِ بِهُ بِهُ بِهُ السَّلَامِ بِهُ بِهُ بِهُ السَّلَامِ بِهُ بِهُ بِهُ السَّلَامِ بِهُ بِهُ بِهُ إِلَيْهِ السَّلَامِ بِهُ بِهُ بِهُ إِلَيْهِ السَّلَامِ بِهُ السَّلَامِ بِهُ إِلَيْهِ السَّلَامِ بِهُ إِلَيْهِ السَّلَامِ بِهُ السَّلَامِ بَالْمُعُلِّمِ السَّلَامِ بَالْمُعُلِيْمِ السَّلَامِ السَّلَامِ اللَّهُ السَّلَامِ اللَّهُ السَّلَامِ السَّلَامِ السَّلَامِ اللَّهُ السَّلَامِ السَّلَامِ اللَّهُ السَّلَامِ السَلَّامِ السَّلَامِ الس

the ninth of Żul-Hajj is referred to as 'عَوْمُ عَرَفَهُ', i.e. the day of recognition. After he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ had the same dream once again on the tenth of Żul-Hajj, he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ made a firm intention of sacrificing his son, which is why the tenth of Żul-Hajj is called 'مَيْمُ النَّحُرْ', i.e. the day of slaughter. (*Tafsīr Kabīr*, vol. 9, pp. 346)

Futile attempt of satan to prevent Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm مَلَيُهِ السَّلَام from sacrificing his son

Acting upon the order of Allah عَلَىْءَكَ, Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm took his beloved son with him who was 7 (or 13 عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام years of age or a little over) at that time. On the way, satan عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَوةُ وَالسَّلام disguised as an acquaintance of Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَوةُ وَالسَّلام appeared and asked, 'O Ibrāĥīm! Where do you intend to go?' He عَلَيْهِ السَّلام replied, 'I have a piece of work to do.' Satan asked again, 'Are you going to slaughter your son?' Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm replied, 'Have you ever seen a father slaughter his عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّوةُ وَالسَّلام son?' Satan said, 'Yes I see you because you are going for the very same purpose. Have you assumed that Allah (عَرِّوَجَلَّ) has ordered you to do so?' Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّهُ replied, 'If Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has ordered me to do it, then I will obey Him.' Disappointed, satan then came to the mother of Sayyidunā Ismā'īl عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَامُ and asked, 'Where has Ibrāĥīm taken your son to?' Sayyidatunā Ĥājiraĥ مِنِي اللهُ تَعَالى عَنْهَا replied, 'He has gone to do a piece of work.' Satan said, 'He has taken your son to slaughter him.' She مَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا asked, 'Have you ever seen a

father slaughter his son?' Satan said, 'He has assumed that Allah (المَوْتَةَلَّةُ) has ordered him to do that.' Listening to this, Sayyidatunā Ĥājiraĥ مِثْوَاللَّهُ اللهُ responded, 'If it is true, then he is going to do something very good by obeying Allah المَوْدَةُ وَالسَّلَامُ Thereafter, satan came to Sayyidunā Ismā'īl عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّامُ and tried to trick him in the same way but he also replied, 'If my father (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) is taking me with him to slaughter me in order to carry out the order of Allah عَوْدَهُ أَلُ , then he (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) is doing something very good.' (Al-Mustadrak, vol. 3, pp. 426, Ragm 4094)

Satan was stoned

Having failed in tricking the father and the son معلّيهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلام satan approached the 'Jamaraĥ' where Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عليهِ الصَّلَاءُ وَالسَّلام threw seven pieces of small stones at him. After satan was stoned, he got out of the way of Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm معليهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلام . Having failed at one place, satan moved to the other 'Jamaraĥ' where an angel asked Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm معليهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلام to throw stones at him. Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عليهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلام threw seven stones at him again, so he got out of his way. Satan then approached the third 'Jamaraĥ' where the angel asked Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عليهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلام did so, causing satan to flee.¹ The tradition of stoning satan is still alive, and Ḥujjāj even today throw stones at Jamarāt in the same three places.

-

¹ Tafsīr Ṭabarī, vol. 10, pp. 509, 516; summary of two narrations

Son was prepared to be sacrificed

When Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّةُ وَالسَّلَامِ along with Sayyidunā Ismā'īl عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّةُ وَالسَّلَامِ reached the mount of Šabīr, he عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّةِ وَالسَّلَامِ informed his son of the order of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. The dialogue between them is described in the Holy Quran in these words:

O my son, I have seen a dream that I am sacrificing you - now consider what your opinion is.

