



The Blessings of Ramadan

Sunnah-Inspiring speech of weekly Sunnah-Inspiring Ijtima



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

Blessings of Ramadan

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى آلِكَ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ
 الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى آلِكَ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا نُورَ اللَّهِ

نَوَيْتُ سُنَّتَ الْإِعْتِكَافِ

Translation: I have made the intention of Sunnah I'tikaaf.

Whenever you enter a Masjid, when you remember, make the intention of 'I'tikaaf' because as long as you stay in the Masjid you will keep obtaining the reward of Nafli (supererogatory) I'tikaafs, then eating, drinking and sleeping will also become permissible for you in the Masjid.

Excellence of reciting Salat-'Alan-Nabi ﷺ

After the demise of Sayyiduna Shaykh Ahmad Bin Mansoor رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, someone from Shiraz had a dream in which he saw Sayyiduna Shaykh Ahmad Bin Mansoor رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, dressed in a Heavenly garment, wearing a crown with pearls, standing in the Mihrāb (arch) of the main Masjid of Shiraz. The dreamer asked as to how Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ treated him, he رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ replied, 'Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ not only forgave me and bestowed me with this crown, but also made me enter Heaven.' When that person asked the reason of this great privilege, Sayyiduna Shaykh Ahmad Bin Mansoor رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ replied, 'I used to recite abundant Salāt upon the Prophet of creation, the Peace of our heart and mind, the

most Generous and Kind صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and this act brought about my success.' *أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ* (Al-Qaul-ul-Badī', pp. 254)

قبر میں خوب کام آتی ہے بیکسوں کی بے یارِ غار درود
بیٹھتے اُٹھتے جاگتے سوتے ہو اِلہی مرا شِعار دُرود

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Before listening to the Bayān, let's make good intentions for attaining rewards. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, 'نِيَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ عَمَلِهِ' *The intention of a believer is better than his action.* (Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, vol. 6, pp. 185, Hadees 5942)

Two Madani pearls

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

Intentions of listening to the Bayān

1. Lowering my eyes, I will listen to the Bayān attentively.
2. Instead of resting against a wall etc., I will sit in Attahiyyaat position as far as possible with the intention of showing respect for religious knowledge.
3. I will make room for others by folding my hands and limbs and by moving slightly.
4. If someone pushes me, I will remain patient and avoid staring, snapping, and arguing with them.

5. When I hear **صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ** اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ، اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ، اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ، اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ، اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ، etc., I will reply loudly with the intention of gaining reward and encouraging others to also recite.
6. After the Bayān, I will approach other people by making Salām, shaking hands, and for making individual efforts upon them.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Intentions of delivering a Bayān

1. I also make the intention that I would deliver this speech (Bayān) in order to seek the pleasure of Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** and for reaping the rewards.
2. I will deliver my speech (Bayān) by reading from a book of an authentic Sunni scholar.
3. Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** has stated in the Glorious Quran:

ادْعُ إِلَى سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحُكْمَةِ وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ

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

And the Beloved Rasool **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** has stated:

بَلِّغُوا عَنِّي وَلَوْ آيَةً

‘Convey from me even if it is a single verse.’ (Sahih Bukhari, Hadees 4361)

4. I would follow these abovementioned commandments by calling people towards righteousness and will forbid them from committing evil deeds.
5. Whilst reciting poetry or speaking Arabic, English, or pronouncing difficult words, I will focus my attention on the sincerity of my heart. That is to

say, I will avoid delivering my speech with the intention to impress the audience with my knowledge.

6. I will encourage the people to travel with Madani Qafilahs, to practice upon the Madani In'aamaat and to join the 'Ilaaqa'i Daura for Nayki ki Da'wat' (area visit for calling towards righteousness).
7. I will avoid laughing and prevent others from laughing as well.
8. In order to develop the habit of protecting my eyes from sins I will, as far as possible, lower my gaze.

صَلِّ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبُ

First night of the blessed month of Ramadan

It is written in 'Faizan-e-Ramadan', a chapter of the 1st volume of the world-renowned book, 'Faizan-e-Sunnat' – published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami:

Sayyiduna 'Abdullāh Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا has narrated that the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, 'On the first day of Ramadan, a breeze called Maseerah blows beneath the Divine 'Arsh, swaying the leaves of Heavenly trees and making such an extremely pleasant sound that none has heard before. Upon hearing this sound, the large eyed Heavenly maidens appear, they stand on top of the high heavenly palaces and say, 'Is there anyone to ask for our hand in marriage from Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ?' Then they ask the gate keeper of Jannah, (Sayyiduna) Ridwaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, 'What night is this?' (Sayyiduna) Ridwaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام recites Talbīyah (i.e. Labbayk) and says, 'It is the first night of Ramadan, the doors of Heaven have been opened for the fasting (Muslims) of the Ummah of Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.'

(Attarghib Wattarhib, pp. 60, vol. 2, Hadees 23)

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you seen the highly exalted level of Allah's mercy upon His fasting believers, that Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ opens the doors of Jannah for them and what a spiritual status and excellence this blessed month of Ramadan

occupies, that Jannah is decorated and adorned the whole year for welcoming the blessed month of Ramadan.

Dear Islamic brothers! Heaven is adorned the whole year to welcome the month of Ramadan. Sayyiduna ‘Abdullāh Ibn ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا has narrated that the Prophet of creation, the Peace of our heart and mind, the most Generous and Kind صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, ‘Indeed, Heaven is adorned for Ramadan from the beginning of the year till the end.’ He صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has further stated, ‘On the first day of Ramadan, a breeze blows beneath Heavenly trees, delighting the big eyed maidens of Heaven. The Heavenly maidens say, ‘O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ make such bondmen of Yours our husbands who would receive great joy by seeing us, and we would receive great joy by seeing them.’

