

Method of Staying Safe from Calamities

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Thought-provoking speech of weekly
sunnah-inspiring ijtima

(For Islamic Brothers)

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

Method of Staying Safe from Calamities

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَبِكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ
الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَبِكَ يَا نُورَ اللَّهِ

نَوَيْتُ سُنَّتَ الْإِعْتِكَافِ

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

Whenever you enter a Masjid, upon remembering, make the intention of Nafil I'tikaf because as long as you stay in the Masjid you will keep obtaining the reward of Nafil (supererogatory) I'tikaf, and eating and drinking will also become permissible for you in the Masjid.

Excellence of Salat- 'Alan-Nabi ﷺ

Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen, Sayyiduna 'Ali-ul-Murtada كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ narrated that the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: Your recitation of Salat upon me is protection for your Du'as, it leads to the pleasure of your Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ and it is a cause of the purity of your deeds. (Al-Qaul-ul-Badi', pp. 270)

گرچہ ہیں بے حد قصور تم ہو عفو و غفور

بخش دو جرم و خطا تم پہ کروڑوں درود

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Before listening to the Bayan, let's make good intentions for attaining rewards. The Beloved Rasool ﷺ 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 Bayan

1. Lowering my eyes, I will listen to the Bayan attentively.
2. Instead of resting against a wall etc., I will sit as I sit in Tashahhud as long 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 calm and avoid staring, snapping, and arguing with them.
5. When I hear *تُؤْتُونَا إِلَى اللَّهِ، اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ، صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ*, etc., I will reply loudly with the intention of gaining reward and encouraging others to also recite.
6. After the Bayan, I will approach other people by making Salam, shaking hands, and for making individual efforts upon them.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

How was a pious woman blessed with her drowned son?

Sayyiduna Ikrimah رضي الله تعالى عنه has stated: There was a country whose king was very cruel and miserly. He had got it announced in his country that no one is allowed to give anything to any Faqeer and Miskeen [i.e. very destitute] as an act of charity. Nor can anyone help any poor person. If anyone does so, I will cut off his hand. Everyone was scared to have heard this news and feared from giving Sadaqah. One day, a helpless Faqeer [i.e. poor person] came to a woman and said, 'Give me something to eat for the pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ.' The woman said, 'Our king has announced that the hand of the person who gives Sadaqah to anyone will be cut off. How can I give you anything now?' The poor person said, 'Give me something to eat for the pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ.' Filled with pity for him, the woman gave him two loaves of bread for the pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, ignoring the warning of punishment from the king and risking his wrath. Taking the loaves of bread, the poor person left, praying for her. When the king became aware that a woman had violated his order, he sent two soldiers who cut off both of her hands.

After some time, the king expressed his wish to his mother in these words, 'Tell me about the most beautiful woman; I will marry her.' His mother replied, 'In our country is a woman who is the most beautiful one in my opinion. No woman is like her. But there is something odd. Both of her hands are cut off.' The king ordered that the woman be brought to his court. The order was carried out and the king married her with her consent. They started living happily. After this marriage took place, other wives of the king started burning in the fire of jealousy day and night and tried all the time to make the new bride lose respect in the eyes of the king. But they could not succeed in their evil plan. The king then went to fight a war for a long time. Seizing the opportunity, the other wives sent a letter to the king, saying: In your absence, your new bride has become unfaithful to you and has even given birth to a child.' When the king received this letter, he sent a message to his mother, saying that the woman [i.e. his new wife] along with the child be turned out of the country. Therefore, with a piece of cloth around her neck and the new-born baby in it, she was turned out of the country and forced to live in a remote jungle where she continued to wander here and there. She was now very thirsty and reached a stream in search of water. As

she bowed down to drink water, her child fell into the water and began to drown. Seeing her drowning son, she began to cry.

In the meantime, two beautiful young men appeared and asked her the reason for crying. She said, 'My son has drowned and I am crying for the same reason, grieving for him.' Those beautiful young men asked, 'What do you want? Should we bring your drowned son to you?' She anxiously said, 'Yes, I want that Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ bless me with my drowned son once again.' They prayed, brought her drowned son and handed him over to her. They then asked, 'O kind-hearted woman! Do you want to be blessed with both of your hands once again so that you are no longer handicapped?' She replied, 'Yes, I want it.' Therefore, those two young men prayed and she was blessed with her hands once again. Expressing her thanks to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, she began to see them in amazement, as she was blessed with her drowned son and with her hands by their blessings. Those young men then asked, 'O great woman! Do you know who we are?' The woman replied, 'I have not recognized you.' They said, 'We are the very same two loaves of bread you gave to a helpless poor person.' (*Uyoon-ul-Hikayaat, vol. 1, pp. 226, summarized*)

The brother of A'la Hadrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has written an excellent couplet:

کیوں کر نہ میرے کام بنیں غیب سے حسن
بنده بھی ہوں تو کیسے بڑے کار ساز کا

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you listened? The Sadaqah given in the path of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ for His pleasure does not go waste. Besides the reward of the afterlife, one also receives many blessings in the worldly life and remains safe from many troubles, as was just mentioned. The woman had pity for a hungry person and gave him two loaves of bread as an act of charity for the pleasure of the Almighty. Even though she had to face difficulties for the time being – as other wives of the king conspired against her, both of her hands were cut off, she was turned out of the country and her son drowned in the stream – but she continued to face difficulties with great patience and persistence until she was given help by Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ from Ghayb.