Listening to this, the obedient son replied:

O my father! Do as you are commanded! Allah willing, you will find me the patient one!

[Kanz-ul-Īmān (Translation of Quran)] (Part 23, Sūraĥ Aṣ-Ṣāffāt, verse 102)

Yeĥ fayzān-e-nazar thā yā kay maktab kī karāmat thī Sikĥāye kis nay Ismā'īl ko ādāb-e-farzandī



Tie me with ropes tightly

Sayyidunā Ismā'īl عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَاءُ further said to his father: Dear father! Tie me tightly with ropes before you slaughter me so that I do not move lest my reward should get reduced. Also please protect your clothes from the splashes of my blood because my mother will get grieved if she sees it. Sharpen the knife so that it runs properly over my throat (i.e. my throat gets cut immediately) because death is extremely painful. Make me lie on my front placing my forehead over the ground so that you cannot see my face while slaughtering me. And when you go to my mother, please convey my Salām to her. And if you consider it appropriate, so please give my Qamīṣ [i.e. a long loose and full-sleeved shirt] to her. This will comfort her and help her have patience. Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَاتُ مَا السَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَاءُ السَّلَاءُ السَّلَاءُ السَّلَاءُ السَّلَاءُ السَّلَاءُ السَّلَاءُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ السَّلَاءُ السَّلَاءُ وَالسَّلَاءُ السَّلَاءُ السَّلَا

Thereafter, Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عليهِ الصَّلَوةُ وَالسَّلَام tied his son as suggested by him, made him lie on his front with his forehead placed over the ground, sharpened his knife, averted his eyes from his face and ran the knife over his throat but the knife did not cut, i.e. his throat was not slit. At the very moment Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيهِ الصَّلَوةُ وَالسَّلَام received divine revelation. Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman:

We called to him, 'O Ibrāĥīm! You have indeed made the dream come true; and this is how We reward the righteous ones. Indeed

this was a clear test. And We rescued him in exchange of a great sacrifice as a ransom.'

(Tafsīr Khāzin, vol. 4, pp. 22)

Ram from Paradise

What about the meat of ram from Paradise?

Most commentators of the Holy Quran have stated that the ram slaughtered by Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّاهُ وَالسَّلَامُ as Fidyaĥ for Sayyidunā Ismā'īl عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّادُ was brought from Paradise. It was the same ram presented as sacrifice by Sayyidunā Ĥābīl

عَلَيْتِ الصَّلَّوَةُ وَالسَّلَامِ. The son of Sayyidunā Ādam عَلَيْتِ الصَّلَّوَةُ وَالسَّلَامِ. The meat of the ram was not cooked but was eaten by beasts and birds. (*Tafsīr Jamal*, vol. 6, pp. 349)

Horns of ram from Paradise

Sayyidunā Sufyān Bin 'Uyaynaĥ هُمُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهُ has stated, 'The horns of this ram were housed in the Holy Ka'baĥ for a very long period of time. When the blessed Ka'baĥ was burnt, these horns were also burnt.' (Musnad Imām Aḥmad Bin Ḥanbal, vol. 5, pp. 589, Ḥadīš 16637)

When and how was Ka'bah set on fire?

Mentioned below is an excerpt taken from the book 'Sawāniḥ Karbalā', describing how the blessed Ka'baĥ and horns were set on fire: Two years after Sayyidunā Imām Ḥusayn مُتَى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم , was martyred, the dirty Yazīd sent 12 or 20 thousand troops under the command of Muslim Bin 'Uqbaĥ to invade Madīna-tul-Munawwaraĥ. The cruel Yazīdīs shed too much blood in Madīna-tul-Munawwaraĥ, martyred over ten thousand people including seven thousand blessed companions مَرْضَى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَنَهُم looted homes in Madīnaĥ, committed extremely shameful crimes, and even tied horses to the pillars of Masjid-un-Nabawī.

