

# Questions about PARADISE

# answered by the Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah

Presented by Majlis Al-Madina-tul-'Ilmiyyah Translated into English by Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami) ٱلْحَمْدُلِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِالْمُرْسَلِيْنَ اَمَّابَعُدُ فَاَعُوْذُبِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطُنِ الرَّجِيْمِ بِسُمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

#### Du'a for Reading the Book

Read the following Du'a (supplication) before you study a religious book or an Islamic lesson, you will remember whatever you study, النَّشَاءَ اللهُ

ٱللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرُ

عَلَيْنَا مَحْمَتَكَ يَاذَا الجُلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَام

### **Translation**

O Allah اعتَرَمَجَلَ ! Open the doors of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the One Who is the Most Glorious and Honourable! (*Al-Mustatraf, vol. 1, p. 40*)

Note:

Recite Salat upon the Prophet 🕮 once before and after the Du'a.

#### امیرِ اہلِ سنّت سے جنّت کے بار ے میں سوال جواب

Questions about Paradise answered by the Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah

# Questions about Paradise answered by the Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah

THIS booklet was presented in Urdu by Majlis Al-Madina-tul-'Ilmiyyah. Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami) has translated it into English. If you find any mistake in the translation or composing, please inform the Translation Department on the following postal or email address with the intention of earning reward [Sawab].

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#### Questions and Answers regarding Paradise

#### An English translation of 'Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat Say Jannat Ki Baray Mein Sawal Jawab

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## ٱلۡحَمۡ لُلِلَٰهِ رَبِّ الۡعٰلَمِيۡنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ حَلٰى سَيِّدِالۡمُ رَسَلِيُنَ اَمَّابَعۡ لُ فَاَعُوۡذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيۡطُنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ ۚ بِسۡمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحۡ لِنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

This booklet consists of the answers Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat gave in response to some questions posed to him.

# Questions about Paradise answered by the Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah

#### Du'a of the successor of Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat

O Lord of Mustafa! Whosoever reads or listens to the 23 page booklet "Questions about Paradise answered by the Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah", grant him the ability to perform good deeds and refrain from sin. Forgive him without accountability and grant him the companionship of the Prophet مَتَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم in Jannah tul-Firdaus.

امِين بِجَالاِ حَاتَم النَّبِيتَين صلَّى الله عليه واله وسلَّم

#### تخى الله عنه Statement of Sayyiduna Ali

Allah Almighty has created a tree in Paradise that bears fruit larger than an apple, smaller than a pomegranate, softer than butter, sweeter than honey and more fragrant than musk. The

1

Questions about Paradise answered by the Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah branches of the tree are made of pearls, its trunk made of gold and its leaves are green jewels.

لَايَأْكُلُمِنْهَا إِلَّامَنُ أَكْثَرَمِنَ الصَّلَاةِ عَلى مُحَبَّدٍ

صَلُّوْاعَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّد

**Question:** What is Jannah (Paradise)? Please explain. (Question received via social media)

**Answer:** The linguistic meaning of Jannah is garden. It is our belief that Jannah is a place of many great bounties of Allah Almighty. Such bounties that have never been seen by any eye nor heard by any ear.<sup>2</sup> Paradise is only for those people who left the world with their faith intact. Despite the existence of Muslim Jinn, Paradise is a blessing only for the offspring of Sayyiduna Adam مَعَيْمَهِ السَّلَامَ. The one who enters Paradise will never be made to leave it.<sup>3</sup>

**Question:** What are the correct beliefs about Paradise? How is it to deny the existence of Paradise?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Al-Haawi lil Fatawi, vol. 2, p. 48

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Bukhari, vol. 2, p. 391, Hadith 3244

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 6, p. 15,

لَا يَمَسُّهُمْ فِيْهَا نَصَبَّ وَمَاهُم مِّنْهَا بِمُحْرَجِيْنَ 💿 It is stated in Ayah 48 of Surah tul-Hijr:

Neither any sorrow is to reach them in it, nor are they to be banished from it.