Obtaining Madani pearls from this faith-refreshing parable, we should also develop the mindset of remaining pleased with the Will of Allah ﷻ instead of complaining impatiently about the trouble, problem, illness and difficulty we ever face. For the solution of our problems and for protection from calamities, we should get into the habit of giving Sadaqah and charity in abundance for the pleasure of the Almighty. However, at the same time, we should also be careful that our Sadaqat do not go to any undeserving person. It's a sad fact that there are a huge number of habitual beggars and so-called Faqeers i.e. destitute people. Instead of doing some work or job, these days, even some healthy people use begging as their means of livelihood.

Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, Badr-ut-Tareeqah, 'Allamah Maulana Mufti Muhammad Amjad 'Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated: An issue has become very widespread these days. There are people who are healthy and fit enough to earn livelihood and can even help others financially but they do not benefit from their body. [They have such mentality as] 'Why should we work hard and bear hardship? When we are getting money without hard-work, so why should we take the trouble to face hardships?' They unlawfully ask others for money etc., and fill their stomach by means of begging. Many even consider it something insulting to engage in small-scale trade, let alone doing some sort of labour work. They consider begging a means of respect which is actually disrespect and shame on such people. Moreover, there are many beggars who consider begging to be their 'profession'. They have thousands of rupees at their home, give and take interest, do farming etc. but they do not give up begging. If advised, they reply, 'It is our profession. How can we leave our profession?' In fact, begging is Haraam for them and giving them money etc. is impermissible for those who know that they are habitual and undeserving beggars. *(Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, pp. 940, summarized)*

Dear Islamic brothers! If a person has a machine and earns his livelihood by operating it, he takes great care of it in every possible way. If he neither looks after it nor does he clean it properly, it may break down and he may run into trouble, losing the financial benefits he obtains from it. Similarly, wealth is also a blessing we gain many benefits from. Valuing it, if we fulfil its rights, i.e. if we are careful about purifying it by paying Zakah etc. it will become a means of salvation for us in the worldly life as well as in the afterlife. Further,

Allah ﷻ will get pleased with us and we will be protected from troubles and calamities. Therefore, instead of confining oneself to giving Sadaqah and charity only in the month of Ramadan, one should develop the habit of giving Sadaqah and charity throughout the year. One should also strongly motivate other Islamic brothers to do the same. It is a very great deed. At several places in the Holy Quran and Ahadees, the Sadaqah-giving people have been praised and this deed has been encouraged. In Ayah 18 of Surah Hadeed, part 27, Allah ﷻ has said:

إِنَّ الْمُصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُصَدِّقَاتِ وَأَقْرَضُوا اللَّهَ
قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضْعَفُ لَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: Indeed the charitable men and women, and those who lend a good loan to Allah, for them is double (the reward), and for them is an honourable reward.

Similarly, great excellence and blessing of Sadaqah has been mentioned in many Ahadees. Let's hear five sayings of the Holy Nabi ﷺ for motivation. Let's also intend to give Sadaqah and charity:

1. The Holy Rasool ﷺ has said: Sadaqah closes 70 doors of evil. *(Al-Mu'jam- ul-Kabeer, vol. 4, pp. 274, Hadees 4402)*
2. The Holy Rasool ﷺ has said: Whoever gives Sadaqah for the pleasure of Allah ﷻ, that Sadaqah becomes a shield between him and fire. *(Majma'-uz-Zawaid, vol. 3, pp. 286, Hadees 4617)*
3. He ﷺ said: Give Sadaqah and seek cure for your patients by means of Sadaqah. Indeed Sadaqah prevents accidents and illnesses. And it is a means of your deeds and virtues being increased.

(Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 3, pp. 282, Hadees 3556)

4. The Holy Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: Give Sadaqah in the early morning as calamity does not step ahead of Sadaqah.

(Shu'ab-ul- Iman, vol. 3, pp. 214, Hadees 3353)

5. The Holy Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: Verily, Sadaqah extinguishes the wrath of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and wards off bad death.

(Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, vol. 2, pp. 146, Hadees 664)

Commenting on the last blessed Hadees, Hakeem-ul-Ummat, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan Na'eemi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated: A generous person, giving Sadaqah and charity, leads a happy life and does not usually suffer from any worldly trouble. If he ever faces tests and trials, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ blesses him with peace in his heart which helps him to have patience and earns him reward.

In short, trouble does not lead him to committing any sin but rather it brings him forgiveness. Bad death implies bad end or sudden death in heedlessness; or it implies appearance of a bad sign at the time of death, causing disrepute for him after death or it implies a severe disease that makes the dying person extremely anxious, causing him to get heedless of Divine Zikr. Anyway, the generous person will remain safe from all of these evils.

(Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 3, pp. 103)

میں سب دولت رہ حق میں لُٹا دوں

شہا ایسا مجھے جذبہ عطا ہو

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you listened? Sadaqah closes the doors of evils; Sadaqah extinguishes the wrath of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ; Sadaqah provides cure for diseases; Sadaqah is a means of protection from accidents; Sadaqah increases good deeds and wards off bad death. But regretfully! Despite hearing so many narrations in excellence of Sadaqah, we hesitate to spend our money on good acts. Perhaps this is the reason why each of us suffers from any type

of trouble. Someone is facing domestic and family feud, while someone is stuck in social and financial problems.

