

Signs of the Day of **Judgement**

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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

Signs of the Day of Judgement

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

نَوَيْتُ سُنَّتَ الْإِعْتِكَافِ

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

Dear Islamic brothers! Whenever you enter a Masjid, upon remembering, make the intention of I'tikaf because as long as you stay in the Masjid you will keep getting the reward of I'tikaf. Remember! There is no Shar'i permission to eat, drink, sleep, do Sahari and Iftari, or even to drink Zamzam water and the water on which *Dam* has been made in a Masjid. However, if the intention of I'tikaf is made, all these acts will become permissible. One should not make intention to observe I'tikaf only to eat, drink or sleep, but rather he should do it for pleasing Allah Almighty.

It is stated in *Fatawa Shaami*: If someone wants to eat, drink, or sleep in a Masjid, he should make intention to observe I'tikaf and do Zikr of Allah Almighty for some time; then he can do whatever he wants (i.e. now if he wants to eat, drink or sleep, he can do so.).

Virtue of Salat upon the Prophet ﷺ

The Last and Final Prophet of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated:

مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ مِائَةً كَتَبَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ بَرَاءَةً مِّنَ النِّفَاقِ وَبَرَاءَةً مِّنَ النَّارِ وَأَسَكَنَهُ اللَّهُ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَعَ الشُّهَدَاءِ

Translation: The one who sends Salat upon me 100 times, Allah Almighty will write between his eyes that he is free from hypocrisy and Hellfire, and He will place him with the martyrs on the Day of Judgement. (*Majma'ul-Zawaaid, vol. 10, p. 253, Hadees 17298*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

An important point

For righteous and permissible work, the more good intentions we make, the more reward we attain.

Intentions of listening to Bayan

1. In order to gain knowledge of Deen, lowering my eyes, I will listen to the Bayan attentively.
2. I will sit in the Attahiyyaat position as long as possible with the intention of showing respect for religious knowledge.
3. When I hear صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ, اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ, تُؤْتُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ, etc., I will reply loudly with the intention of gaining reward.
4. After the Ijtima', I will approach people to say Salaam, shake hands and make individual efforts upon them.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! It is very important to have faith in the Day of Judgement, as this is from the fundamental beliefs of the Muslims and from the necessities of the religion. Necessities of the religion refer to those rulings of Islam which every person, whether a commoner or a special person, is

aware of. For example, Allah Almighty being One, the prophethood of the noble prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام, Salah, fasting, Hajj, Paradise, Hell, being resurrected on Judgement Day, accountability, etc. Nobody can be a Muslim without having faith in these things.

The Day of Judgment has been mentioned with various names in the Holy Quran. The Day of Judgment has approximately more than 100 names. Let us hear some of them:

- 'يَوْمِ قَضاءٍ' The Day of Judgment.
- 'يَوْمِ وِزْنٍ' The Day of actions being weighed.
- 'يَوْمِ مَشْهُودٍ' The Day of presence.
- 'يَوْمِ خِزْيٍ' The Day of disgrace for some.
- 'يَوْمِ مُحَاسَبَةٍ' The Day of accountability.
- 'يَوْمِ حَسْرَتٍ' The Day of regret.
- 'يَوْمِ عَقِيبٍ' The Day of difficulty.
- 'يَوْمِ حَشْرٍ' The Day of gathering.
- 'يَوْمِ فَرَجٍ' The Day of worry.
- 'يَوْمِ بَعْثٍ' The Day of being resurrected from the graves.
- 'يَوْمِ فَتْحٍ' The Day when the book of deeds will be opened.
- 'يَوْمِ مِيعَادٍ' The Day of promise.
- 'يَوْمِ صَيْحَةٍ' The Day of earthquakes (The Day of the piercing cry).

- 'يَوْمِ رَجْرٍ' The Day of rebuke.
- 'يَوْمِ حِسَابٍ' The Day of accountability.
- 'يَوْمِ تَلَّاقٍ' The Day of meeting.
- 'يَوْمِ تَنَادٍ' The Day of calling.
- 'يَوْمِ جَمْعٍ' The Day of gathering.
- 'يَوْمِ تَعَابِينِ' The Day of loss.
- 'يَوْمِ فَضْلِ' The Day of judgement or separation and distinction.