**Answer:** It is Fard (obligatory) to believe in Paradise; the one who rejects its existence is a disbeliever. We are those who have faith in that which we cannot see.

It is stated in the Quran

يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْغَيْبِ

Those who believe without seeing.<sup>1</sup>

Paradise is an unseen thing, and Allah Almighty Himself is the Most Hidden (*Ghayb al-Ghayb*), yet we believe in Him.

Remember that believing in Paradise is one of the necessities of the religion. If one says, "Paradise is nothing; these are mere fantasies," he will become a disbeliever, and if he does not repent before his death, he will remain in Hell for eternity. His salah, fasting and other good deeds will be of no use to him. May Allah Almighty, for the sake of His beloved Prophet صَلَى اللهُ عَاتِيوَ المِحَسَّلَى allow us sinners to enter Paradise without accountability.

امِينُ بِجَالِا النَّبِيّ الأَمِنُين صلَّى الله عليه واله وسلَّم

**Question:** Is Paradise in the skies? (Muhammad Hamid Attari, Istanbul)

**Answer:** Paradise is above the seven skies, and Hell is beneath the seven earths.<sup>2</sup> Paradise is greatly elevated and Hell is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> [Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 2, Surah Al-Baqarah, verse 3) <sup>2</sup> Sharh Al-'Aqaaid, p. 246

 $\label{eq:Questions} Questions about Paradise answered by the Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah extremely low.$ 

May Allah Almighty elevate us instead of lowering us, so that we may enter Paradise and fall at the feet of the noble Prophet حَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّمُ If we are granted the honour of being the neighbours of the Prophet حَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّمُ in Paradise, then اِنْ شَاءَاللُه

Question: What will Paradise and its blessings be like?

**Answer:** Various examples have been mentioned in the hadith in order for us to gain some understanding. However, the reality of those blessings can only be experienced once we see Paradise. It has been reported regarding the bounties of Paradise that no eye has seen them, no ear has heard them and no thought of them has crossed any mind.<sup>2-3</sup>

**Question:** Just as there are twelve months in our worldly life, will this be the case for our life in Paradise too? (Actor, Ahsan Khan)

**Answer:** The system in the Hereafter will not be like that of this world. There is summer, winter, months, weeks, days and nights in this world; this will not be the case in the Hereafter. It will always be spring in Paradise and the sky will be like the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 6, p. 456

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Sadr al-Shar'iah Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami محمدة الله عليه says: Any example given in the definition of this (Paradise) is to explain, otherwise the highest thing in the world cannot be compared with anything in Paradise. (Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, p. 152)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Muslim, p. 1126, Hadith 7132, Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, ep. 248, p. 14

Questions about Paradise answered by the Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah early morning sky we see in this world.<sup>1</sup>

There will be no flies, mosquitos, darkness, grief, bad odours, etc., in Paradise; there will only be happiness. A dweller of Paradise will receive whatever he desires. We will see the beloved Prophet حَتَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم in Paradise, and the greatest blessing that a person will receive in Paradise is beholding Allah Almighty.<sup>2</sup>

Question: Can someone see Paradise in their dreams?

Answer: Yes! But how can one be sure that he has seen Paradise? It is possible that he gazing upon a beautiful, scenic garden but a thought arises in his mind that he is in Paradise. The truth is, we will see Paradise when we enter it الله عتاية والله وعسلم, for we are the people of the Prophet حَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ مَعْلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى وَاللهُ وَعَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَعَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ وَعَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ وَعَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ وَعَلَيْهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَعَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَعَلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَعَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَعَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَعَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَعَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَعَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ واللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ واللهُ والله

Nevertheless, there are accounts in which our pious predecessors محدة الله عليه saw the heavenly maidens. Likewise, their dreams of entering Paradise have been recorded in books, but dreams are not considered to be a source of evidence. In reality, the only one who has entered Paradise and seen the heavenly maidens is our beloved Prophet متل الله عليه والبه وسلم , when he ascended to the Heavens during the Night Journey. Apart from the Prophet متل أله عليه والله والله عليه والله عليه والله والله عليه والله عليه والله والله والله والله والله والله عليه والله والله والله والله عليه والله واللله والله و

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tafseer Qurtubi, Part 29, Surah Dahr, Ayat 13, vol. 10, p. 100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, ep. 234, p. 1

The mind cannot perceive how great Paradise is. Our minds are weak, and the mind of the Prophet حَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَسَلَّم complete, is complete and will remain complete.<sup>1</sup>

Question: During the era of Sayyiduna Hud عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامِ, "Shaddaad" manufactured 'paradise' on earth. Please explain this incident.