In short, our society is surrounded by different illnesses and difficulties. People are suffering from unknown diseases which remain uncured even after being treated by expert doctors and herbalists. Frequent domestic rows have shattered peace in homes. Even qualified people are unemployed, miserably seeking jobs at different firms. Poverty is on the rise. Creditors are crying out for the recovery of their money. Debtors are burdened with heavy debts. Evils and new crimes are also on the rise. Indeed all this is the consequence of our bad deeds.

Remember! Difficulties and diseases are a part of one's life. Therefore, instead of complaining about them and falling into the pit of disappointment, one should perform good deeds with sincerity, refrain from sins and get into the habit of doing the deed that protects against troubles, i.e. one should give Sadaqah. Not only is the Sadaqah-giving person protected against calamities, he is also blessed by Allah ﷻ with other benefits.

Reward for Sadaqah

Sayyiduna 'Ata رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has narrated that his father has stated: Once the respected wife of a famous Wali Sayyiduna Abu Muslim Kholaani رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said to him, 'We have no more flour and have nothing to eat.' He asked, 'Do you have some money to buy flour?' She replied, 'I have one dirham earned from the sale of wool.' He said, 'Give me the dirham, and I will buy and bring flour.' Therefore, taking the dirham and a bag, he went to the marketplace where he intended to buy flour from a shop but a beggar suddenly came and said, 'O Abu Muslim Kholaani! I am very poor and helpless.' He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ came out of the shop and went to another one. As he intended to buy flour, the same beggar came again and said, 'O Abu Muslim Kholaani! I am very poor and helpless; please give this dirham to me as charity.' The beggar continued to follow him. Eventually, he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ gave him the dirham. He began to think 'What will now I give to my family? Seeing the empty bag, they will get worried', he thought to himself anxiously. He then went to a carpenter shop where he filled his bag with wood dust and soil and walked

home. He knocked on the door and it opened. Handing over the bag to his family from outside, he returned even without entering home.

Thinking that his family would get worried after they found out that the bag was full of wood dust and soil, he became very anxious and did not go home all day long. On the other hand, when his respected wife opened the bag, it was full of high quality flour. Therefore, she cooked food quickly and began to wait for him. Late night, he secretly came home, so his respected wife served him with fresh loaves of bread at once. Amazed to see the loaves of bread, he asked, 'Where did you get these loaves of bread from?' She replied, 'These are the loaves of bread from the flour you had brought.' Listening to it, he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ began to cry and thanked the Almighty for turning the soil into flour and keeping his dignity intact.

(‘Uyoon-ul-Hikayaat, vol. 1, pp. 170, slightly amended)

کیوں کر نہ میرے کام بنیں غیب سے حسن
بندہ بھی ہوں تو کیسے بڑے کار ساز کا

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you listened? Giving Sadaqah and helping the poor are liked by Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ very much. If a Muslim pleases the hearts of the poor by sincerely giving them Sadaqah and charity, so the Lord عَزَّوَجَلَّ Who bestows respect upon bondmen does not let him lose respect in front of anyone despite poverty. The Lord عَزَّوَجَلَّ bestows upon him even more than his expectation, as is just mentioned in the parable. Despite being a needy person, Sayyiduna Abu Muslim Kholaani رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ gave the amount of flour in the Divine path in Sadaqah which was accepted by Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Who turned wood dust and soil into good quality flour. In this way he and his family members were blessed with fresh loaves of bread. Therefore, while giving Sadaqah and charity, we should not also have such thoughts as 'our money will decrease or what will we eat? Or we need money for such-and-such piece of work, etc.

Remember! Apparently, it seems to us that our money will decrease but in fact it will increase and we will be blessed with many benefits in the worldly life as well as in the afterlife. If we do not give Sadaqah fearing decrease in our wealth, it may remove blessings from our sustenance and may cause poverty.

Sayyidatuna Asma رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا has stated that the Holy Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said to her, 'Do not stop giving Sadaqah and charity in case your sustenance gets stopped.' (*Sahih Bukhari, vol. 1, pp. 483, Hadees 1433*)

Commenting on the above Hadees, Sayyiduna Imam Badruddin 'Ayni رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated: Do not refrain from spending your wealth [in the Divine path] fearing that it will decrease. Otherwise, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will make you suffer financial deficit or will prevent wealth from reaching you and will deprive you of the means of sustenance. The blessed Hadees proves that Sadaqah increases wealth and is a means of blessing and increase in it. On the other hand, if a person is a miser and does not give Sadaqah, so Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ makes him suffer financial deficit and will prevent blessing as well as increase in his wealth. (*'Umda-tul-Qaari, vol. 6, pp. 410, Taht-al-Hadees: 1433*)

Dear Islamic brothers! We should develop the habit of giving as much Sadaqah and charity as possible for the pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. We should also have perfect trust in Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hoping to be blessed with something better in return for our Sadaqah in the worldly life as well as in the afterlife. Let's hear a parable about how absolute trust our pious predecessors had in Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

Perfect trust of Raabi'ah Basriyyah in Allah

Two saints once came to Sayyidatuna Raabi'ah Basriyyah رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا to meet her [within the bounds of Shari'ah, of course]. Talking to each other, they said, 'If Raabi'ah serves us with food today, it will be something very good because we will be able to eat Halal sustenance here.' At that time, she had only two loaves of bread at her home which she put in front of them. In the meantime, a beggar came and asked for something to eat. Picking up those two loaves of bread, she gave them to the beggar. Those two saints were surprised to see it. Soon a slave girl arrived at her home, holding many loaves of hot bread. She said, 'My madam has sent these loaves.'