(Shu‘ab-ul-Imān, vol. 3, pp. 312, Hadees 3633)

Congratulations! The sacred month of Ramadan is arriving soon bringing a huge treasure of blessings and forgiveness. The excellence & virtue of Ramadan can be judged by this fact that as soon as this blessed month of Ramadan begins, with its blessings, the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would convey the glad tidings of Ramadan and congratulate the Blessed Sahabah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ upon the arrival of this sacred month of Ramadan.

Blessings of Ramadan

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ said, the Blessed and Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated herald the glad tidings to his blessed Sahabah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ: The sacred month of Ramadan, which is extremely blessed, has approached you, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has made fasts obligatory upon you; doors of Jannah are opened in this month and the doors of Hell are closed, even devils are chained up; one of its nights is better than a thousand nights and the one who is deprived of its blessings is absolutely deprived.

(Musnad Imam Ahmad Bin Hanbal, vol. 3, pp. 331, Hadees 9001)

Commenting on abovementioned blessed Hadees, the renowned commentator, Hakeem-ul-Ummah, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated: This sacred month of Ramadan has both Hissi (apparent; can be felt) and Ghoybi (hidden)

blessings; this is the reason the name of this sacred month is also, the 'blessed month'. In the blessed month of Ramadan, as you would expect, true believers receive blessings in their sustenance; the fulfillment of each virtue during the month is rewarded by 70 times or more than this. Therefore, through this blessed Hadees, we have learnt that exchanging praises and greetings upon the arrival of the blessed month of Ramadan is a Sunnah and we must be happy when this blessed month starts, and sad when it leaves us. It is for this reason, that the majority of Muslims constantly weep on Jumu'a-tul-Wada' (farewell to the last Friday of Ramadan), some farewell words are recited and speeches are given, for Muslims to carry out maximum good deeds for the little time that remains for this blessed month. The abovementioned blessed Hadees is a source of all these acts. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 3, pp. 137*)

Dear Islamic brothers! In the Sunnah inspiring Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami as well, a unique excitement of the people is expressed when the blessed month of Ramadan approaches but this is followed by much crying when this blessed month leaves us. Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, founder of Dawat-e-Islami, 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi Ziyae دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَه has written the following beautiful poetry expressing his joy, to highlight the significance & glory of this sacred month and showing gratitude to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ for this great blessing.

مرحبا صد مرحبا!

کھل اُٹھے مُرْجَہائے دل تازہ ہوا ایمان ہے	مرحبا صد مرحبا پھر آمدِ رَمَضانِ ہے
یا خُدا تُو نے عطا پھر کر دیا رَمَضانِ ہے	ہم گُنابگاروں پہ یہ کتنا بڑا احسان ہے
کہ خدا نے تجھ میں ہی نازل کیا قرآن ہے	تجھ پہ صدقے جاؤں رَمَضانِ تُو عَظِيمُ الشَّانِ ہے
فَضْلِ رَبِّ سے مَغْفِرَتِ کا ہو گیا سامان ہے	اَبْرِ رَحْمَتِ چھا گیا ہے اور سَمانِ ہے نُورِ نُورِ
ماہِ رَمَضانِ رَحْمَتوں اور بَرَکتوں کی کان ہے	ہر گھڑی رحمت بھری ہے ہر طرف ہیں بَرَکتیں
فیضِ لے لو جلد کہ دن تیس کا مہمان ہے	آ گیا رَمَضانِ عبادتِ پر گَمَرِ اب باندھ لو
جُھوم جاؤ مُجْرِمو رَمَضانِ مہِ غُفرانِ ہے	عاصیوں کی مغفرت کا لے کر آیا ہے پیام
پڑ گئے دوزخ پہ تالے قید میں شیطان ہے	بھائیو کر لو گُنابوں سے سبھی توبہ کہ اب

خُلد کے دَر کُھل گئے ہیں داخِلہ آسان ہے
 ماہِ رَمَضانُ المبارک کا یہ سب فیضان ہے
 خُلد میں ہوگا تمہیں یہ وعدہِ رَحْمَن ہے
 جو نہیں رکھتا ہے روزہ وہ بڑا نادان ہے
 مُدّتوں سے دل میں یہ عَطّار کے ارمان ہے

خوش دلی سے سُنّیں اپنائے جاؤ بھائیو
 مَسجِدیں آباد ہیں زورِ گُنہ کم ہوگیا
 روزہ دارو جُھوم جاؤ کیونکہ دیدارِ خدا
 دو جہاں کی نعمتیں ملتی ہیں روزہ دار کو
 یا الہی تُو مدینے میں کبھی رَمَضان دکھا

صَلِّ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰی عَلٰی مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّوْا عَلٰی الْحَبِیْبِ

Sixty thousand sinners forgiven every night

Sayyiduna ‘Abdullāh Ibn Masūd رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has narrated that the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, ‘At every night of Ramadan, an announcement is made in the skies till dawn, ‘O seeker of goodness! Complete (i.e. keep worshipping Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ) and rejoice, and O evil one! Give up your evil and take some lesson. Is there any seeker of forgiveness, his desire will be fulfilled? Is there anyone repenting, his repentance will be accepted? Is there anyone making Du’ā, his Du’ā will be accepted? Is there anyone who seeks anything, he will be bestowed what he wishes for?’ Each evening of Ramadan at the time of sunset, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ frees sixty thousand sinners from Hell, and on the day of Eid He عَزَّوَجَلَّ forgives as many people as the total number of those who were freed throughout the month.’