**Answer:** The first major individual from the nation of 'Aad whose offspring inherited from him was 'Aad bin 'Aws bin Iram bin Nuh. "Shaddaad" was from the sons of Aad and he was a powerful king. During his reign, he gathered all the rulers beneath his flag and made them obedient to his cause. He had heard of Paradise from the Prophets and made a rebellious intention to manufacture a paradise on earth.

He constructed an immense city in which there were palaces made of gold and silver bricks, wherein pillars made of precious rubies were fitted. The floors of its buildings were made of invaluable pearls, rivers full of jewels would flow near every palace, and different types of trees were planted to provide shade.

Thus, in accordance with his perception of Paradise, this rebellious individual accumulated every type of luxury and comfort in the city. When the city was complete, "King Shaddaad", along with his ministers and subjects, travelled to see his manufactured 'paradise'. But, as they drew near, a terrifying noise came from the skies, by which Allah Almighty

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 2, p. 148

destroyed "Shaddaad" and his companions, and they were thus unable to see the "paradise" they created.<sup>1</sup> Allah! Allah! What a lesson!<sup>2</sup>

**Question:** What tree is planted for us in Paradise when we say المُبَخْنَ اللَّه؟

**Answer:** A hadith mentions that a date tree will be planted in Paradise.<sup>3</sup> But what will the dates and tree be like? We will only know of this when we enter Paradise.<sup>4</sup>

**Question:** What is the significance of making du'a for Paradise and seeking salvation from Hell?

**Answer:** Asking Allah Almighty for Paradise and seeking refuge in Him from Hell is a Sunnah. The following words are reported in a lengthy Prophetic du'a:

O Allah! I seek Paradise from You and those statements and actions that will draw me nearer to it, and I seek refuge in You from Hell and the statements and actions that will draw me nearer to it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Khaza'in ul Irfan, Part 30, Surah Al-Fajr, Ayaat 8, p. 1102

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 5, p. 313

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibn Majah, vol. 4, p. 252, Hadith 3807

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 6, p. 294

Thus, it is important for us to ask Allah for Paradise and seek refuge in Him from Hell, at least three times a day. The Prophet حَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَمَلَّى said: Whosoever asks Allah Almighty for Paradise three times, Paradise says, "O Allah Almighty! Admit him into Paradise," and whosoever seeks refuge from Hell three times, Hell says, "O Allah! Grant him salvation from Hell."1

Dear Islamic brothers! Remember, it is not necessary to perform the du'a in Arabic. Offering it in your mother tongue three times a day will suffice ان شراعاله and you will reap its blessings.<sup>2</sup>

**Question:** Will every Muslim enter Paradise? (Muhammad Ahmad, Sydney, Australia)

Answer: Yes! Whosoever dies upon faith will certainly enter Paradise. Some sinners will be forgiven by the mercy of Allah Almighty and some will receive the intercession of the Prophet حَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّه. Some will receive the intercession of other pious figures whereas others will only be admitted into Paradise after being punished for their sins in Hell.

Beware! Never say, "If we will eventually enter Paradise, then commit any sin you want. We can bear some punishment!" Remember! The one who says this will remain in Hell forever as he is mocking the punishment of Allah Almighty by trivialising it. Without a doubt, the punishment of Allah

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> *Tirmizi*, *vol.* 4, *p.* 257, *Hadith* 2581

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 1, p. 132

Almighty is terrifying and intolerable. Its effects can be understood from this hadith, "If Hell was to be opened equal to the size of a needle's eye, everyone on earth would die because of its heat and stench."<sup>1</sup> Also, "If a drop of the liquid that will be given to the dwellers of Hell to drink fell on this earth, every subsistence, field and garden would perish."<sup>2</sup>

Ponder! If this is the case if Hell is opened ever so slightly and whilst being millions of miles away, then what will be the condition of the one who enters Hell itself for even a moment? Hence, we should not consider the punishment of Allah Almighty to be bearable in the slightest.<sup>3</sup>

Question: Will the jinn also go to paradise?

