

WEEKLY BOOKLET



# The Grandeur of al-Ḥasanayn al-Karīmayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا with the Virtues of 'Āshūrā'

(A collection of 2 speeches delivered by Ameer  
Ahl al-Sunnah داماد قائد الدعوة العالمية)

Blessed Shrine of Imam  
Husain رضی اللہ عنہ



Blessed Shrine of Imam  
Hasan رضی اللہ عنہ



- The profound love of the beloved Prophet ﷺ
- Worship of the Prophet's grandson
- How to spend the Day of 'Āshūrā'?
- Blessings of giving charity on 'Āshūrā'

Shaykh al-Tareeqah Ameer Ahl al-Sunnah,  
Founder of Dawat-e-Islami, Hazrat Allamah Mawlana

**Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi**

داماد قائد  
الدعوة العالمية

شانِ حَسَنِينَ كَرِيمِينَ (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا) مَعَ عَاشُورَاكَ فَضَائِل

**The Grandeur of al-Ḥasanayn al-Karīmayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا with  
the Virtues of 'Āshūrā'**

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The Grandeur of al-Ḥasanayn al-Karīmayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا with the  
Virtues of ‘Āshūrā’



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الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ  
أَتَابَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Supplication for reading this book

**R**ecite the following supplication before you read a religious book or begin an Islamic lesson; you will remember whatever you study **ان شاء الله**.

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَأَنْشُرْ  
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

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

### Note:

Recite *ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet ﷺ once before and after.

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أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ  
أَمَا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ<sup>ط</sup>

## The Grandeur of al-Ḥasanayn al-Karīmayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا with the virtues of ‘Āshūrā’<sup>1</sup>

### Supplication of Attar:

O Allah Almighty! Whoever reads or listens to the 21-page booklet *The Grandeur of al-Ḥasanayn al-Karīmayn, with the Virtues of ‘Āshūrā’*, make them a devotee of the noble Companions and Ahl al-Bayt, and grant them, their parents and their family entry into Jannat al-Firdaws without reckoning.

أَمِينُ بِجَاهِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

### The misfortune of not reciting *ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet ﷺ

It is narrated from Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that the beloved

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<sup>1</sup> A written form of two lectures that were delivered by the renowned spiritual guide and leader of Ahl al-Sunnah, Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمْ الْعَالِيَةِ on the 6<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> of al-Muḥarram 1445 AH, corresponding to 24<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> of July 2023 CE, with necessary changes and additions. These lectures were delivered in the Global Madani Markaz, Faizan-e-Madinah, Karachi, Pakistan prior to the Madani Muzakarah, in the presence of devotees of the noble Companions and Ahl al-Bayt.

The Grandeur of al-Ḥasanayn al-Karīmayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا with the Virtues of ‘Āshūrā’

Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: "Miserly is the person in whose presence I am mentioned, and he does not recite *ṣalāt* upon me."<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

### The grandeur of Sayyidunā Imam Ḥasan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, states:

Whenever I saw (the grandson of the Messenger, Imam) Ḥasan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, tears would flow from my eyes. The holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ came out one day, saw me in the maṣjid and took my hand, so I walked with him. He did not say anything to me until we entered the market of Banū Qaynuqā‘ and returned from there. Then the holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, "Where is the small child? Bring him to me!"

I saw Imam Ḥasan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ come and sit in the blessed lap of the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. The beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ put his blessed tongue into his blessed mouth and said three times, "O Allah! I love him, so You also love him, and also love whoever loves him."<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Jāmi‘ al-Tirmidhī, vol. 5, p. 321, Hadith 3557

<sup>2</sup> Al-Adab al-Mufrad, p. 304, Hadith 1183, selected

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*Un Do Ka Sadqa Jin ko Kaha Meray Phool Hain*

*Kijye Raza ko Hashr Mai Khandan Misal-e-Ghul<sup>1</sup>*

Words and Meanings: *خندراں*: laughing, smiling. *مثال گل*: like a flower.