When Sayyidatuna Raabi'ah Basriyyah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا counted them, they were 18 in number. Seeing it, she said to the slave girl, 'Perhaps you have had some misunderstanding. These loaves of bread have been sent to someone else, not me? But the slave girl said, I am sure these have been sent to you? However, Sayyidatuna Raabi'ah Basriyyah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا sent them back despite repeated insistence on the part of the slave girl. After the slave girl returned and told the whole story to her madam, she said, 'Take two more loaves of bread and take these twenty loaves of bread to her? When the slave girl brought twenty loaves of bread, Sayyidatuna Raabi'ah Basriyyah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا counted and accepted them. She then served them to her guests.

After both of the guests ate food, they asked about the reason for what she did. So, she explained, 'When you came, I realized that you were hungry. Therefore, I served you with what I had at home. In the meantime, the bagger asked for something, so I gave those two loaves of bread to him and prayed to the Almighty, 'O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! You have promised that You would give 'ten' in return for 'one' and I have perfect belief in Your promise.' When the slave girl brought eighteen loaves of bread, I understood that they were mistakenly sent to me. Hence I sent them back. And when the slave girl brought 20 loaves of bread, I understood that it was the fulfilment of the Divine promise. (Tazkira-tul-Awliya, vol. 1, pp. 68)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has bestowed wealth upon his bondmen. Some of His bondmen help their Muslim brothers by giving them Sadaqah and charity; some spend money whole-heartedly on the construction of Masajid, Madaris and other pious deeds; some fortunate people help poor religious students by gifting them the copy of the Holy Quran or books; some devotees of Rasool take on the responsibility of the monthly salaries of the teachers and Madani staff of Jami'aat and Madaris, spending their money in the Divine path in this way; some fortunate individuals are privileged to take on the responsibility of paying the kitchen expenses of Jami'aat and Madaris;

some make contribution to the construction of Masajid and some others pay the wages of the Imams and Muazzins.

On the contrary, some people are no doubt wealthy but they are miser. They do not even spend money on the fulfilment of the rights of their own family members, let alone spending money on the well-wishing of the Muslims and on other pious deeds. Even if you tell them great excellence and blessings of spending money and giving Sadaqah and charity in the Divine path, they do not have pity for any poor person. If requested to make financial co-operation for the construction of Masjid and Madrasah etc. and for other good deeds, they get rid of the matter by saying, '*I am short of money these days. Please, contact me later on*'. On the other hand, when they suffer from any illness or get into debt or suffer loss in business or their factory catches fire, so they think about sympathizing with the poor, helping them, constructing Masajid and Madaris and giving Sadaqah and charity. [In fact, whether in difficulty or prosperity, one should always spend money in the Divine path.]

Dear Islamic brothers! There is another important point to be kept in mind. If a Muslim has been suffering from diseases for a long period of time or he has been in huge debts for many years or he often suffers loss in his business or any of his close relatives has died, Satan exploits the situation and whispers to us on these occasions. Satan may make us have the bad assumption about him, making us think that *so-and-so person is suffering loss simply because he is a miser and does not give Sadaqah and charity. He feels uneasy and uncomfortable when it comes to spending in the Divine path. He even dislikes it.*

Remember! We must reject these satanic whispers because we do not know for sure that so-and-so Muslim has suffered from such-and-such disease because of his miserliness or he has suffered such-and-such trouble because of not giving Sadaqah and charity. We should always have a good assumption about every Muslim. We do not know what the rank of a person in the court of Allah ﷻ is. We do not also know whose Sadaqah will He ﷻ accept. May Allah ﷻ enable us to preserve the honour of every Muslim and bestow upon us the great wealth of having good assumption about Muslims!

Dear Islamic brothers! Accursed Satan prevents a person from spending in virtuous acts by making him feel the fear of reducing wealth. Before we suffer

from any trouble or face any calamity, we should keep giving Sadaqah and charity so that we can stay safe from upcoming calamities.