**Answer:** It was once asked in the presence of Imam Ahmad Raza Khan تحتقَّاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ. Will the jinn not go to Paradise?

He replied: There is an opinion that they will live in houses around Paradise, and they will come to visit it. (Then he said) Paradise is the estate of Adam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام; it will be divided among his children.<sup>4</sup>

That is, according to one opinion, the jinn will not live in Paradise but in the surrounding houses, and they will come to roam in Paradise. There are other opinions besides this. There

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Al-Mu'jam al-Awsat, vol. 2, p. 78, Hadith 2583

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> *Tirmizi*, vol. 4, p. 263, *Hadith* 2594

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, ep. 240, p. 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Malfuzaat e Ala hazrat, p. 536

is another opinion that they will not enter Paradise. Rather, they will live around Paradise; humans will see them, but they will not be able to see humans. It is also said that they will live in "A'raaf".

Sayyiduna Anas bin Malik رضى الله عنه narrates that the noble Prophet حَلَّى الله عَلَيهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم jinn (i.e., Muslim jinn) and there is punishment for them too." We asked him about their reward, and he حَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم replied, "They will be on A'raaf and they will not be in Paradise with the Muhammadan Ummah." Then we asked, "What is A'raaf?" The beloved Prophet حَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَالهِ مَلَى اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم Paradise in which rivers flow, and in which trees and fruits grow." There is also an opinion of Tawaqquf, i.e., withholding judgement regarding it.<sup>1</sup>

**Question:** If a deceased person is forgiven, will they be admitted into Paradise immediately, or on the Day of Judgement?

**Answer:** If a deceased person is forgiven, a window of Paradise is opened for them in their grave, by means of which they feel delight. As for actual admission into Paradise will only occur on the Day of Judgement.<sup>2</sup>

(The Mufti sahib present in the Madani Muzakarah said:) The souls of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Umdat al-Qaari, vol. 15, pp. 252 – 253, al-Ba'th wa al-Nushur p. 107, Hadith 108, Malfuzaat e Ameer Ahl e Sunnah, vol. 3, p. 419

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mirat ul Manajeeh, vol. 2, p. 126

the martyrs live in the bodies of birds who have their nests in chandeliers that hang from the mighty Throne. They are permitted to enter Paradise and so are the souls of the ones for whom Allah Almighty wills.<sup>1</sup> As for actually being admitted into Paradise, this will occur on the Day of Judgement<sup>2</sup> and the beloved Prophet مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْدَالِهُ مُتَنَافٍ will be the first to enter it.<sup>3</sup>

Question: What food will the dwellers of Paradise be given first?

Answer: The first meal of the people of Paradise will be the edge piece of the liver of a whale.<sup>4</sup> With the blessings of the Prophet متنا الله عليه والله وستأم. We will eat this too الن متالله عليه والله وستأم. Someone may think there will be many people in Paradise so where will this large amount of fish liver come from? But instead of trying to understand it according to his own limited intellect, he must accept the words of the One who states:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلى كُلَّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ٢

undoubtedly, Allah can do everything..<sup>5</sup>

طاذَالله He is not powerless; He can do whatever He wills.<sup>6</sup>

Question: "If everyone was upright and honest, this world

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Muslim, p. 807. Hadith 4885

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hadith 27, Mirat ul Manajeeh, vol. 2, p. 126

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Dalaail Al-Nubuwwah, vol. 1, p. 33, Malfuzaat e Ameer Ahl e Sunnah, vol. 2, p. 286

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Bukhari, vol. 2, p. 412, Hadith 3329

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> [Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 2, Surah Al-Baqarah, verse 20)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 6, p. 365

Questions about Paradise answered by the Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah would be Paradise." How is it to say something like this?