Meaning, O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! I implore you by the virtue of those two whom you call your two flowers; when Aḥmad Razā rises on the Day of Judgement, may he be smiling like a flower.

May this supplication be accepted in our favour for the sake of Imam Aḥmad Razā Khan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. We are the humble servants of al-Ḥasanayn al-Karīmayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا, Imam Aḥmad Razā Khan, and all the saints رَحِمَهُمُ اللهُ. May Allah keep us in their service.

The beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said about both of them that "these two are my flowers".<sup>2</sup>

So, Imam Aḥmad Razā Khan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ has used this Hadith in his *maqṭa‘* (the final couplet of a poem where the poet mentions his pen name).

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

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<sup>1</sup> Ḥadā'iq-e-Bakhshish, p. 77

<sup>2</sup> Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī, vol. 2, p. 547, Hadith 3753

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## Blessed birth of the esteemed Prince

The blessed birth of Imam Abū Muhammad Ḥasan al-Mujtabā رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ occurred on the 15<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan, 3 Hijri.<sup>1</sup>

His blessed name is: Ḥasan, his *teknonym*: Abu Muhammad, and his titles include: Taqī, Sayyid, Sibṭ Rasūlillāh, and al-Sibṭ al-Akbar. He is also called Rayḥānat al-Rasūl (i.e., the flower of the Messenger of Allah).

## Resemblance to the beloved Prophet ﷺ

It is narrated from the servant of the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, Sayyidunā Anas b. Mālīk رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, that there was no one who resembled the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ more than Imam Ḥasan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ.<sup>2</sup>

## The profound love of the beloved Prophet ﷺ

O devotees of the Prophet! The beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ loved our Imam Ḥasan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ very much. The holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would sometimes come out of his house carrying Sayyidunā Imam Ḥasan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ in his lap, or sometimes on his blessed shoulders. Sometimes he would visit the house of Sayyidah Fāṭimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا to see him and show affection to

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<sup>1</sup> Al-Ṭabaqāt al-Kabīr li Ibn Sa‘d, vol. 6, p. 352

<sup>2</sup> Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī, vol. 2, p. 547, Hadīth 3752

him. Sayyidunā Imam Ḥasan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was also very accustomed to the holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, so much so that sometimes he would climb on his blessed back during prayer.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

### The holy Prophet's ﷺ affection for Imam Ḥasan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

Sayyidunā Barā' b. ‘Āzib رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, relates, “I saw the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ carrying (Imam) Ḥasan b. ‘Alī (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا) on his shoulder and supplicating to Allah Almighty: اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَحِبُّهُ فَاحِبِّهٖ: "O Allah! Indeed, I love him, so love him also."<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

### Charity in the way of Allah Almighty

One day, a poor man was walking through the streets of Madinah, when he arrived at the home of Sayyidunā Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. He knocked on the door, and recited some verses of poetry:

Whoever hoped in you and knocked on your door has never been disappointed. You are the possessor of generosity and benevolence, rather, you are the

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<sup>1</sup> Jami‘ al-Tirmidhī, vol. 5, p. 432, Hadith 3808

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fountainhead of generosity and munificence.

Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was praying inside at the time. After completing his prayer, he came to the door and saw a villager standing there, whose appearance clearly indicated poverty and hunger. Sayyidunā Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ asked his servant Qanbar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, "How much wealth is left for our expenses?"

He replied, "There are two hundred dirhams remaining, which are to be spent on your household according to your command."

Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said, "Go and bring it all, because the person who has come is currently more in need of these dirhams than my household."

So, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ gave the money to that poor man and said, "Take these, and accept my apologies for their small amount, because we are commanded to show kindness in all circumstances. These are few; if there were more, I would have given those to you too." The poor man took the dirhams and departed happily, supplicating for him.<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

سُبْحَانَ اللهِ! Look at the generosity of Sayyidunā Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. His entire household is generous. The holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

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<sup>1</sup> Ibn ‘Asakir, vol. 14, p. 185 Summarised

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رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا never said "no"; whatever was asked of him, he granted it. Just as Imam Aḥmad Razā Khan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ beautifully says in his poetry:

*Wah Kiya Jood-o-Karam Hai Shahe Batha Tera*

*Nahi Sunta Hi Nahi Maangne Wala Tera'*

Meaning, whoever came to ask the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, he never said "no"; rather, he granted whatever was available.

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

## Introduction to the second Prince

The blessed name of Sayyid al-Shuhadā', Sayyidunā Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, is Ḥusayn. His *teknonym* is Abū 'Abdullāh, and his titles include Sibṭ Rasūlillah and Rayḥānat al-Rasūl (i.e., the flower of the holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ).

His blessed birth took place in Madinah al-Munawwarah on the 5<sup>th</sup> of Sha'bān, in 4 Hijrī. The noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, named him "Ḥusayn" and "Shabbīr", and called him his son.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Hada`iq-e-Bakhshish, p. 15

<sup>2</sup> Usd Al-Ghābah, vol. 2, pp. 25-26, selected

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## Tahnik, Adhan, and ‘Aqīqah

The beloved Prophet, صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ recited azan in the right ear of his beloved grandson, Sayyidunā Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, recited the *tabkīr* in his left ear, and blessed him with supplications while giving him *tahnik* from his blessed mouth.<sup>1</sup>

In our society, people rush to name a child, whereas it is *mustahabb* (recommended) to name the child on the seventh day and also perform ‘*aqīqah* on the seventh day.

## Worship of the Prophet’s grandson

O devotees of Imam Ḥusayn! Our Master, the Martyr of Karbala, Sayyidunā Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was also an ardent worshipper, ascetic, and one who prostrated abundantly. Accordingly, on the night of ‘Āshūrā’ (i.e., the night of 10<sup>th</sup> Muḥarram), Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said to Sayyidunā ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, the Flag-bearer (who was his brother): "May this battle be postponed until tomorrow somehow, so that we may have this night to worship Allah Almighty. Allah Almighty knows well that I have great love for prayer, recitation of the noble Quran, making abundant supplications, and seeking forgiveness."<sup>2</sup>

الله أكبر! This is a matter of reflection for us, the devotees of the

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<sup>1</sup> Usd Al-Ghābah, vol. 2, p. 25, summarised

<sup>2</sup> Al-Kāmil fī al-Tārīkh, vol. 3, p. 415

noble Companions and Ahl al-Bayt, and especially the devotees of Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, that whilst we cannot even wake up for Fajr, our Imam faced an army of evil enemies who were thirsty for blood, and water was scarce, yet he showed such zeal for prayer in this state of hunger and thirst. He wished for one more night to worship his Lord. The truth is that love leads to obedience.

If only we could attain true love, so that we also obey and follow them.

Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was very pious, righteous, and one who prostrated a lot.

His mother, Sayyidah Fāṭimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا, was also a devoted worshipper; this entire household is a source of pride for us. We seek blessings through their acts of worship, so that Allah Almighty also grants us the blessing of Imam Ḥusayn’s worship, which causes our hearts to also be inclined towards prayer, recitation of the noble Quran, remembrance of Allah Almighty, and *ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

Reflect! The night of the 10<sup>th</sup> of Muḥarram was the last night of Imam Ḥusayn's physical life, yet his zeal and devotion for the worship of Allah Almighty was such that even at the very moment of martyrdom, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was in a state of prostration in the court of Allah Almighty.

If only we too would worship, travel in the way of Allah Almighty

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to spread the invitation to righteousness and dedicate its reward to the martyrs of Karbala, and learn and teach many *sunan*.