-

¹ Tafsīr Khāzin, vol. 4, pp. 24

This army then reached Makka-tul-Mukarramaĥ where boulders were thrown by catapults, filling the blessed corridor of the Holy Haram with stones and causing the blessed pillars of Masjid-ul-Harām to collapse. These cruel people then set fire to the blessed roof of the Holy Ka'bah and its blessed cover. The horns of the ram (that had come from Paradise) and was as Fidyaĥ for عَلَيْهِ الصَّلوةُ وَالسَّلام sacrificed by Sayvidunā Ibrāĥīm Sayyidunā Ismā'īl عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَوةُ وَالسَّلَام were kept safe as holy relics on the roof of the Holy Ka'bah but even they were burnt due to the fire. The very same day, i.e., 15 Rabī'-ul-Awwal 64 AH, when the Holy Ka'bah was desecrated, the dirty Yazīd also met his doom in Hams, a Syrian city, at the age of 39. Intoxicated by his rule, the ill-fated Yazīd oppressed the people of Makkaĥ and Madīnaĥ beyond measure and brutally assassinated the صلَّى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم blessed family members of the Holy Prophet including Imām Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ, trampling over the fragrant flowers of the garden of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم. His satanic rule lasted for only three years and seven months. 1 How great lesson can be drawn from his death! Fast-approaching death!

Na Yazīd kī woĥ jafā raĥī, na shimar kā zulm-o-sitam raĥā Jo raĥā to nām Ḥusayn kā, jisay yād rakĥtī hay Karbalā



¹ Sawāniḥ Karbalā, pp. 178

Can anyone slaughter his son on the basis of dream?

Remember! Nobody is allowed to slaughter his own or anyone else's child or any other human being just on the basis of a dream or a voice from the Ghayb. If anyone did so, he would be an extreme sinner, deserving the torment of hellfire. As for Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلام being prepared to slaughter his son on the basis of a dream, this is the truth because he عَلَيْهِ السَّلام is a Prophet and the dream of a Prophet is based on divine-revelation.

In effect, it was a test for them. Sayyidunā Jibrāīl عَلَيهِ الصَّلَّوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ brought a ram from Paradise which was slaughtered by Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّاءُ وَالسَّلَامُ with the order of Allah عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّاءُ وَالسَّلَامُ in place of his beloved son. This unique sacrifice of Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm and Sayyidunā Ismā'īl عَلَيْهِمَا الصَّلَّاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ will remain alive till the Day of Judgement. Muslims will continue to sacrifice particular types of animals every year on the occasion of Eid-ul-Aḍḥā. (For information about 'Qurbānī', read the booklet 'Piebald Horse Rider' published by Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ.)

(Ismā'īl) اِسمٰعيل Meaning of

Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّةُ وَالسَّلَامُ remained childless for a very long period of time. He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَاء was blessed with Sayyidunā Ismā'īl عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّةُ وَالسَّلَامُ at the age of 99.¹ Praying to be blessed with a son, Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاءُ used to say:

¹ Tafsīr Qurṭubī, vol. 5, pp. 265

'اِيْل' means 'listen' while the word 'اِسْمَعٌ يَا اِيْل' is a name of the Almighty in the Hebrew language. Therefore, 'اِسْمَعُ يَا اِيْل' means: O Almighty! Listen to me. When he عَلَيْهِ السَّمَعُ مَا اِيْلُ was born, he was named 'Ismā'īl' in remembrance of this prayer. (Tafsīr Na'īmī, vol. 1, pp. 688)

Ten pieces of information in excellence of Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm in connection with the ten letters of 'آَبُو الْاَنْبِيَا'

- After our Beloved and Blessed Prophet صلى الله تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاله وَسَلَّم sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَوةُ وَالسَّلَام is the greatest.
- Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَوةُ وَالسَّلام is the father of all the Prophets succeeding him.
- 3. Every divinely-revealed religion has declared it obligatory to follow and obey him.
- 4. The followers of every religion honour him.
- 5. 'Sacrifice' is performed in remembrance of him.
- 6. Hajj rites are performed in remembrance of him.
- He عَلَيْهِ السَّلام is the first to have built the Holy Ka'bah, making it like a house.
- 8. People began to stand in worship and perform prostration by the stone he عَلَيْهِ stood on while building the Holy Ka'baĥ. [This stone is referred to as Maqām-e-Ibrāĥīm.]