**Answer:** The intent of this statement could be to express how people would not fight, kill and cause harm to one another. They would be living in peace and harmony. From this perspective, it is like Paradise on earth, just like how Kashmir is known as a valley of Paradise. Statements of this nature are used as figures of speech.<sup>1</sup>

**Question:** Will a mother, father and siblings be together in Paradise? (Muhammad Aamir Raza)

**Answer:** If they die upon faith and Allah Almighty is pleased with them, they will be together in Paradise, as there is no grief in Paradise.<sup>2</sup> One will be able to meet whomever he pleases.<sup>3</sup>

(*The Mufti sahib then said:*) The Quran states in relation to the mother and father:

And those who believed and their children followed them with faith, We have joined their children with them [in Paradise] and have not reduced anything from their deeds.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 3, p. 319

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> *Tirmizi*, vol. 4, p. 247, Hadith 258

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> At-Targheeb Wat-Tarheeb, vol. 4, p. 304, Hadith 115

Meaning, someone who is on a lower station [of Paradise] will be joined with people from a higher station.<sup>2</sup>

**Question:** Will the non-Baligh children who died take their parents to Paradise?

**Answer:** Yes! Those who died whilst still being non-Baligh will intercede for their parents and welcome them at the gates of Paradise. Even a miscarried foetus will intercede for its parents by speaking abruptly with Allah Almighty; almost in argumentation. Thus, Allah the Merciful will grant him permission and he will pull his parents towards Paradise.<sup>3</sup>

When looking with the eye of deep understanding, one sees that the child who dies whist non-Baligh and at whose loss parents destroy themselves weeping, is actually a treasure for those parents in the Hereafter.<sup>4</sup>

**Question:** Will one have children in Paradise? (Question from Karachi)

**Answer:** Yes! One will have children in Paradise.<sup>5</sup>

**Question:** In the case of a divorce or the previous husband dying, who will a woman be with in Paradise if she married

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> [Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 27, Surah Al-Toor, verse 21)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, ep. 243, p. 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibn Majah, vol. 2, p. 273, Hadith 1608

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, ep. 245, p. 8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 2, p. 286

Questions about Paradise answered by the Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah more than once?

**Answer:** According to one opinion, if a woman had, one after another, more than one husband, in Paradise, she will be with her last husband. Sayyiduna Abu Darda مَتْى اللَّهُ عَنَيْهِ مَاللَهُ narrates that the beloved Prophet مَتَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مَاللَهُ مَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ asid, "In Paradise, a woman will be married to the man who was her last husband in the world."<sup>1</sup>

Another opinion is she will be with the man who has the best character. Sayyidatuna Umm Salama ترضی الله عنون said, "O Messenger of Allah أسله عليه والبه وسلّم. Some women have married two, three or four times in this world [one husband at a time]. So, which man will the woman be with if they all enter Paradise?" The Prophet صَلَى الله عليه والبه وسلّم. "She will have a choice and she will choose the husband with the best character. She will say, 'O my Lord! This husband of mine had the greatest character, so allow me to marry him.""<sup>2</sup>

There is no conflict between these narrations and opinions. Imam Ahmad bin Hajar Makki Shaafi'i معجد الله عليه states: If a woman had multiple husbands, one after another, one scenario is that all of her husbands divorced her and she died whilst unmarried, then only in this case will she be given a choice. She will then choose the husband who had the best character; as is mentioned in the hadith of Sayyidatuna Umm Salamah. Another scenario is that she married on multiple occasions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Musnad Al-Shamiyyin lil-Tabarani, vol. 2, p. 359, Hadith 1496

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Al-Mu'jam al-Kabeer, vol. 23, p. 367, Hadith 870

and her last husband did not divorce her. If she dies in this state, she will be married to her last husband in Paradise, just as the narration of Sayyiduna Abu Darda ربين المشمشة explains.<sup>1</sup>