When will the Day of Judgment arrive?

When will the Day of Judgment arrive? True knowledge of this is known by Allah Almighty, and through the bestowal of Allah Almighty, it is known by His Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ also. However, many signs of the Day of Judgement have been mentioned in the Holy Quran and the Blessed Ahadees, and the appearance of these signs indicates that the Day of Judgment is approaching. In today's Bayan, we will hear about the signs of the Day of Judgement. May we be blessed with the ability to listen to the entire Bayan with good intentions. Let us first listen to a Blessed Hadees:

Sayyiduna Jibraeel-e-Ameen عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام in the Prophetic Court

Sayyiduna Umar Bin Khattab رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states: 'We were once sitting with the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ when a man with very white clothes and extremely black hair appeared suddenly. He did not have any signs of travel upon him nor did any of us recognise him. He sat by the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and joined his knees with the blessed knees of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, and he placed his hands on his thighs. And he said, 'O Muhammad (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ)! Inform me about Islam.'

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Islam is that you testify that there is none worthy of worship except Allah Almighty and that Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is the Messenger of Allah Almighty, and that you establish Salah, pay Zakah, fast in the month of Ramadan and perform Hajj of the Ka'bah if you have the means.'

The man said, 'You have spoken the truth.'

We were surprised at the fact that he was asking questions and then confirming them himself. Then he said, 'Inform me about Iman (faith).'

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Iman is that you believe in Allah Almighty, His angels, His books, His messengers, the hereafter, and in good and bad destiny.'

He said, 'You have spoken the truth.'

Then he said, 'Inform me about Ihsaan (spiritual excellence).'

The Merciful Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'To worship Allah Almighty as though you see Him; and if you cannot see Him, then indeed He sees you.'

Then he said, 'Inform me about the Day of Judgement Day.'

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'The one being asked about the Day of Judgement does not know more than the one who is asking.'

So, he said, 'Inform me about its signs.'

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'The slave-girl will give birth to her master and you will see the barefoot, bare-bodied, and destitute shepherds compete with each other in the construction of tall buildings.'

Then the man went away. (Sayyiduna Umar Bin Khattab رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states:) I remained behind for a short while and the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'O Umar! Do you know who the questioner was?'

I said, 'Allah Almighty and His Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ know best.' The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'That was Jibraeel, who came to teach you your religion.' (Muslim, p. 33, Hadees 93)

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Dear Islamic brothers! We can learn a lot from the aforementioned Hadees. Let us listen to a few points that can be taken from this blessed Hadees:

The first thing we learn is that light can come in human form. Sayyiduna Jibraeel-e-Ameen عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام is a creation of light (Noor), i.e. an angel, in fact, he is the leader of all the angels, and it is stated in Sahih Muslim, that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: ‘Allah Almighty created the angels from light.’ (*Muslim, p. 1221, Hadees 7495*)

Thus, we come to know that Sayyiduna Jibraeel-e-Ameen عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was made from light, but despite being made from light, Sayyiduna Jibraeel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام came to the court of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in the form of a human such that the noble companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ did not recognise him. So we learn that just as Sayyiduna Jibraeel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, despite being a creation of light, came to this world in the form of a human, our Beloved Prophet, the Master of Both Worlds صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ also came to this world in the form of a human despite being created from light.

Sayyiduna Jabir Bin Abdullah Ansari رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا states: (that) I humbly asked, ‘O Messenger of Allah (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ)! May my mother and father be sacrificed upon you! Inform me of the first thing that Allah Almighty created.’