(Ad-Dur-rul-Mansūr, pp. 146, vol. 1)

Dear Islamic brothers! How blessed and precious are the moments of Ramadan, that each moment, Divine blessings continue to descend upon the bondsmen. This is that sacred month, in which days are passed in the state of fasts and nights in reciting the Glorious Quran, and both these virtuous acts i.e. fasting and reciting the Glorious Quran will be sources of intercession.

Fasts and the Holy Quran will intercede

Fasts and the Holy Quran will intercede for the Muslims on the Day of Judgement. The Prophet of creation, the Peace of our heart and mind, the

most Generous and Kind صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, 'The fast and the Holy Quran will intercede for people on the Day of Judgement. The fast will say, 'O Merciful Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! I prevented him from eating and satisfying his desires during the day, accept my intercession in his favour.' The Holy Quran will say, 'I prevented him from sleeping at night, accept my intercession for him.' So intercession of both will be accepted.'

(Musnad Imām Ahmad, pp. 586, vol. 2, Hadees 6637)

Reason for forgiveness

Amīr-ul-Muminīn, Sayyiduna 'Alī كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم has said, 'If Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ had intended to punish the Ummah of Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ He عَزَّوَجَلَّ would never have bestowed upon them Ramadan and Sūrah Al-Ikhḷās.'

(Nuzha-tul-Majālis, pp. 216, vol. 1)

The Holy Prophet ﷺ would dutifully worship

Dear Islamic brothers! We should worship Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ abundantly, especially in Ramadan and do those acts that earn us the pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and His Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. If anyone is not forgiven, even in this merciful month, then when will he be forgive? The Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would devote himself to worship as soon as Ramadan would arrive. The Mother of the believers, Sayyidatunā 'Āishah Siddīqah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا has said, 'In Ramadan, the Prophet of Rahmah, the Intercessor of the Ummah, the Owner of Jannah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would devote himself to the worship of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and did not use to come to his bed the whole month.'

(Ad-Dur-rul-Mansūr, pp. 449, vol. 1)

Dear Islamic brothers! We should also devote ourselves in worshipping Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ in the entire blessed month of Ramadan for seeking the pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and certainly if one attains the pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, he will become successful in this world and the Hereafter, and the blessed month of Ramadan is the best source of attaining the pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. Ramadan is a blessed and sacred month in which Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ revealed the Holy Quran. He عَزَّوَجَلَّ mentions the revelation of the Holy Quran in Ramadan in these words:

شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْهُدَى
 وَالْفُرْقَانِ ۗ فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ ۗ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ
 فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ ۗ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِكُمُ الْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ الْعُسْرَ ۗ وَتُكْمِلُوا
 الْعِدَّةَ وَتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَى مَا هَدَاكُمُ ۗ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾

Translation from Kanz-ul-Imaan: The month of Ramadan in which was sent down the Quran - the guidance for mankind, the direction and the clear criterion (to judge between right and wrong). So whoever among you finds this month, must fast for the (whole) month; and whoever is sick or on a journey, may fast the same number in other days. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ desires ease for you and does not desire hardship for you so that you complete the count (of fasts), and glorify Allah as He has guided you, and so that you may be grateful.

(Part 2, Sūrah Al-Baqarah, verse 185)

Dear Islamic brothers! Like Salāh, the fasts of Ramadan are also Fard for every (male and female) Muslim who is sane and has reached puberty. It is stated in *Durr-e-Mukhtār* that fasts were declared Fard on the 10th Sha'ban two years after Hijrah. (*Durr-e-Mukhtār ma' Rad-dul-Muhtār*, pp. 330, vol. 3)

Reason behind obligatory fasts

Most of the acts in Islam remind us of faith-refreshing Islamic and historical events. During the Hajj, pilgrims perform Sa'ee, which is the devotional act of walking between Safa and Marwah reminding us of Sayyidatunā Hājirah's walking and running between these two mountains seven times in search of water for her Beloved son Sayyiduna Ismā'īl عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ loved this act so much that He made this Sunnah of Sayyidatuna Hajirah وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ بَرٍّ طَائِفٍ مِنْهَا Wājib upon all those who perform Hajj and 'Umrah.

In the same way, the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ spent some days of Ramadan in seclusion in the cave of Hirā where he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would

abstain from eating during the day and would engage himself in worshipping Allah ﷻ at night. In order to revive these glorious days, Allah ﷻ made fasting obligatory in Ramadan.

Firm conviction of a fasting person

Dear Islamic brothers! (Imagine) It is extremely hot, the throat and lips of the fasting Muslim are dry due to thirst, though water is available, but he does not even look at it, though food is available, but he does not extend his hand despite extreme thirst and hunger because of his firm conviction in Allah ﷻ. He knows that apparently no one is watching him, in fact, none of his actions is concealed from Allah ﷻ. This firm faith of the fasting Muslim is the practical outcome of fasting. Other forms of worship involve physical movements and are visible to others but fasting is such a form of worship that none can be aware of it, only Allah ﷻ knows. Even if a person eats secretly, people will still regard him as a fasting person, but he refrains from eating & drinking for the fear of Allah ﷻ only. That is why, the fasting people will be blessed with loads of rewards. Let's listen to some narrations regarding the virtues of fasting.

Compensation for previous sins

Sayyiduna Abū Sa'īd Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has narrated that the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: 'If anyone observes fasts in Ramadan realising its limits and avoiding what should be avoided, this will compensate for all his previous sins.' (*Al-Ihsān bittartīb Sahīh Ibn Hibbān, pp. 183, vol. 5, Hadees 3424*)

Reward for fasting

Sayyiduna Abū Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has narrated that the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: 'For every act of piety, man is rewarded ten to seven hundred times more. Allah ﷻ said *إِلَّا الصَّوْمَ فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْرِي بِهِ* (Except fasting, because fasting is for Me and I will give its reward Myself).