Would that we, the humble servants of Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, would also spend the days and nights of our lives in worship and spiritual exertions, following in the footsteps of Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. Remember! It is stated in a blessed Hadith: “A person will be with whom he loves.”<sup>1</sup> If we continue to claim love for Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ verbally but do not adopt his blessed character, then our love can be challenged. However, following in the footsteps of those whom one loves is the highest degree of love.

Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ had adorned his blessed face with the noble beard, which was the Sunnah of his grandfather صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. His respected father, Sayyidunā ‘Alī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ also had a dense (i.e., full) beard. Let us reflect on what kind of devotees of Ahl al-Bayt and al-Ḥasanayn (i.e., Imam Ḥasan and Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا) we are, when Sayyidunā Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ performed his last Fajr prayer in congregation in his tent while the enemies were brandishing swords from all four sides, and holding up spears and shields.

The true love for Ahl al-Bayt رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ lies in following them. The blessed life of Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ teaches us that we should also perform all five prayers in congregation and be

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<sup>1</sup> Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī, vol. 4, p. 147, Hadith 6169

The Grandeur of Hasanayn al-Karīmayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا with the Virtues of 'Āshūrā'

ready to offer every kind of sacrifice for the sake of Islam when the time comes.

May Allah grant us true and sincere love for the noble Companions and Ahl al-Bayt رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ.

اُمِّيْنُ بِجَاهِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

### Love for Ahl al-Bayt

May Allah Almighty keep our hearts infused with the love of Ahl al-Bayt and the noble Companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ. May their love keep increasing in our hearts, because love for the noble Companions and Ahl al-Bayt رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ is a part of our faith; it should increase, not decrease.

Wherever the matter concerns the noble Companions and Ahl al-Bayt رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ, respect is maintained. "We are followers, not doubters," meaning we are those who accept, not those who question an established principle. We are their humble servants. How can a servant question his master, and how can he think wrongly about his master? Our thoughts and intellects are not sufficient to understand the sayings of masters.

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

The Grandeur of al-Ḥasanayn al-Karīmayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا with the Virtues of ‘Āshūrā’

## The history of ‘Āshūrā’ is ancient

O devotees of the Companions and Ahl al-Bayt! The tenth day of Muḥarram (i.e., the Day of ‘Āshūrā’) holds special significance.

Along with the martyrdom of Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, this day holds other historical importance.

Even in the era of ignorance, the Quraysh used to fast on the Day of ‘Āshūrā’. The holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ also used to fast on this day.<sup>1</sup> In some periods, the covering of the Holy Ka‘bah was changed on this very day.<sup>2</sup>

Some time ago, it used to be changed in Dhū al-Ḥijjah. Nowadays, the covering of the Ka‘bah is changed on the first of al-Muḥarram, in conjunction with the onset of the new year. For Muslims, the actual beginning of the new year is from this date (i.e., from the first of al-Muḥarram). But now, Muslims are not very aware of this.

## How to spend the Day of ‘Āshūrā’ ?

Imam Abdul Rahman b. ‘Alī Jawzī رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ states: “The 10<sup>th</sup> of Muḥarram is a day of great virtue. Therefore, it is appropriate to perform as many good deeds as possible. Value these seasons

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<sup>1</sup> Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī vol. 1, p. 656, Hadith 2002

<sup>2</sup> Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī, vol. 1, p. 536, Hadith 1592

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of goodness and avoid heedlessness.”<sup>1</sup>

Perform these good deeds:

(1) Fast on the Day of ‘Āshūrā’ and combine it with fasting on the 9<sup>th</sup> or 11<sup>th</sup> of Muḥarram.<sup>2</sup>

(2) Sayyidunā ‘Alī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, said:

On the Day of ‘Āshūrā’, whoever recites the entirety of Surah al-Ikhlāṣ one thousand times, Allah Most Merciful will look upon him, and whoever the Most Merciful looks upon, He will never punish him.<sup>3</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

## Practice of Shaykh ‘Abd al-‘Azīz Muḥaddith al-Diḥlawī

رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ concerning ‘Āshūrā’