- 9. On the Day of Judgement, he عَلَيهِ السَّلَامُ will be the first to be bestowed upon excellent attire. Immediately after him, our Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّمُ will be blessed with this favour.
- 10. He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَاهِ and his respected wife, Sayyidatunā Sāraĥ مَرْضَى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا bring up the deceased Muslim children in Barzakh, i.e., the period from death to resurrection.

(Tafsīr Na'īmī, vol. 1, pp. 682)

Lions lick feet

Two hungry lions were once let loose towards Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّادِةُ وَالسَّلَامِ. (By the omnipotence of Allah عَرَّوَجَلَّ), they began to lick his feet and prostrate to him despite being hungry. (Az-Zuĥd lil-Imām Aḥmad Bin Ḥanbal, pp. 114)

Red wheat came out of sacks of sand

Once Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّهُ وَالسَّلَامُ could not find any grain. On the way, he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ found red sand and filled his sacks with it. After he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ reached home, his family members asked, 'What is it?' He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ replied, 'It is red wheat.' As the sacks were opened, they really contained red wheat. When this wheat was sowed, its crops were full of wheat from root to ear. (Muṣannaf Ibn Abī Shaybaĥ, vol. 7, pp. 228) This is a Mu'jizaĥ (i.e. Prophetic miracle) of Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيُهِ السَّلَامُ مَا السَّلَامُ السَلَّامُ السَّلَامُ السَّلَةُ السَّلَامُ السَّلَامُ

Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm is the initiator of many things

Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْهِ initiated many things including the following eight ones:

- 1. He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was the first in the world whose hair turned white.
- 2. The first to apply henna and Katam as dye to white hair was Sayyidunā Ibrāĥīm عَلَيْتِ الصَّلَّوةُ وَالسَّلَام. [Katam is a type of dye made of indigofera plants¹.]
- 3. He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was the first to wear sewn pyjamas.
- 4. He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was the first to recite sermon at the Mimbar [a raised pulpit-like structure].
- 5. He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was the first to do Jihad in the divine path.
- He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was the first to establish the tradition of hospitality.
- He عليه السلام was the first to embrace people at the time of meeting them.
- 8. He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was the first to prepare Šarīd. (Soup-soaked pieces of bread are called Šarīd).

(Mirqāt, vol. 8, pp. 264)

¹ In Urdu, it is called 'Nīl'.

Toffees and sweet-and-sour candies

Most children are fond of eating toffees, candies, chocolates, snow cones and other colourful sweet things but they are probably unaware that these things can harm their teeth, throat, chest, stomach and intestines, etc. because they are unhealthy and are eaten carelessly. Presented here are some slightly amended medical researches derived from websites about toffees etc., with the intention of benefiting Muslims.

Breaking of teeth

Human teeth naturally contain a teeth-protecting hard white outer layer called enamel. Eating unhealthy things attracts bacteria (i.e., germs) in the mouth, which harms this layer, causing the teeth to start breaking.

Cause of mouth blisters and sore throat

After they eat toffees etc., children often do not clean their teeth. As a result of it, a fine coating of sugar is formed over the teeth, producing germs and teeth-worms besides causing mouth blisters and throat infection.

Destructiveness of unhealthy sweet-and-sour candies

The toffees and sweet-and-sour candies sold in the streets of Pakistan are often unhealthy and unhygienic. According to a news report, candies and toffees prepared from unhealthy raw material in small-scale factories are having detrimental effects on the health of children. These home-based factories use glucose, saccharin and very poor quality material for making candies and toffees which are also supplied to villages, increasing dental diseases among the children of villages to an alarming extent. (Extracted from daily Dunya)

Cake, biscuits, ice creams etc. cause diabetes

The chemical used as a sweetener in biscuits, ice creams and soft drinks are a cause of diabetes throughout the world. According to the research carried out by the Oxford University (England), the chemical used by food products-manufacturing companies to sweeten their products causes diabetes (a disease in which there is too much sugar in urine).