Child saved due to blessing of a morsel

Sayyiduna Ikrimah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has said: Sayyiduna Ibn ‘Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ narrated that the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘A woman was about to eat a morsel. Meanwhile, a beggar asked for a meal. She gave the same morsel to the beggar. After some time, she gave birth to a baby. When her child grew a little older, a wolf took him away. The woman ran after the wolf calling ‘My Son! My Son! Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ordered an angel to go after the wolf and snatch the child from the wolf (and hand him over to his mother) and say to her that ‘Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has sent Salam to you and said that this morsel is in return for your morsel. *(Al-Mujalisah wa Jawahir-ul-‘Ilm, vol. 3, pp. 277, Hadees 3622)*

One bread saved from destruction

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has narrated that the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: There was a person before you who would take out baby birds from their nest every time. The bird made a complaint against him to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ said, ‘If he continues to do the same, he will be destroyed.’ The same person this year when left his home with a ladder to catch the baby birds, he found a beggar on the way. He gave him a piece of bread out of his provisions of journey. He then climbed up the tree and caught the baby birds. The parents of baby birds were watching this scene. They humbly said in the court of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, ‘Ya Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! You promised us that he would be destroyed this time, but he is going safe and sound. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ said, ‘Don’t you know that the person who gives something in Sadaqah on any day, I do not destroy him that day nor does any evil reach him that day.’ *(Kanz-ul-‘Ummal, vol. 6, pp. 159, Hadees 16112)*

يا نبی تیری دُبانے آفتوں میں گہر گیا

رُخ بدل دے مشکلوں کا اور بلائیں مجھ سے پھیر

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Advantages of giving Sadaqah

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you noticed! These parables contain amazing blessings of Sadaqah. In the first parable, a woman attained the blessing of giving a morsel in Sadaqah as an angel snatched her child from the mouth of a wolf and returned him to her and thus the life of the child was saved. In the second parable, the person who would take out baby birds from their nest escaped destruction because he also gave a piece of bread in Sadaqah on the way and by virtue of the blessing of this Sadaqah his life was also spared.

Talking about the advantages of Sadaqah, A'la Hadrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has said: Sadaqah increases the age, sustenance and wealth. If someone has a habit of giving Sadaqah, he will never become needy; he will attain goodness and blessing; troubles and calamities will be removed; awful fate will go away; 70 doors of evil will be closed; 70 types of calamities will be removed; his city will prosper; distress will be removed; worry will vanish and satisfaction will be attained; help of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will be included; the mercy of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will become Wajib for him; angels will send Salat upon him; he will do the work which brings about pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ; the wrath of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will end from him; his sins will be forgiven; forgiveness will become Wajib for him; the fire of his sins will extinguish; he will remain protected from Hell on the Day of Judgement; the fire of Hell will be Haraam for him; he will be blessed with the favour of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ in the Hereafter. If Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ wills, then he will be among the blessed group which will enter Heaven first by the Wasilah (source) of sacred shoes of the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

(Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 23, pp. 153, 154)

بِلا حساب بو جنت میں داخلہ یا رَبِّ
پڑوس خُلد میں سَرور کا ہو عطا یا رَبِّ

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Chowk Dars

Dear Islamic brothers! Associate yourself with the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami in order to develop the feeling for the need of the needy, to help them in troubles and to develop the passion to spend on Islamic activities wholeheartedly. Also spread the call towards righteousness by participating in 12 Madani activities practically. Chowk Dars is one of the 12 Madani activities which is carried out daily. The aim of it is to spread the call towards righteousness amongst Muslims. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: Your [act of] ordering to do goodness and forbidding from the evil is Sadaqah and your [act of] removing filth from the path is Sadaqah and every step you take for Salah is Sadaqah. (*Attargheeb Wattarheeb, vol. 3, pp. 466, Raqm 4561*)

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Fortunate are the Islamic brothers who spread the call towards righteousness by delivering Chowk Dars from *Faizan-e-Sunnat* daily. اِنَّ هٰذَا اللّٰهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ by virtue of its blessing they will attain the reward for giving Sadaqah. Let's listen to a faith-refreshing Madani parable of Chowk Dars for persuasion.

Repented before death

An Islamic brother living in Bab-ul-Madinah [Karachi] has stated: After 'Isha Salah, Chowk Dars used to be delivered outside the Jami' Masjid in our area. A large number of Islamic brothers used to attend it. One day, as usual, Muballigh (preacher) Islamic brother came for Chowk Dars after 'Isha Salah and invited the people present around to attend the Dars. One Islamic brother stepped forward and also invited a watchman named Raju Bhai to attend the Dars who was present at the nearby rickshaw stand.

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, Raju Bhai accepted the invitation and attended the Dars of *Faizan-e-Sunnat*. After the Dars, the Muballigh of Dawat-e-Islami made Islamic brothers who were listening the Dars, repent of their past sins before the tear-jerking Du'a was made; also Du'a for the forgiveness of the attendees was made upon which everyone said 'Aameen' aloud.

At the end of the Du'a, those who were listening to the Dars recited Salat-'Alan-Nabi loudly. While reciting Salat-'Alan-Nabi Raju Bhai kissed his thumbs and

touched them to his eyes. He recited Kalimah Tayyibah 'لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ' loudly and fell over spontaneously. An Islamic brother stepped forward and picked him up, but on that time he had passed away. Glory be to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Raju Bhai was privileged to repent of his sins by virtue of the blessing of Chowk Dars before his death.