Shāh ‘Abd al-‘Azīz Muḥaddith al-Diḥlawī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ, the son of Shah Walīyullāh Muḥaddith al-Diḥlawī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ, used to hold two gatherings in his house annually: (1) Mawlid gathering (2) Gathering in honour of the martyrdom of Sayyidunā Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. Speaking about the second gathering, he himself states:

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<sup>1</sup> Al-Tabṣirah li Ibn al-Jawzī, vol. 2, p. 8

<sup>2</sup> Musnad Imam Aḥmad, vol. 1, p. 518, Hadīth 2154

<sup>3</sup> Al-Nūr fī Faḍā’il al-Ayyām wa al-Shuhūr, p. 124

The Grandeur of al-Ḥasanayn al-Karīmayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا with the Virtues of ‘Āshūrā’

This gathering used to take place on the Day of ‘Āshūrā’ or one day before it. Four to five hundred, and sometimes even up to one thousand people, would gather, and all would collectively recite *ṣalāt* upon the Prophet .

After that, Shaykh ‘Abd al-‘Azīz Muḥaddith al-Diḥlawī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ would narrate the excellences of Sayyidunā Imam Ḥasan and Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا as mentioned in the blessed *Aḥādīth*. Then, a completion of the holy Quran would be organised, and after reciting five verses (even today, people recite these five verses when conveying reward), *Fatīḥah* would be arranged with whatever food was available.

In this way, Shaykh ‘Abd al-‘Azīz رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ commemorated the Day of ‘Āshūrā’, dedicating reward and offering charity.<sup>1</sup>

### **Fasting on the Day of ‘Āshūrā’**

Fasting on ‘Āshūrā’ was *farḍ* (compulsory) initially, then its obligation was abrogated by the *farḍ* fasting of Ramadan.<sup>2</sup>

Although fasting on ‘Āshūrā’ is not compulsory now, there is still great reward for those who fast on this day. In this regard, let us listen to two sayings of the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

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<sup>1</sup> Fatāwā ‘Azīzī, vol. 1, p. 104 with slight alteration)

<sup>2</sup> Mir’āt al-Manājīh, vol. 3, p. 180

## Two *Aḥādīth* of the beloved Prophet ﷺ

(1) “I have hope in Allah Almighty that fasting on ‘Āshūrā’ erases the sins of the previous year.”<sup>1</sup> (A Prophet’s belief is akin to certainty.)<sup>2</sup>

(2) “Fasting on ‘Āshūrā’ is equivalent to fasting for one year.”<sup>3</sup>

The beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ mentioned: "Fast on the Day of ‘Āshūrā’ and oppose the Jews in it."<sup>4</sup>

Here, opposition means the additional fasting of one day before or after the Day of ‘Āshūrā’. Since these people (Jews) fast on the 10<sup>th</sup> of ‘Āshūrā’, we should differentiate ourselves by fasting for two days, either the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> or the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> of Muḥarram. By doing so, our practice will vary from theirs. It is better to fast on the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> or the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> of Muḥarram.

## Apparent practice of fasting on ‘Āshūrā’ in the Prophetic era

Sayyidah Rubayyi‘ bint Mu‘awwidh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا states:

On the Day of ‘Āshūrā’, the holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ sent a message to the settlements of the Anṣār:

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<sup>1</sup> Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, p. 454, Hadith 2746 selected

<sup>2</sup> Nuzhat al-Qārī, vol. 1, p. 675

<sup>3</sup> Musnad Imam Aḥmad, vol. 8, p. 381, Hadith 22679

<sup>4</sup> Musnad Imam Aḥmad, vol. 1, p. 518, Hadith 2154

The Grandeur of al-Ḥasanayn al-Karīmayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا with the Virtues of ‘Āshūrā’

"Whoever woke up this morning not fasting, let him remain like a fasting person for the rest of the day, and whoever woke up this morning fasting, let him continue his fast." After this, we used to fast on ‘Āshūrā’, and we would make our children fast as well. We would make a toy out of wool for them, and when any child cried for food, we would give him that toy until it was time for *iftār*.<sup>1</sup>

O devotees of the Companions and Ahl al-Bayt!