Allah ﷻ also says, 'Man refrains from satisfying his desires and eating food for My pleasure. There are two glad tidings for the man who fasts; one, at the time of Iftaar [breaking the fast] and the other when he meets his Rab ﷻ.

Allah ﷺ likes the smell emanating from a fasting person's mouth more than the fragrance of musk.' (*Sahīh Muslim, pp. 580, Hadees 1151*)

There is another saying, 'Fasting is a shield; when any of you fasts, he should neither utter words of indecency nor shout. If anyone else abuses him or wants to fight him, he should say 'I am fasting.' (*Sahīh Bukhārī, pp. 624, vol. 1, Hadees 1894*)

Special reward for fasting

Dear Islamic brothers! The abovementioned blessed Ahādīs mentions several virtues of fasting. There is a great reward for the one who observes fasts while abiding by the Sharī'ah and Sunnah, which includes abstaining from eating, drinking and intercourse but also refraining from committing sins. By the grace of Allah ﷺ, such a fast will compensate for all the previous sins. The blessed Hadees which mentions the words **فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْرِي بِهِ** (*the fast is for Me and I will give its reward Myself*) is very noteworthy.

According to *Tafsīr-e-Na'īmī*, 'Some blessed Muhaddisīn¹ have read this Hadees in the following manner **بِهِ أَنَا أَجْرِي** which will then mean 'I am its reward.' **شِبْحِنَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! i.e., the person who fasts finds Allah ﷺ Himself.

Sleeping is even worship

Sayyiduna 'Abdullāh Bin Abī Aufā **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ** has narrated that the Beloved and Blessed Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** has said: 'The sleep of a fasting person is worship, his silence is Tasbīh [glorification of Allah ﷺ], his prayers are answered and his deeds are accepted.' (*Shu'ab-ul-Īmān, pp. 415, vol. 3, Hadees 3938*)

شِبْحِنَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Did you see how fortunate a fasting person is? His sleep is worship, his silence is Tasbīh (glorification of Allah ﷺ) and his Du'as and virtuous deeds are accepted by Allah ﷺ.

¹ Scholars who specialize in Ahādees.

تیرے کرم سے اے کریم! کون سی شے ملی نہیں
 جھولی ہماری تنگ ہے تیرے یہاں کمی نہیں

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Tasbīh (glorification) of the organs

The Mother of the believers, Sayyidatunā ‘Āishah Siddīqah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا has narrated that the Prophet of Rahmah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: ‘If anyone is in the state of fast in the morning, the doors of the sky are opened for him, his organs make Tasbīh [glorification of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ] and the angels in the first sky pray for his forgiveness until sunset. If he offers one or two Rak’āt Salāh, they become Nūr for him in the skies. The Heavenly maidens who will be his wives, they say, ‘O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ send him to us, we are eager to see him.’ If he recites اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ or سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ or لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ then seventy thousand angels continue writing rewards for him until sunset.’ (Shu’ab-ul-Īmān, pp. 299, vol. 3, Hadees 3591)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Look how fortunate a fasting person is! The doors of the sky are opened for him and the angels of the first sky pray for his forgiveness until sunset. If he offers Salāh it will be light for him in the sky and the big eyed heavenly maidens will be appointed and will be eagerly waiting for him. Further, if he says اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ or سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ or لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ, seventy thousand angels will write reward for him until sunset.

Dining mat made of gold

Sayyiduna ‘Abdullāh Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا has narrated that the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: ‘On the Day of Judgement, a dining-mat made of gold will be laid for the fasting people whilst other people will be waiting for their accountability.’

(Kanz-ul-‘Ummāl, pp. 214, vol. 8, Hadees 23640)

Heavenly fruits

Sayyiduna ‘Alī كَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ has narrated that the Greatest and Holiest Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: ‘The one whose fast prevents him from eating or drinking what he desires, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will make him eat heavenly fruits and quench him with heavenly drinks.’ (*Shu‘ab-ul-Īmān, pp. 410, vol. 3, Hadees 3917*)

Immeasurable reward

Sayyiduna Ka‘b-ul-Ahbār رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has reported: ‘On the Day of Judgement an announcement will be made, ‘every man will reap what he sowed (he will be rewarded equal to his deeds) except those of the Quran (i.e. scholars of the Quran) and those who observed fast; they will be given reward beyond measure.’ (*Shu‘ab-ul-Īmān, pp. 413, vol. 3, Hadees 3928*)

Dear Islamic brothers! In the Hereafter, we will reap whatever we are sowing in the world. Scholars and fasting people are very fortunate as they will be granted immeasurable rewards on the Day of Judgement.

Heavenly door

Sayyiduna Sahl Bin ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has narrated that the beloved and Blessed Rasūl صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: ‘There is a door in Heaven called Rayyān. On the Day of Judgement, this door will be opened for those who observe fast (in the world); no one else will be allowed to enter through this door. It will be announced, ‘Where are the people who used to fast?’ They will stand up and no one else will be allowed to enter through this door. It will be closed after they enter Heaven.’ (*Sahih Bukhārī, pp. 625, vol. 1, Hadees 1896*)

Dear Islamic brothers! سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! How fortunate the fasting Muslims are! They will be given great honour on the Day of Judgement. There will also be other fortunate Muslims entering Heaven, but these Muslims will be given the privilege of entering through the door called ‘Rayyān.’