بے تمنائے عطار یا رب! ان کے جلووں میں یوں موت آئے
جھوم کر جب گرے میرا لاشہ تھام لیں بڑھ کے شاہِ مدینہ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Some people have the habit of becoming lazy and stingy in giving Sadaqah and charity under the pretext of being poor and start making lots of complaints if they are asked about their condition. This is the dangerous evil which has also been condemned in the Holy Quran. It is stated in Ayah 38 of Surah Muhammad, part 26:

هَآئِنَّمْ هُوَآءِ تَدْعُونَ لِنُفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يَبْخُلُ ؕ وَمَنْ يَبْخُلْ
فَإِنَّمَا يَبْخُلْ عَن نَّفْسِهِ ؕ وَاللَّهُ الْغَنِيُّ ؕ وَأَنْتُمْ الْفُقَرَاءُ ؕ وَإِنْ تَتَوَلَّوْا يَسْتَبَدِلْ قَوْمًا
غَيْرَكُمْ ؕ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوا أَمْثَانَكُمْ ؕ

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: Yes, undoubtedly it is you who are being called, that you may spend in Allah's way; so some among you act miserly; and whoever is miserly, is being a miser upon himself; and Allah is the Independent (not needing anything), whereas you all are needy; and if you turn your face away (from Him), He will replace you with other people, and they will not be like you.

Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan Na'eemi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has said: Stinginess means to prevent. In terminology, stinginess means to prevent wealth from [spending at] the place where it is not good [to be prevented]; it is also stinginess to not fulfil the rights—whether a person does not fulfil the right of a person or Shari'ah or Divine Right of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, therefore the one who does not pay Zakah, does not spend money on his needy parents, wife and children, relatives and on himself, is a miser. Similarly, if a person does not spend on Muslims when needed, is also a miser. *(Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, vol. 4, pp. 377)*

Dear Islamic brothers! Zakah, Sadaqah and charity are financial forms of worship. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ enables those people to perform these forms of worship who have the passion to fulfil the needs of the poor and the needy. The people, who do not pay their Zakah and remain busy satisfying their needs and increasing their bank balance, perhaps feel that the way they are satisfied, in the same way the others will be too. Stinginess is a very dangerous disease. Let's listen to 3 sayings of Beloved Mustafa صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ about it and learn a lesson:

1. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: Stinginess is a tree in Hell. The one who is stingy has held its branch; the branch will not leave him, until it makes him enter Hell. *(Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 7, pp. 435, Hadees 10877)*
2. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: The rich will enter Hell without any accountability due to becoming stingy. *(Firdaus-ul-Akhar, vol. 1, pp. 444, Hadees 3309)*
3. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: Every day when a bondman gets up in the morning, two angels descend, one of the angels says: O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Give reward to the one who spends [in Your way] and the second one says: O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Destroy the wealth of the one who becomes stingy. *(Sahih Bukhari, vol. 1, pp. 485, Hadees 1442)*

دولتِ دُنیا سے بے رَغبتِ مجھے کر دیجئے
میری حاجت سے مجھے زائد نہ کرنا مالدار

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you noticed! A stingy person is so unfortunate that he makes himself deserving of Hell by becoming stingy. He loses his wealth due to the Du'a for destruction made by innocent angels. Therefore, it is better that one should sensibly fulfil the rights of wealth and form the habit of giving Sadaqah and charity generously.

Remember! If we do not fulfil the rights of wealth, so the same wealth which we have saved with great love, can bring disgrace upon us. Let's listen to an admonitory parable about not giving Sadaqah and charity.

Became beggar due to snubbing a beggar

An afflicted beggar expressed his need to a rich man, but the rich man started hurting his feelings instead of listening to his request and insulted him a lot. The beggar was deeply disheartened; emotionally he heaved a sigh and said: Perhaps the reason why you are getting angry is that you do not realize the disgrace which a person falls into when he begs. Having heard this sentence the rich man flew into a rage and drove the beggar out by his slave.

What happened then was that the same arrogant rich man became bankrupt after some time. His friends, relatives, slaves and servants all left him and he became poor. The slave who drove the beggar out by pushing on his master's order was bought by a new rich master. This master was very soft-hearted, kind-hearted and would listen to the request of the poor. He did not feel more pleased by any other act than helping the poor and the beggars. That's why there used to be a crowd of beggars all the time at his door.

One night, a beggar cried loudly at his door. As the slave opened the door with the intention to help the beggar, he was stunned because the beggar who was in front of him was not anyone else but his previous master. Having seen this condition of his previous master he was moved to tears. He helped him and then went back to his present master. On seeing his slave sad the master asked: Did anyone cause you inconvenience? The slave informed his master of the condition of his previous master. The present master listened to the whole story and said: I am the same beggar who he drove out. You can

see today how the time has changed. Allah ﷺ has brought him to my door for begging. (الْأَمَانُ وَالْحَفِيفُ) (Boostan-e-Sa'di, pp. 80)

تمہیں معلوم کیا بھائی! خدا کا کون بے مقبول
کسی مومن کو مت دیکھو کبھی بھی تم حقارت سے

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you noticed! Due to becoming stingy and treating the needy person badly, Allah ﷺ made the rich person begging to the door of the ex-beggar who he drove out in the past. If a needy Muslim requests us for a help, so we should help him happily according to our financial ability, but if we cannot help him, we should stay quiet or say sorry to him in an extremely polite manner. On this occasion, it is not permissible to rebuke him, tell him a lie or to dishearten him by scolding. The people who do it being proud of wealth and prosperity and hurt the feelings of the needy should fear the Hidden Plan of Allah ﷺ because time does not remain the same. If today they are needy and we are prosperous, so perhaps they may become prosperous after some time and we may become needy like them. Anyhow, if we want to attain salvation from the possible afflictions and calamities of future, we should become soft-hearted to the poor instead of loving our wealth and hurting their feelings and should try to fulfil their needs as much as possible. We should spend on virtuous deeds from time to time.