In the research, the chemical analysis of biscuits, cakes and juices from 42 different countries was carried out. The chemical element 'Hi-Fructose' (i.e. a type of sugar) increases the risk of diabetes. According to the research, the percentage of the disease in the countries where bakery items are used in excess is 8 per cent high! Among the bakery items-consuming countries, America is at the top of the list where every person uses almost 55 pounds of sweet items annually, whereas England consumes the least amount of it where every individual uses more or less one pound of sweet items on a yearly basis. (*Dunya News Online*)

Risk of 17 types of diseases

Besides other ingredients, chocolate also contains caffeine. Dark chocolate contains caffeine four times as compared to milk one! No doubt caffeine temporarily removes ache, fatigue, etc., but its excessive use is injurious to health. Those using it on a regular basis are prone to the following diseases: Fatigue, irritability, frequent urination, excessive excretion of calcium through urine and faeces, indigestion, swelling of the large intestine, severity of piles, increased and irregular heartbeats, high blood pressure, heartburns, stomach ulcer, disturbance in sleep (i.e. excess or deprivation of sleep, untimely sleep, insomnia, waking up to even a soft sound, etc.) ache in the whole of or half of the head, depression, disappointment, liver and kidney diseases, etc. Besides chocolate, cola drinks, tea, coffee, cocoa and painkillers also contain caffeine.

(Extracted from the Medical book 'Qātil Ghizāyain')

What should children eat?

In lieu of detrimental sweet-and-sour candies and toffees, feed fruits and dry fruits to your children in an appropriate quantity in view of their age or with the consultation of the doctor. You also benefit from these favours of Allah عَدْمَا . Here are the benefits of some of the dry fruits.

Almond

- 1. All almonds are cholesterol-free.
- 2. Bitter or Iranian almonds prevent cancer.
- 3. Eating almonds derived from the seeds of dry apricots heals wounds
- 4. Almond contains calcium which is an essential nutrient to bones.
- 5. Eating almonds removes acidity and decreases the risk of heart diseases.
- 6. Almond decreases the risk of cancer and cataract.
- 7. Almond reduces the amount of LDL cholesterol.
- 8. Almond helps pass faeces normally, removing constipation.
- 9. Eating almonds also decreases the risk of obesity.
- 10. Almond is beneficial to hair and skin, improving complexion.
- 11. Regular massage with almond oil prevents skin dryness, blackheads, wrinkles and moles.
- 12. Almonds prevent the illness of hair-falling.
- 13. Almond removes dandruff and prevents hair from turning white.

- 14. Almond is beneficial for eyesight.
- 16. Eating figs and almonds together cures stomach diseases.

Ziyādā ger dimāghī ĥay tayrā kām To kĥāyā ker milā ker shaĥad bādām

Translation: If you have to do a lot of intellectual work, you should eat honey-mixed almonds.

Pistachio

Pistachio strengthens the heart and the brain. It fattens the body up and prevents the malfunction of kidneys. Besides strengthening the brain and memory, it also serves as an effective medicine for cough. (*Kitāb-ul-Mufridāt*, pp. 156)

Cashew

Cashew provides the body with a nutrient, strengthens the brain and fattens the body up. Eating cashew with honey on an empty stomach in the morning removes forgetfulness. A leper (one suffering from leprosy) was cured just because of eating cashews in abundance. (*ibid*, *pp. 336*)

Pine nut

Pine nut removes phlegm and fattens the body up. It stimulates the appetite, strengthening the heart and muscles. Add a little honey to shelled and crushed pine nuts and eat it. This will prove to be an effective medicine for a loose cough. (*ibid*, pp. 211)

Peanut

Peanut seeds are highly nutritious. Peanut parallels cashew and walnut in terms of benefits. Peanut oil is a good substitute for olive oil. (*ibid*, *pp.* 476)

Crystallized sugar lumps*

Crystallized sugar improves eyesight. Drinking crystallized sugar-mixed lukewarm water as syrup clears the voice. Using it as eye-drops removes 'webs' from the eyes. (*ibid*, *pp. 461*)

Coconut

Eating a Tola [i.e. 11.66 grams] of coconut with rock sugar every day on an empty stomach in the morning improves eyesight,

^{*} Crystallized sugar lump is called 'Miṣrī' in Urdu.

softens the abdomen and stimulates appetite. Applying coconut oil over the head grows hair and is beneficial to the brain.

Dried dates

Dried date produces clean blood, stimulates appetite and fattens the body up. It also strengthens the back and the kidneys. (*Kitāb-ul-Mufridāt*, pp. 222)

Walnut

Walnut eases indigestion. The roasted nuts of walnuts serve as an effective medicine for winter cough. Applying chewed walnut to ringworm removes its mark. (*ibid*, pp. 68)

Currant and raisin

A Ḥadīš states: Eat raisin as it is a good meal, strengthens muscles, makes [the angered person] cool down, makes the mouth fragrant and removes phlegm.¹ Another narrated Ḥadīš states that currant removes grief.