**Question:** Will the Muslims who died whilst they were unmarried in this world be married in Paradise?

**Answer:** The men and women who did not marry during their life will marry each other in Paradise.<sup>2</sup>

**Question:** Are the heavenly women of the world superior or the heavenly maidens (*Hoors*)?

Answer: Heavenly women of the world are superior to the heavenly maidens. It is mentioned in a long hadith of "Tabarani": The mother of the believers, Sayyidatuna Umm Salama ابعن asked, "O Messenger of Allah الله عليه واله وستلم Are the worldly women superior or the wide-eyed heavenly maidens?" The beloved Prophet مَل الله عليه واله عني الله عليه واله. "The mother of the believers is asked, "O Messenger of Allah من replied, "The worldly women are superior to the wide-eyed heavenly maidens." The mother of the believers (O Messenger of Allah من واله عنه) asked, "O Messenger of Allah من واله عنه من الله عليه واله عنه من الله عليه واله عنه من الله عليه واله من واله من واله من واله من الله عليه واله من وا

It is mentioned in another hadith that the worldly women of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fatawa Hadeethiyya, pp. 70-71, Nayki Ki Dawat, p. 297

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Nayki Ki Dawat, p. 296

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Al-Mu'jam al-Kabeer, vol. 23, p. 367, Hadith 870

Paradise are 70,000 times superior to the heavenly maidens.<sup>1</sup> The esteemed Tabi'i, Sayyiduna Hibbaan bin Abu Jabalah تحقق الله عليه stated, "The worldly women who will be admitted into Paradise are superior to the heavenly maidens due to their righteous deeds."<sup>2</sup>

**Question:** We have heard that Zulaykha will enter Paradise as an old lady. Is this correct?

Answer: Zulaykha was not a Muslim at first, rather, she فتيوالستاد Muslim in old age. She loved Sayyiduna Yusuf but he did not love her. Those who تنوؤبالله claim that he عليه الستاد had carnal passion for her have insulted a Prophet, and doing so is Kufr [disbelief].<sup>3</sup> Prophets do not engage in such actions.

The love was from Zulaykha's side and it was not reciprocated. She became old and her beauty faded. However, after becoming a Muslim and marrying Sayyiduna Yusuf عليه الستانه, her beauty returned. A detailed account of this is mentioned in the publication of Maktaba tul Madina, "Questions and Answers about Islamic Veil".

Regarding the statement that she will enter Paradise as an old lady; this is incorrect. Everyone in Paradise will be young, such that even if a day-old child enters Paradise, he will enter as a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Al-Tazkirah lil-Qurtubi, p. 458

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Tafseer Qurtubi, part 27, Surah Al-Rahman, Ayat 70, vol. 9, p. 137, Nayki Ki Dawat, p. 297

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, p. 47

young man, and if a 100-year-old man enters Paradise, he will also enter as a young man. Everyone in Paradise will be 30-years-old.<sup>1</sup>

**Question:** Are Imam Hasan and Imam Husain مرضی الله عنهما the leaders of the *jawan* (the youthful) in Paradise or the leaders of the *nau-jawan* (the youth) in Paradise?

**Answer:** The meaning of *jawan* is brave, i.e., the one who has strength in the matter of fighting, and the one who fights with power in jihad is known as *jawan*.<sup>2</sup> This is the reason why some 60- and 70-year-olds are referred to as young in books. Whereas, in reality, a person only remains young until the age of 30; after this, his youth begins to decline.

Imam Hasan and Imam Husain معنى الله عنهما are the leaders of the youth in Paradise, but everyone will be young in Paradise. Hence, the meaning here is that they are the leaders of those who left the world when they were young.<sup>3</sup> In Urdu, the word *jawan* is used both for the *nau-jawan* and the *jawan*; without

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mirat ul Manajeeh, vol. 8, p. 385, Malfuzaat e Ameer Ahl e Sunnah, ep. 247, p. 27