Sayyidah Rubayyi‘ bint Mu‘awwidh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا is that blessed female companion whose father, Sayyidunā Mu‘awwidh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, along with Sayyidunā Mu‘ādh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, at a very young age, killed Abū Jahl, a great enemy of Allah Almighty and the holy Prophet, who had tormented the Muslims. When the news of his death reached the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, he performed a prostration of gratitude.

The above-mentioned Hadith from *Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī* also proves that fasting on ‘Āshūrā’ was *farḍ* (compulsory) before the obligation of Ramadan.

## Teach children good habits from childhood

It is stated in *Sharḥ Ibn Baṭṭāl*:

The scholars are in agreement that worship and *farḍ*

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<sup>1</sup> Sahih al-Bukhari, vol. 1. P. 645, Hadith: 1960

The Grandeur of Hasanayn al-Karīmayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا with the Virtues of ‘Āshūrā’

(compulsory) duties become obligatory only upon reaching maturity. However, many scholars deem it *mustahabb* (recommended) to have children perform these acts of worship and fasting for their education and training, and to let them gain the blessings of worship and fasting, so that it becomes a habit for them. It is then easier for them to perform these acts of worship after reaching maturity.<sup>1</sup>

Remember, if we make children keep a voluntary fast, or even a *farḍ* (compulsory) fast, and the child asks for food and cries, then he must be fed, as this action is mentioned in Hadith. Also, because fasting is not *farḍ* (compulsory) upon him. Similarly, for the fast of Muḥarram, we cannot force children to fast. Yes, with affection, with love, by making a true promise of a gift, for example, "If you fast, we will feed you this dish today" or "We will bring you such and such a toy." If there is a hundred percent sincere intention that you will bring the toy or make the dish you are mentioning, then there is no harm in saying so, and **إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ**, the child will be motivated to fast.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Fasting on ‘Āshūrā’ became a means of forgiveness

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<sup>1</sup> Sharḥ Ibn Baṭṭāl, vol. 4, p. 107

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Gauge the importance of fasting on ‘Āshūrā’ from this incident: A scholar was seen in a dream. The person having the dream asked: مَا فَعَلَ اللهُ بِكَ “How did Allah deal with you?”

He replied: "By the blessing of fasting on ‘Āshūrā’ for 60 years, I was forgiven.”<sup>1</sup>

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ! Even in this era, you will find many people who have been fasting on ‘Āshūrā’ for years. If I talk about myself, I don't know how long I have been blessed with the fast of ‘Āshūrā’; perhaps it has been sixty years since I reached maturity.

Thousands of Islamic brothers and Islamic sisters of Dawat-e-Islami probably fast on ‘Āshūrā’. A very large number of Muslims who are not in Dawat-e-Islami also fast on ‘Āshūrā’.

In Dawat-e-Islami's religious environment, people are regularly encouraged to fast on ‘Āshūrā’, and Sehri is also arranged in Faizan-e-Madinah. This is a day of great excellence. If there is no hindrance, one should not miss this fast.

### **Blessings of giving charity on ‘Āshūrā’**

On the Day of ‘Āshūrā’ (i.e., 10<sup>th</sup> of Muḥarram), a poor man came to the Qāḍī in the city of "Ray" (Ray is now called Tehran, the capital of Iran) and requested: "I am a very poor man with

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<sup>1</sup> Laṭā'if al-Ma'ārif, p. 57

dependants (i.e., children). I implore you by the virtue of the Day of ‘Āshūrā’! Please arrange for ten kilograms of flour, five kilograms of meat, and two dirhams for me."

The Judge told him to come after Zuhr. When the poor man came at the appointed time, he was told to come at ‘Aṣr. So, he arrived after ‘Aṣr, but the judge still gave him nothing and sent him away empty-handed.