Introduction to Majalis (departments) of Dawat-e-Islami

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ ﷺ! Currently, Dawat-e-Islami is serving Sunnah approximately in 200 countries and in approximately 103 departments. These Majalis include Khuddam-ul-Masajid which constructs Masajid, Madrasa-tul-Madinah for the education of Hifz and Naazirah of Madani children (boys and girls), Madrasa-tul-Madinah [for adults] for the Quranic education of elder Islamic brothers, Dar-ul-Madinah for Islamic education and upbringing along with current worldly education, Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat for seeking Shar'i guidance,

Jami'a-tul-Madinah for the preparation of Islamic scholars, Mufti Course for the training of Ifta, Majlis Tahqeeqat-e-Shar'iyyah for the solutions of recent problems, Majlis Al-Madina-tul-'Ilmiyyah for propagating the message of A'la Hadrat ﷺ and for providing reformatory books, Majlis Taftesh Kutub and Rasaail for keeping the books and compilations of devotees of Rasool [authors] safe from Shar'i mistakes, Majlis Maktubat and Ta'wizaat-e-'Attariyyah for spiritual treatment, Madani Channel for conveying the call towards righteousness through electronic media to every corner of the world, weekly Ijtima'at and other Madani activities for Islamic sisters. Madani In'amaat in the form of questions are given to develop the passion in Muslims to become pious practicing Muslims. Madani Qafilahs travel in many parts of the world for making efforts to reform the people of the entire world and weekly Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima'at and Madani Muzakaraha are also arranged.

Majalis have also been established for the reformation of the students who study at schools, colleges and universities and for dumb, deaf and blind Islamic brothers. Central Majlis-e-Shura has also been established in order to supervise the performance of all these departments and to run the whole Madani system in the world in an easy and effective way. Therefore participate actively in virtuous activities by giving your Sadaqah, charity and other Nafl donations to Dawat-e-Islami and collect virtuous deeds for your Hereafter.

اللہ کرم ایسا کرے تجھ پہ جہاں میں
اے دعوتِ اسلامی تری دھوم مچی ہو

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! On the 1st of Sha'ban-ul-Mu'azzam, the 'Urs of Muhaddis-e-A'zam Pakistan Maulana Muhammad Sardar Ahmad Chishti Qaadiri ﷺ is celebrated. Let's listen to something about the blessed life of Muhaddis-e-A'zam Pakistan ﷺ.

Life history of Muhaddis-e-A'zam Pakistan

Muhaddis-e-A'zam Pakistan Maulana Muhammad Sardar Ahmad Chishti Qaadiri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was born in 1321 Hijri [1903] in Eastern Punjab [India]. He passed away on 1st Sha'ban-ul-Mu'azzam, 1382 Hijri [29 December, 1962]. His father was one of the well-known and honourable personalities of the area. The Du'as of his mother also played a vital role in his greatness and eminence. His mother would quite often say: This dear child of mine will become a great personage.

The childhood of Muhaddis-e-A'zam Pakistan Maulana Muhammad Sardar Ahmad Chishti Qaadiri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was different from ordinary children. He would take interest in religious [Islamic] subjects from his childhood. When he رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was able to walk he would go to the Masjid to offer Salah with his father. He used to take so much pleasure out of Zikr and Azkaar and Na'at Khuwani that he usually would recite Na'at and do Zikr [remembrance] of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ while walking. Those who heard would be astonished to see his pleasure and delight at that very age. (*Hayat-e-Muhaddis-e-A'zam, pp. 30*)

عبادت میں، ریاضت میں، تلاوت میں لگا دے دل
رجب کا واسطہ دیتا ہوں فرما دے کرم مولیٰ

In order to know further about the blessed life of Muhaddis-e-A'zam Pakistan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ study the booklet *Faizan-e-Muhaddis-e-A'zam*, published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah.

Similarly, on the 2nd of Sha'ban-ul-Mu'azzam, the 'Urs of the great leader of millions of Hanafis, Sayyiduna Imam-e-A'zam Abu Hanifah Nu'man Bin Saabit رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ is celebrated. Let's have the privilege of listening to his brief blessed life history as well.

Life history of Imam-e-A'zam

Sayyiduna Imam-e-A'zam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ used to do clothing business. He would honestly do his business and would take care of the wellbeing and rights of

Muslims in business. His name was Nu'man. He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was born in 70 AH in Kufa, and passed away on 2nd Sha'ban-ul-Mu'azzam, 150 AH at the age of 80. He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ is superior to other three Imams because he is Taabi'i.

Sayyiduna Imam-e-A'zam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ would recite the Holy Quran 62 times in the holy month of Ramadan and on Eid-ul-Fitr (one every day, one every night and one during the Taraweeh throughout the month and one on Eid Day). He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was generous, pious and abstinent; he was the one who would impart knowledge to others, had fear of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, fulfil the rights of people, forgiving and having extreme tolerance towards others, avoiding useless talks and an embodiment of piety.