(Aṭ-Ṭibb-un-Nabawī li Abī Nu'aym, pp. 379, Ḥadīš 319)

Small and big grapes, when dried, turn into currants and raisins respectively. Raisin fattens the thin body up and its seeds improve stomach-functioning. Eating raisin with the juicy seeds of

¹ Aţ-Ţibb-un-Nabawī li Abī Nu'aym, pp. 719, Ḥadīš 809

pomegranate improves digestion. The pulp of raisin is very beneficial to the lungs. Raisin is a nutrient as well as a medicine. One can eat it with or without its skin in an appropriate quantity.

A famous Muḥaddiš, Sayyidunā Imām Zuhrī مَنْ الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْه has stated, 'He who is fond of memorising Ḥadīš should eat (an appropriate quantity of) raisins.'¹ One can also eat raisins with its seed. In fact, the seeds of raisins improve stomachfunctioning. Soak raisins in water for a few hours, remove the skin, and eat the pulp. The pulp of raisin is an effective remedy for lung problems and chronic cough. It relieves the pain of the kidney and bladder besides strengthening the spleen and the liver. It also softens the abdomen and strengthens the stomach, improving digestion.

Red raisins

Sayyidunā 'Alī كَرَّهَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجُهَهُ الْكَرِيْمِ has stated that the person who eats 21 red raisins daily will remain safe from bodily ailments. (At-Tibb-un-Nabawī li Abī Nu'aym, pp. 721, Ḥadīš 813)

Fig

A Ḥadīš states: Eat fig as it cures piles and relieves gout (i.e. pain in the ankles and toes). (ibid, pp. 485, Ḥadīš 467)

-

¹ Al-Jāmi'-ul-Akhlāq Ar-Rāwī, pp. 304

- 1. Figs contain a good nutrient compared to all other fruits.
- 2. Figs cure piles and relieve joints-ache.
- 3. There are unique benefits of eating fig on an empty stomach in the morning.
- 4. Those feeling bloated after the meal should eat three pieces of fig after every meal.
- 5. Fig normalizes the bulged belly, removing obesity.
- 6. Figs cure cough and asthma.
- 7. Figs improve complexion.
- 8. Figs extinguish thirst. (*Gĥaraylū 'Ilāj, pp. 111*)

Delicious powder for eyes

Taking the same quantity of aniseed, crystallized sugar lumps and Iranian almonds, crush and mix them and store them in a big-mouthed bottle. Eat a teaspoon of it daily without any gap on an empty stomach in the morning without water. (It does no harm if the quantity is a little more than a teaspoon.) Using this recipe for a long time improves eyesight. Let me share with you an experience about its benefits. The eyes of a little girl watered. Eventually an appointment was made to take her to an eye-specialist. I presented the very same delicious powder. By the grace of Allah عَدَمَا للهِ her illness was cured by virtue of

eating it just once or twice and she no longer needed any medical treatment. Those who have no eye disease can also use it on a regular basis. (Gĥaraylū 'Ilāj, pp. 33)

22 Żul-Qa'da-til-Ḥarām, 1435 AH September 18, 2014

Give this booklet to someone else after having read it

Reap rewards by distributing Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ's published booklets and Madanī pearls-containing pamphlets on the occasions of wedding, funeral, Ijtima'āt, 'Urs, procession of Mīlād etc. Make a habit to keep some booklets in your shop to gift them to your customers with the intention of reaping rewards. Send at least one Sunnaĥ-Inspiring booklet or Madanī pearls-containing pamphlet to each home in your neighbourhood with the help of children or paperboys, stepping up efforts for conveying the call towards righteousness and gaining great reward.

One not giving reply to his mother became dumb

It is narrated that the mother of a person called him but he did not reply. Upon this, his mother cursed him so he became dumb.

(Bir-rul-Walidayn lit-Tartüshi, pp. 79)







MAC YOUR

Aalmi Madani Markaz, Faizan-e-Madinah, Mahallah Saudagaran Purani Sabzi Mandi, Bab-ul-Madinah, Karachi, Pakistan. UAN: +92 21 111 25 26 92 | Ext: 1262

Web: www.dawateislami.net | E-mail: translation@dawateislami.net