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sawanih Karbala, p. 104

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Hakeem al-Ummah, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan Na'eemi محمّدة الله عليه comments: Imam Hasan and Imam Husain تحقي الله عنهم are the leaders of those who pass away in their youth and are destined for Paradise, because everyone will be young in Paradise. Therefore, this does not necessitate that Imam Hasan and Imam Husain will be the leaders of our beloved Prophet محمل الله عليه والله وتسلّه and the other prophets . Shabaab is the plural of Shaab, which means young; the age of youth is from 18 to 30. (Mirat ul Manajeeh, vol. 8, p. 475)

# Questions about Paradise answered by the Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah differentiation. This is the reason why the word *jawani* (the period of youth) is used and not the word *nau-jawani*; for example, it is said, "He left in the prime of youth (*jawani*)."<sup>1</sup>

Question: If Imam Hasan and Imam Husain مرضی الله عنظما are the leaders of the youth in Paradise, then who will be the leader of the elderly? (Arsalan, Gujranwala)

**Answer:** Firstly, it should be noted that all people in Paradise will be 30 years old.<sup>2</sup> However, in Paradise, Sayyiduna Abu Bakr al-Siddiq and Sayyiduna Umar al-Faruq رضى الله عتقمتا will be the leaders of those who died in old age and went to Paradise.<sup>3</sup>

Question: Can a woman make du'a to be the neighbour of the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم in Paradise?

Answer: A woman can ask to be in the neighbourhood of the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَسَلَّمُ in Paradise. In fact, she should ask for this. If a fortunate person is granted the neighbourhood of the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ وَسَلَّمُ in Paradise, they will be prosperous indeed. If only we too are blessed with proximity to the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ وَسَلَّمُ in Paradise.

Question: You have stated that we should make du'a to be granted the neighbourhood of the beloved Prophet

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 6, p. 99

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Tirmizi, vol. 4, p. 244, Hadith 2554

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Tirmizi, vol. 5, p. 376, Hadith 3685, Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 6, p. 186

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 6, p. 95

in Paradise, but the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَسَلَّم has billions of followers, which includes his Companions مَشِيَّاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ as well as many other great personalities. So, how will it be possible for so many followers to be granted closeness to the beloved Prophet حَسَّلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Answer: Remember that nobody will experience sadness or grief in Paradise, and as for the matter of how so many followers will be granted proximity to the beloved Prophet مَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم, then many examples like this can be found even in the world. For example, a person invited Sayyiduna al-Ghawth al-A'zam مَحْتُهُ اللَّهِ عَلَيه accepted the invitation. Then another person came and invited him, and he مَحْتُهُ اللَّهِ عَلَيه accepted that too.

This continued to such a point that 70 of his disciples invited him to their homes for Iftar, and he متخفاللوعليه accepted all of their invitations. The narrator mentions that every host stated that al-Ghawth al-A'zam متحفاللوعليه came to their home for Iftar on that day, but the most astonishing thing was that he متحفاللوعليه did not leave his lodge on that day, and performed Iftar there.<sup>1</sup>

Did you see how al-Ghauth al-A'zam ن visited 70 places at one time? If this is the excellence of the follower, then just imagine the greatness and glory of the beloved master صلى الله عليه واله وسلم. Can he متى الله عليه واله وسلم. Can he متى الله عليه واله وسلم. hot give neighborhood to his millions of followers in Paradise?!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tafreeh Al-Khaatir, p. 112

Questions about Paradise answered by the Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah (The Mufti sahib sitting close to Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat تَسَتُ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ العَالِيهُ mentioned :) Sayyiduna Abdul Aziz Dabbaagh خَمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيهِ وَاللَّهِ مَعَلَيهِ وَاللَّهِ عَلَيهِ وَاللَّهِ عَلَيهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّالَةُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ الْعَالَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مَلْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ الْعَالَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ الللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَالْعَالَةُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ مُوالَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ مُوالَيْ عَلَيْهُ مُوالَيْ

**Question:** Will there be no hair on a person's body in Paradise?

**Answer:** A person will only have eyelashes and eyebrows in Paradise; they will not have any other hair on their body.<sup>3</sup>

Question: How will the people of Paradise meet one another?