Remember! Fasting is a great excellence and good fortune, but missing a fast is also a source of deprivation and great misfortune, as Sayyiduna Jābir رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ reports: The Blessed and Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has

stated: 'The one who got the month of Ramadan and did not fast, he is a cruel person.' (*Al-Mu'jam-ul-Awsat, vol. 3, pp. 62, Hadees 3871*)

Loss of missing one fast

Dear Islamic brothers! As there are countless blessings and benefits of fasting, there are also severe warnings for missing a single fast of Ramadan without a valid reason of Sharī'ah. If anyone misses a single fast in Ramadan deliberately without a valid reason he will not be able to make up for it even if he continues fasting for the rest of his life. Sayyiduna Abū Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has narrated that the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: 'Anyone who misses one fast in Ramadan without a valid reason or without illness cannot make up for it even if he fasts for the rest of his life.' (*Sahīh Bukhārī, pp. 638, vol. 1, Hadees 1934*)

This means that he can never earn the blessings that lie in the fasts of Ramadan. Therefore, we must not deprive ourselves of this great blessing due to heedlessness. People who fast and then break it without a valid reason must fear the wrath of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

Disgrace

Sayyiduna Abū Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has narrated that Rasūlullāh صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: 'May the person who hears me being mentioned but does not recite Salāt upon me, be disgraced! May the person who finds Ramadan but is not forgiven before it leaves, be disgraced! May the person who has old parents but does not enter Heaven by (respecting and serving) them, be disgraced!' (*Musnad Imām Ahmad, pp. 61, vol. 3, Hadees 7455*)

Dear Islamic brothers! We too should dedicate ourselves in performing abundant acts of worship in order to seek the reward of blessings and favours of this sacred month from the blessed court of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ the most Gracious and the most Merciful. Life is too short; instead of wasting the sacred moments of Ramadan, recite the Glorious Quran, recite Zikr & Durood and devote yourselves in other virtuous deeds.

Seek spiritual pleasure in I'tikaaf

Let us receive the privilege of observing I'tikaf for the whole month of Ramadan or at least the last 10 days Sunnah I'tikaaf which is held under Dawat-e-Islami, a global, non-political movement for the propagation of Quran and Sunnah in order to awaken the enthusiasm of truly honouring the blessed month of Ramadan, thereby receiving great blessings and refraining from sins.

The Mother of the believers, Sayyidatunā 'Āishah Siddīqah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا has narrated the following fragrant saying of the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

مَنْ اَعْتَكَفَ اِيْمَانًا وَ اِحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Translation: Whoever did I'tikaaf with faith in order to earn reward, all of his previous sins will be forgiven. *(Al-Jāmi'-us-Saghīr, pp. 516, Hadees 8480)*

I'tikaaf for the entire month

The Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would always try his best to gain the pleasure of Allah عَزَّ وَجَلَّ. He صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would abundantly worship especially in Ramadan. As Laylatul-Qadr is hidden in Ramadan, the Prophet of Rahmah, the Intercessor of the Ummah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ once observed I'tikaaf for the entire month in order to search for this blessed night.

Sayyiduna Abū Sa'īd Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has narrated, 'Once the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ observed I'tikaaf from the 1st of Ramadan to the 20th and then said, 'In search of Layla-tul-Qadr, I spent the first ten days of Ramadan in I'tikaaf, and then the middle ten days, then I was told that it is in the last ten days. Therefore, whoever amongst you wishes to observe I'tikaaf with me should do so.' *(Sahīh Muslim, pp. 594, Hadees 1167)*

Dear Islamic brothers! If possible, observe I'tikaaf for the entire month of Ramadan every year. If not possible, observe I'tikaaf in the last ten days of Ramadan at least once in your life. Staying in the Masjid is a great blessing, a Mu'takif is so fortunate that he stays in the Masjid leaving all his activities in order to gain the pleasure of Allah عَزَّ وَجَلَّ.

Fatawā 'Alamgīrī states, 'The benefits of I'tikaaf are obvious, when a person observes I'tikaaf, he completely devotes himself to worship for the pleasure of Allah ﷻ, giving up all worldly affairs and activities that obstruct him in attaining the pleasure of Allah ﷻ. All of his time is spent in Salāh, either physically or spiritually, because the primary purpose of observing I'tikaaf is to wait for Salāh with Jamā'at and the reward of waiting for Salāh is like offering Salāh. A Mu'takif resembles the angels who do not disobey Allah ﷻ and obeys every command of His, he resembles those who glorify Allah ﷻ day and night and never get tired of doing so.' (*Fatawā 'Ālamgīrī*, pp. 212, vol. 1)

Sayyiduna 'Ataa Khurāsānī قُدَسَ سِرُّهُ التُّورَانِي has said: A Mu'takif is like the person who comes to the court of Allah ﷻ and says, 'O Allah, my glorious Rab ﷻ! I won't leave until You forgive me.' (*Shu'ab-ul-Īmān*, pp. 426, vol. 3, *Hadees 3970*)

ہم سے فقیر بھی اب پھیری کو اٹھتے ہوں گے
اب تو غنی کے در پر بستر جما دیے ہیں

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Reward without performing deeds

Dear Islamic brothers! The blessed act of I'tikaaf brings numerous benefits and out of all these benefits and virtues, the major advantage is that a Muslim remains protected from sins. As long as a Muslim is in the Masjid, he refrains from sins especially those sins which he would commit if he had not observed I'tikaaf. It is a special mercy of Allah ﷻ that the Mu'takif will even receive those rewards of such righteous deeds that he used to do outside the Masjid but now can no longer perform them due to I'tikaaf. It is as if he is still performing them, and their reward will be recorded for him. For example, if an Islamic brother used to visit the sick, but cannot do that now due to I'tikaaf, he will still get its reward.