نہ کیوں کریں ناز ابلستت، کہ تم سے چمکا نصیبِ اُمت
سراجِ اُمتِ ملا جو تم سا، امامِ اعظم ابو حنیفہ

Dear Islamic brothers! In order to know more about the blessed life and character of Sayyiduna Imam-e-A'zam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ study the booklet of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهَا هُمْرًا عَالِيَةً named 'Ashkon ki Barsaat' [The Flood of Tears], published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah. Also present it to other Islamic brothers as a gift for the Isal-e-Sawab of Sayyiduna Imam-e-A'zam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ in Sha'ban-ul-Mu'azzam. إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, you will get the treasure of faith-refreshing information.

Dear Islamic brothers! أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, in today's speech we have heard:

- One can stay safe from calamities by virtue of the blessing of different deeds.
- Sadaqah closes 70 doors of evil.
- Sadaqah extinguishes the wrath of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ.
- Sadaqah saves from bad death.
- Sadaqah protects from calamities.
- Sadaqah increases the life.

- Sadaqah prevents accidents and illnesses.
- Sadaqah brings about the entry into Paradise.
- Whereas Allah ﷺ is displeased with those who do not pay Zakah and give Sadaqat.
- A stingy person's wealth is destroyed by the curse of angels.

May Allah ﷺ bless us with the passion and enthusiasm to give Sadaqah and charity a lot and protect us from all the calamities!

أَمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Dear Islamic brothers! In conclusion, I would like to take the opportunity to mention the excellence of Sunnah as well as some Sunan and manners. The Rasool of Rahmah, the Intercessor of the Ummah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, 'Whoever loves my Sunnah, loves me, and whoever loves me will be with me in Jannah.' (*Ibn 'Asakir, vol. 9, pp. 343*)

سینہ تری سُنَّتِ کا مدینہ بنے آقا
جَنَّتِ میں پڑوسی مجھے تم اپنا بنانا

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Sunan and manners of travelling

Dear Islamic brothers! Most of the time we travel from place to place. We should try to learn all of the Sunan and etiquettes of travelling in order to act upon them and earn rewards:

1. If possible start your journey on a Thursday because it is a Sunnah to start a journey on a Thursday. (*Ashi'a-tul-Lam'aat, vol. 5, pp. 161*)

2. If it is possible then one should travel at night because the journey is completed faster.
3. If there are many Islamic brothers travelling together, then make one the leader (Ameer).
4. Upon leaving for the journey, ask pardon of any faults from friends, family; and whoever asks to be forgiven, he should be forgiven.

(Bahar-e-Shari'at, pp. 19, vol. 6)

5. While wearing clothes that you will travel in, and if it is not a Makruh time, whosoever offers 4 Rak'at Nafil with 'الْحَمْدُ وَ الْقُلْ' then leaves home, those Rak'at will protect his family and wealth.
6. Whenever we leave on a journey, we should entrust the family and wealth to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. Without doubt Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is the best Protector. If possible one should say the following words to the family:

أَسْتَوِدِعُكَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا يُضِيعُ وَ دَائِعَهُ

Translation: I put you in Allah's protection Who doesn't waste given debts.

(Sunan Ibn Majah, vol. 3, pp. 372, Hadees 2825)

To learn various Sunan, obtain the following books, *Bahar-e-Shari'ah* part 16 comprising of 312 pages and *Sunnatayn aur Adaab*, 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 in the Madani Qafilahs of Dawat-e-Islami with the lovers of the Beloved Rasool.

عاشقانِ رسول، آئیں سنت کے پھول

دینے لینے چلیں، قافلے میں چلو

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The 6 Salawaat-'Alan-Nabi and 2 Du'as 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 Rasool 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 Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ lowering him into the grave with his own merciful hands. *(Afdal-us-Salawat 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat, pp. 151)*

2. All sins forgiven

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلِّمْ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ that the Beloved and Blessed Rasool 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 اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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

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

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

Shaykh Ahmad Saawi عليه رحمة الله الهادي 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. (*Afdal-us-Salawat ‘ala Sayyid-is-Sadat, pp. 149*)

5. Nearness to the Distinguished Rasool ﷺ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى لَهُ

One day somebody came [to the blessed court of the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ], and the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq 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 Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘When he recites Salat upon me, he does so in these words.’ (*Al-Qaul-ul-Badi’, pp. 125*)

6. Durood-e-Shafa'at

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ أَنْزِلْهُ الْبَقْعَدَ الْمُقَرَّبَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

The Greatest Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: The one who recites this Salat upon me, my intercession will become Wajib for him.

(Attargheeb Wattarheeb, vol. 2, pp. 329, Hadees 31)

1. Good deeds for 1000 days

جَزَى اللهُ عَنَّا مُحَمَّدًا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Ibn ‘Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا that the Noble Rasool 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)

2. An easy way to spend every night in worship

The following narration has been mentioned on page 187 of *Gharaib-ul-Quran*, ‘If anyone recites the following Du’a three times at night it is as if he has found Layla-tul-Qadr.’ We should recite it every night. Here is the Du’a:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ
سُبْحَانَ اللهِ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

Translation: There is none worthy of worship except Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Who is ‘حَلِيمٌ’ and ‘كَرِيمٌ’. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is ‘سُبْحَانَ’, Rab of the seven skies and Rab of the magnificent ‘Arsh.