**Answer:** The people of Paradise will meet each other. They will have mounts, and whenever they wish to visit someone, they will fly to them on their mounts.<sup>4</sup> With the mercy of Allah Almighty, they will neither have any fear of the animal falling nor of being wounded nor will they be frightened by its

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Al-Ibreez, vol. 2, p. 324

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 6, p. 96

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, p. 159, Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 1, p. 291

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Kitab Al-Azamah, pp. 218 – 219, Hadith 612

movement. This is because there will be no fear or dread in Paradise nor pain nor illness nor coughing nor flu nor cold. There is only mercy, ease and convenience therein.

Paradise contains such things and bounties that we cannot even conceive. If only, in order to attain this beautiful Paradise, we would become those who perform good deeds, avoid sins and are punctual in performing salah. Even if Satan incites us towards laziness in the biting cold, we must pay no heed to him and still offer salah.<sup>1</sup>

**Question:** Is it true that every pomegranate contains a seed of Paradise?<sup>2</sup>

Answer: It is commonly said that every pomegranate contains a seed from Paradise. Sayyiduna Humayd bin Ja'far مَحْتَدُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ narrates from his father that Sayyiduna Abdullah bin 'Abbas مَحْتَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَ would eat every seed in a pomegranate. When someone asked him regarding this, he مَحْتَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ replied, "I have heard that there is no pomegranate tree on the earth except that a seed from a heavenly pomegranate has been placed within it in order to make it fruit-bearing, and it is possible that it is this seed."<sup>3</sup>

Meaning, in order to make a pomegranate tree fruit-bearing, a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 1, p. 451

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This question was posed by the weekly booklet department, and answered by Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat دَامَتُ اَنْعَالِيَةُ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Hilya tul Awliya, vol. 1, p. 398, Hadith 1139, Allah Walon Ki Baatayn, vol. 1, pp. 566 - 567

seed from a pomegranate of Paradise is placed within it. This is why Sayyiduna Abdullah bin 'Abbas ترضی الله عَنْهُمَا would eat every seed within a pomegranate, with the thought that perhaps the seed of Paradise is in the pomegranate, and he will be blessed with it.<sup>1</sup>

Question: Will the people of Paradise perspire?

Answer: اسْبَحْنَ اللَّه! The perspiration that the people of Paradise will exude will be so fragrant that it will contain a musk-like scent.<sup>2</sup>

صَلُوْاعَلَى الْحَبِيْب صَلَّى اللهُ عَلى مُحَبَّد

**Question:** Will a husband and wife remain together in Paradise?

**Answer:** Yes! If both husband and wife die with their faith intact, then they will remain together in Paradise.<sup>3</sup> However, if either one of them dies without faith, متعاذ الله, their abode will be Hell, and the one who is destined for Paradise will be married to another person of Paradise. The one who enters Paradise will feel no sadness or grief due to being separated from their partner, as Paradise is not a place of grief.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, vol. 2, p. 348

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Muslim, p. 1165, hadith 2835, Malfuzaat e Ameer e Ahl e Sunnat, ep. 197, p. 7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Al-Tazkirah Bi-Ahwaal Al-Maut Wa Umoor Al-Akhirah, p. 462

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Faizan e Madani Muzakarah, ep. 8, p. 30

**Question:** Men will receive hoors (heavenly maidens) in Paradise, so what will women receive?

**Answer:** A woman will receive the man that she was married to, with the condition that her husband is also destined for Paradise. If a woman's husband is unable to enter Paradise, she will be married to another man of Paradise. Likewise, those women who pass away whilst being unmarried, they will also be married to a man in Paradise. Besides this, men and women will be equal in the bounties of Paradise, such as palaces, clothing, foods, fragrances, etc. However, there is a difference of opinion in terms of the divine vision, and the correct opinion is that they will both experience it.<sup>1</sup>

**Note:** The final two questions were taken from Faizan-e-Madani Muzakarah, but contain necessary changes and additions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fatawa Ahl e Sunnat, Silsilah. 7, p. 24, Faizan e Madani Muzakarah, ep. 31, p. 3 23

### Next Week's Booklet

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