Sayyiduna 'Abdullāh Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا has narrated the following saying of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

هُوَ يَعْكَفُ الذُّنُوبَ يُجْرَى لَهُ مِنَ الْحَسَنَاتِ كَعَامِلِ الْحَسَنَاتِ كُلِّهَا

Translation: A Mu'takif remains safe from sins and the reward of righteous deeds is given to him as given to their doers.

(Sunan Ibn Mājah, pp. 365, vol. 2, Hadees 1781)

Sayyiduna Hasan Basrī عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي has narrated, 'A Mu'takif is granted the reward of performing Hajj every day.' (Shu'ab-ul-Īmān, pp. 425, vol. 3, Hadees 3968)

Introduction of Faizan-e-Ramadan

Dear Islamic brothers! The supreme excellences of 'I'tikaaf' that you have heard, are extracted from the remarkable book called 'Faizan-e-Ramadan' authored by Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat رَافِعُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ الْعَالِي، the founder of Dawat-e-Islami. This unique book contains the important aspects related to Ramadan-ul-Mubaarak such as 'Excellence of Ramadan-ul-Mubarak', 'Excellence and laws of observing fasts', 'Rulings on Taraweeh', 'Laws related to Sahree & Iftaar', 'Information about I'tikaaf, Sadaqah & Fitr' including rulings and laws of 'Eid-ul-Fitr. As fasting is obligatory upon us, therefore it is necessary to learn the laws and rulings of it, and Faizan-e-Ramadan is a collection of all these general laws and rulings. Therefore, Islamic brothers should go through this book and if possible, they should buy and give other Islamic brothers as well, furthermore, keep a copy of this book at home for Islamic sisters to also read and benefit from it and also learn the rulings and much more correct information regarding the sacred month of Ramadan.

إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ It will be a source of a treasure of rewards for you.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ On behalf of Dawat-e-Islami, a global non-political movement for the propagation of Quran and Sunnah, congregational I'tikaaf are held at various cities in different countries in which a proper training schedule is presented on behalf of Majlis-e-Shura. This is the brief introduction to Dawat-e-Islami's congregational I'tikaaf:

2 to 3 years prior to the inception of Dawat-e-Islami, in the blessed month of Ramadan, Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَهُ** observed I'tikaaf alone in the Noor Masjid Kaghazi Bazar Meethadar Bab-ul-Madinah (Karachi) where he used to lead the prayer, then in the following year, 2 Islamic brothers joined him thorough his individual effort of making their minds and by the blessings & friendly attitude of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَهُ** this number reached 28 brothers; the fame of this congregational I'tikaaf grew far and wide.

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ Dawat-e-Islami was established in the same year and the first congregational I'tikaaf under Dawat-e-Islami was conducted in the first and foremost Madani Markaz Gulzar-e-Habeeb Masjid (Gulistan-e-Okarvi, Bab-ul-Madinah, Karachi) joined by 60 Islamic brothers under the guidance and patronage of Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَهُ** and up until today, this congregational I'tikaaf has not only been conducted in Pakistan but is also set up in different countries, thus, this whole month congregational I'tikaaf and the last 10-days Sunnah I'tikaaf are arranged in numerous Masaajid throughout the world in which thousands of Islamic brothers participate in and learn Islamic knowledge and the blessed Sunnah along with other worships; in addition, many Mu'takifeen travel in Madani Qafilahs at the end of this blessed month on the night of the new moon with lovers of the Beloved Rasool **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** to learn the blessed Sunnah. There are too many blessings to be gained in a congregational I'tikaaf.

The Noblest Prophet ﷺ in my dream

An Islamic brother who lives in Mittiyan (Khariyan, Punjab, Pakistan) has stated: Like other modern youngsters, I would also watch films and dramas. Luckily, in the last ten days of Ramadan, I was blessed with the privilege of taking part in the congregational I'tikaaf with the lovers of the Beloved Rasool **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**. How blessed is the company of the lovers of the Beloved Rasool **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**! It was the first time in my life that I saw such a fragrant Madanī environment. I developed an overwhelming liking for Dawat-e-Islami in my heart. I always wished to behold the Prophet of Rahmah, the Intercessor of the Ummah, the Owner of Jannah **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**. During

I'tikaaf I used to make Du'ā every day to be privileged with seeing the Beloved Rasūl ﷺ.

On the 27th night, an Ijtimā'-e-Ẓikr-o-Na'at was held. During the Ẓikr of Allah ﷻ I was overcome with great enthusiasm. Then it was time for the highly emotional and tearful Du'ā. I closed my eyes and wept as I repeated the same words over and over again: 'O Beloved and Blessed Rasūl ﷺ, privilege me with seeing you.' Suddenly, there was a bright flash of light in my eyes, and then I saw a bright face. I was sure that this was the blessed face of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. This beautiful and blessed face then disappeared.

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! A Madanī transformation took place in my heart. I repented of my sins, grew my beard and made the intention to adorn my head with a green turban. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, on the day of 'Eid, I travelled with a three day Madanī Qāfilah with the lovers of the Beloved Rasool ﷺ. At present, I am doing Dars-e-Nizāmī in Jāmi'a-tul-Madīnah (Bāb-ul-Madīnah, Karachi). I have also completed the Ta'wīzāt-e-Attāriyyah course and the Majlis-e-Maktūbāt-o-Ta'wīzāt-e-Attāriyyah has given me the duty to give Ta'wīzāt to people. Furthermore, in Jāmi'a-tul-Madīnah I am a Zimmahdar (responsible Islamic brother) for Madanī Qāfilahs in my class.