The heart of that poor man was broken. Sad and dejected, he approached a non-Muslim and said, "For the sake of this sacred day, give me something."

The non-Muslim asked, "Which day is it today?"

The poor man said, "‘Āshūrā'," and explained some of the excellences of ‘Āshūrā’.

Hearing this, the non-Muslim said, "You have implored me by a day of great grandeur. State your need!"

The poor man stated his need. That person offered ten sacks of wheat, one hundred kilograms of meat, and twenty dirhams, saying, "This is fixed for your family every month on this day, for life, due to the excellence and grandeur of this day."

At night, the Judge had a dream that someone was saying, "Look up!"

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When he looked up, he saw two magnificent palaces. One was made of silver and gold bricks, and the other of red rubies. The Judge asked, "Whose are these two palaces?"

He was told, "If you had fulfilled the need of that poor beggar, these would have been yours. But since you sent him back (empty-handed), both these palaces are now for that non-Muslim".

When the Judge woke up, he was greatly distressed. In the morning, he went searching for that non-Muslim and asked him, "What good deed did you perform yesterday?"

He asked, "How do you know?" The Judge narrated his dream and offered, "Take one hundred thousand dirhams from me and sell me yesterday's 'good deed'."

That non-Muslim said, "I will not sell it even for all the wealth on earth. The mercy and grace of Allah Almighty are truly magnificent." After saying this, he recited the testification of faith and became a Muslim.<sup>1</sup> May Allah Almighty have mercy on them, and by their blessing, may we be granted forgiveness without account.

اٰمِيْنٌ بِجَاهِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

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<sup>1</sup> Rawḍ al-Rayāḥīn, p. 275 ;Muharram ke Faza`il, p. 1

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

It is known that spending in the way of Allah Almighty on the Day of 'Āshūrā' is an excellent deed. The Muslim Judge only sent that poor man away, telling him to come at Zuhr, then after 'Aṣr, and still gave him nothing, breaking his heart. Now, desperate, he approached a non-Muslim. That non-Muslim gave him more than he asked, and in this way, he was blessed with the wealth of faith.

On the night of 'Āshūrā', one should spend generously in the way of Allah Almighty, and this day and night should be spent in good deeds. For example, spend it in Faizan-e-Madinah. If you go wandering here and there, you will find environments full of sin. Strange kinds of people put drums around their necks and beat them, jump around, and make a lot of noise. One might say, it's a gathering full of sin and immorality everywhere. If your intention was for recreation, then correct your intention. I am telling you for your benefit, it is difficult to return from outside without committing sins.

May Allah Almighty protect us all, and may He grant the ability of true repentance to our Muslim brothers who fall into these sins, and may everyone come to the *masājid* and worship Allah Almighty. This is a faith-inspiring and blessed day. If we worship Allah Almighty on this day, Allah Almighty might be pleased and forgive us, and grant us the blessings of Paradise.

The Grandeur of al-Ḥasanayn al-Karīmayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا with the Virtues of ‘Āshūrā’

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

## Weekly Booklet Study

إلى الله! His Highness Ameer Ahl al-Sunnah, Founder of Dawat-e-Islami, Hadrat Allamah Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi *رحمته وبركاته العالمة* /his successor, Al-Haaj Abu Usayd Ubaid Raza Madani *رحمته العالمة*, encourage reading a booklet every week. By the grace of Allah Almighty, millions of Islamic brothers and sisters read or listen to this booklet and receive the blessings of supplications of the Ameer Ahl al-Sunnah and his successor.

This booklet can be freely downloaded in audio format from Dawat-e-Islami's website ([www.Dawateislami.net](http://www.Dawateislami.net)) or the **Read and Listen Islamic Books** application. Read it with the intention of gaining Sawab (rewards) and distribute it for Esal-e-Sawab (conveying reward) to your deceased loved ones.

*(Weekly Booklet Study Department)*



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