مدنی ماحول میں کرلو تم اِعتِکاف	جَلوۂ یار کی آرزو ہے اگر
مدنی ماحول میں کرلو تم اِعتِکاف	میٹھے آقا کریں گے کرم کی نظر
مدنی ماحول میں کرلو تم اِعتِکاف	چوٹ کھا جائے گا اک نہ اک روز دل
مدنی ماحول میں کرلو تم اِعتِکاف	فَضِلِ رَبِّ سے ہدایت بھی جائے گی مل
مدنی ماحول میں کرلو تم اِعتِکاف	تم کو راحت کی نعمت اگر چاہئے
مدنی ماحول میں کرلو تم اِعتِکاف	بندگی کی بھی لذت اگر چاہئے
مدنی ماحول میں کرلو تم اِعتِکاف	فاہ مَسْتی کا حل بھی نکل آئے گا
مدنی ماحول میں کرلو تم اِعتِکاف	روز گار اِن شَاءَ اللہ مل جائے گا
مدنی ماحول میں کرلو تم اِعتِکاف	سیکھنے زندگی کا قرینہ چلو
مدنی ماحول میں کرلو تم اِعتِکاف	دیکھنا ہے جو میٹھا مدینہ چلو

موتِ فضلِ خدا سے ہو ایمان پر
مدنی ماحول میں کرلو تم اِعتِکاف
رَبِّ کی رحمت سے جَنّت میں پاؤ گے گھر
مدنی ماحول میں کرلو تم اِعتِکاف
مان بھی جاؤ عطار کی اِلْتِجَا
مدنی ماحول میں کرلو تم اِعتِکاف
بوگا راضی خُدا، خوش شہِ انبیاء
مدنی ماحول میں کرلو تم اِعتِکاف

صَلِّ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلُّوا عَلٰى الْحَبِيبِ

Summary of Bayan (speech)

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you heard the glory of the blessed month of Ramadan that Jannah is decorated and adorned the whole year to welcome the month of Ramadan and the doors of Jannah are opened for the fasting people of the Ummah of Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. The Blessed and Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would convey glad tidings of the arrival of Ramadan and would congratulate the blessed Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ. On the Day of Judgement, the blessed fast and Glorious Quran would intercede. The Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would dedicate himself to worships as soon as the sacred month of Ramadan would arrive.

The greatest characteristic of this blessed month is that the Glorious Quran was revealed in this month. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has made fasts obligatory upon the Ummah of Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in this blessed month. Observing fasts is such kind of worship, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ says: Sawm [fast] is for Me and I will give reward for it, Myself. The limbs of a fasting person make Tasbeeh (glorification of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ), his Du'as are answered and even his sleep is regarded as one of worship. On the Day of Judgement, a dining-mat made of gold will be spread out for fasting people whilst other people will be waiting for their accountability. The fasting people will also enter through a special door named 'Rayyan'; only fasting people will enter Jannah through this door. The blessed night of Layla-tul-Qadr has been made hidden in Ramadan which is better than a thousand months. I'tikaaf is aimed to seek this blessed night. The one who observes I'tikaaf in the state of Imaan with the intention of attaining reward, all his previous sins are forgiven. A Mu'takif, being in the

Masjid, remains safe from sins but he will also attain the reward of all those acts in I'tikaaf which he used to do when out of the Masjid. May Allah ﷺ privilege us to observe I'tikaaf for obtaining abundant blessings.

أَمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Introduction to Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! There are 96 departments of Dawat-e-Islami working for the propagation of Sunnah and calling towards righteousness. One of them is also 'Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat' an important department of Dawat-e-Islami. On page 21 of the 102-page book '*Ilm-o-Hikmat kay 125 Madani Phool*', published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دامت بركاته العالیه has stated: An Islamic brother, associated with a Deeni Madrasah told me, 'If any poorly educated person turns up in our seminary and inquires about any ruling then he is reprimanded sometimes over his way of describing or way of writing, for example, they are said: Where did you get education from! You have no manner of writing a question! etc., thus these people lose trust, feel dissatisfied and are uncared for.'

When Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دامت بركاته العالیه became aware of this, he felt hurt and said, 'We shall open 12 Dar-ul-Ifta اِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ' and the dream of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دامت بركاته العالیه came true on 15 Sha'ban 1421 when Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat started working in Jami' Masjid, Kanz-ul-Iman, Babri Chowk Bab-ul-Madinah Karachi, under the authority of Dawat-e-Islami, a global non-political movement for the propagation of Quran and Sunnah. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, up to now, 4 Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat are working in Bab-ul-Madinah Karachi, besides that, Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat are also serving the grieved Ummah of the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in Zamzam Nagar (Hyderabad), Sardarabad (Faisalabad), Markaz-ul-Awliya (Lahore), Rawalpindi and Gulzar-e-Tayyibah (Sargodha). Apart from this, the Islamic brothers of 'Dar-ul-Ifta Online', an online department, working under 'Majlis Ifta', are

carrying out this responsibility with great care at a global scale by immediately responding to questions via phone & internet, from Muslims throughout the world. **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** Islamic brothers connected to this department answer hundreds of questions daily. Questions can also be asked through email (**darulifta@Dawat-e-Islami.net**) from anywhere in the world. People from all over the world can contact this department on the following numbers for immediately seeking Shar'ee guidance.

☎ **0300-0220113 – 03000220112**

☎ **0300-0220115 – 03000220114**

People can contact us on these numbers from 10 am to 4 pm (Pakistan standard time) daily (except Sunday).

Take part in 12 Madani activities

Dear Islamic brothers! Keep associating yourselves with the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami and take part in the 12 Madani activities of Zayli Halqahs. Madrasa-tul-Madinah Baalighan (adults Islamic brothers) is also one of the 12 Madani Zayli activities in which free education of the Glorious Quran is provided and learning and teaching the Quran is considered as one of the greatest and noblest acts.

Sayyiduna 'Usman-e-Ghani **رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ** has narrated, the Beloved and Blessed Prophet **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** has stated: **‘خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ’** *The Best Amongst you is the one who learnt the [Glorious] Quran and taught others.*

(Sahih Bukhari, Fazaail-ul-Quran, Hadees 5027)

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ In view of importance and the need of learning and teaching the Glorious Quran and for disseminating the teachings of Glorious Quran, thousands of Madaaris-ul-Madinah Baalighan for Islamic brothers are conducted at various Masaajid etc., under Dawat-e-Islami and thousands of Madaaris-ul-Madinah Baalighaat for Islamic sisters are conducted in different timings at different places. Islamic brothers teach Islamic brothers and Islamic

sisters teach Islamic sisters. Various Du'as are memorised along with teaching & learning the Glorious Quran with proper pronunciations, learning rulings about Salah and attaining free education of the Sunnah. So, you too should take part in Madrasa-tul-Madinah Baalighaan for improving your world and the Hereafter.



Dear Islamic brothers! In conclusion, I take this opportunity to mention the excellence of a Sunnah as well as some Sunan and manners. The Prophet of Rahmah, the Intercessor of the Ummah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, 'He who loves my Sunnah, loves me, and he who loves me will be with me in Paradise.'
(Ibn 'Asakir, vol. 9, pp. 343)

جنت میں پڑوسی مجھے تم اپنا بنانا

سینہ تری سنت کا مدینہ بنے آقا

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Wearing shoes: 7 Madani pearls

1. There is a blessed saying of the Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, 'Wear shoes amply for it is as if one is on a ride (that is, he does not tire much) as long as he is wearing shoes.' (Sahih Muslim, pp. 1161, Hadis 2096)
2. Clean out the shoes before wearing them so that any insects or stones are removed.
3. First put on the right shoe then the left. When taking them off, take off the left one first then the right.
4. Men should only wear men's shoes and women should only wear women's shoes.
5. Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, Badr-ut-Tariqah, 'Allamah Maulana Mufti Muhammad Amjad 'Ali A'zami عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي has stated, 'Women should not wear men's shoes. Furthermore, all those things which differentiate the two genders are not allowed for the opposite, whether it is the action or

appearance. Neither men should adopt feminine styles nor should women adopt masculine styles.’

(*Bahar-e-Shari'at*, pp. 65, vol. 16)

6. When you sit down, remove the shoes as this gives comfort to the feet.
7. One of the causes of destitution is to leave the shoe lying upside down when found like that. If you see a used shoe upside down, put it upright.

To learn various Sunan, obtain the following books, *Bahar-e-Shari'at* 16 comprising of 312 pages and *Sunnate aur Aadaab*, comprising of 120 pages, both published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami. One of the best ways to learn Sunan is to travel with the Madani Qafilahs of Dawat-e-Islami with the lovers of the Beloved Prophet.

سُنَّتوں کی تَرْبِیَّت کے قافلے میں بار بار

مَجھ کو جَذْبہ دے سفر کرتا رہوں پَروردِگار

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

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

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

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ الْحَبِيبِ
الْعَالِي الْقَدْرِ الْعَظِيمِ الْجَاهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلِّمْ

The saints of Islam have quoted that whoever recites this Salat-'Alan-Nabi at least once on the night preceding Friday [the night between Thursday and Friday] on a regular basis will be blessed with the vision of the Beloved and

Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ at the time of death, as well as at the time of his burial into the grave, to the extent that he will see the Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ lowering him into the grave with his own merciful hands. (Afzal-us-Salawat 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat, pp. 151)

2. All sins forgiven

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ that the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, 'Whoever recites this Salat upon me whilst standing, then prior to his sitting back; and if he recites it whilst sitting, then before he stands back, his sins will be forgiven.' (ibid, pp. 65)

3. 70 Portals of mercy

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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

4. Good deeds for 1000 days

جَزَى اللهُ عَنَّا مُحَمَّدًا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Ibn "Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا that the Noble and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, 'For the reciter of above supplication, seventy angels write good deeds (in his account) for 1000 days.'

(Majma'-uz-Zawaid, pp. 254, vol. 10, Hadees 17305)

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

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ عَدَدَ
مَا فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ صَلَاةً دَائِمَةً بِدَوَامِ مُلْكِ اللَّهِ

Shaykh Ahmad Sawi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْهَادِي reports from some saints of Islam that the one reciting this Salat-‘Alan-Nabi once receives the reward of reciting Salat-‘Alan-Nabi 600,000 times. (*Afzal-us-Salawat ‘ala Sayyid-is-Sadat*, pp. 149)

6. Nearness to the Distinguished Prophet ﷺ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى لَهُ

One day somebody came [to the blessed court of the Beloved and Blessed Prophet ﷺ], and the Holy Prophet ﷺ made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddiq عَنْهُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ. The respected companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ were surprised as to who that honoured person was. When he had left, the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, ‘When he recites Salat upon me, he does so in these words.’

(*Al-Qaul-ul-Badi’*, pp. 125)

7. Duroid-e-Shafa’at

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ أَنْزِلْهُ الْمَفْعَدَ الْمُقَرَّبَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

The Greatest and Holiest Prophet ﷺ has stated: The one who recites this Salat upon me, my intercession will become obligatory for him.

(*Attarhib Wattarhib*, vol. 2, pp. 329, Hadees 31)