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied, ‘O Jabir! Indeed, before the entire creation, Allah Almighty first created the light of your Prophet (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) from His own light.’ (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 30, p. 658; Musannaf Abdur Razzaq, p. 63, Hadees 18*)

Belief: No doubt, the being of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is light upon light, however, He صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was bestowed with a human form also; just as Allah Almighty states in part 16, Surah Al-Kahf, verse 110:

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ

Say you (O Beloved), ‘In apparent human appearance; I am like you, revelation comes to me

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 16, Surah Al-Kahf, Verse 110)

Remember! To deny the blessed human form of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is Kufr (disbelief)! (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 14, p. 358, summarised*)

Explanation: The Unmatched Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is not a human like me or you, rather, He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is the most superior of humans. Humanness has the honour of being blessed by the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ himself said: 'أَيُّكُمْ مِنِّي' i.e. Which one of you is like me? (*Bukhari, vol. 1, p. 646, Hadees 1965*)

The splendour of the Beloved's Noor: Under the Hadees of light, it is written in Sharh Zurqaani: 'Where he stated, 'He created the light of your Prophet (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) from His own light'; this is to show the greatness of the Prophetic Light and its uniqueness.' (*Sharh Zurqaani, Al-Maqsad-ul-Awwal, vol. 1, p. 90*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The one who has manners is fortunate

Dear Islamic brothers! The second thing we learn from this Hadees is that when Sayyiduna Jibraeel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام came to the Prophetic court, he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام sat on his knees, put his hands on his thighs and sat with respect. From this, we learn that whenever we visit a person of distinction; whether they are our teachers, a scholar of Islam, Mufti, spiritual guide, or our father, then we ought to sit with respect and proper etiquettes before them.

Sadly, today's generation is moving far away from these etiquettes. How should we address elders? What etiquettes should we keep in mind when sitting before elders? Which things are considered bad etiquette when sitting before elders, and so on? Never mind today's generation, even older adults are seen to be distant from this. Parents should teach their children how to respect and honour their elders from childhood.

Remember! One of the rights that the children have over parents is for the parents to raise the children properly; i.e. they should teach them Islamic character and etiquettes. To learn more in-depth information about this, study the booklet of Maktaba-tul-Madinah, entitled, 'Awwal kay Huqooq.' In

order the fulfil the obligation of raising children in the best manner, studying the 188-page book of Maktaba-tul-Madinah, 'Tarbiyyat-e-Awlad' from beginning to end will be very beneficial. May Allah Almighty make us and our children people of manners and good fortune.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

When will the Day of Judgment arrive?

Dear Islamic brothers! Another important point that we learn from this blessed Hadees is that Sayyiduna Jibraeel-e-Ameen عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام knew that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was aware of the matters of unseen and also knew when the Day of Judgment was going to take place through the bestowal of Allah Almighty. This is the reason why he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام asked the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ about the arrival of the Day of Judgment.

Hakeem-ul-Ummat, Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ states: 'Here, Sayyiduna Jibraeel-e-Ameen عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was certainly not questioning the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in order to test him or to expose incapability, rather, he was demonstrating that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ had the knowledge of the Day of Judgement but did not disclose it. Remember! On other occasions, the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ mentioned the day that the Judgement Day will take place on, and even the month and the date. He صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'It will take place on Friday, on the 10th, in the month of Muharram.' (Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 1, p. 26)

Just as it is stated in the blessed Hadees, 'The Day of Judgement will take place on 'Aashura, i.e. the 10th of Muharram.' (Fazaail Al-Awqat, p. 119, Hadees 282)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Signs of the Day of Judgement

Dear Islamic brothers! The fifth thing that we come to know from this Hadees is that the Day of Judgment will definitely come, but there are some signs that will appear before its coming and they will indicate to the fact that the

Day of Judgment is approaching. The Holy Prophet ﷺ, who is aware of the unseen, mentioned two signs of the Day of Judgement in this Blessed Hadees. One is that the slave-girl will give birth to her master, and the second is that the barefoot, bare-bodied, and destitute shepherds will compete with each other in constructing tall buildings. Further explanation of these two signs will also be mentioned. Besides these two signs, many other signs of the Judgement Day have also been mentioned in the blessed Ahadees.

In the light of Ahadees, many signs of the Day of Judgement have been mentioned in *Bahar-e-Shari'at*. Let us hear about some of them:

- Knowledge will be lifted (i.e. scholars of Islam will be taken away).
- When no Islamic scholar remains, the people (out of compulsion) will take ignorant people as their guides.
- Then they will ask them religious questions and they will give legal verdicts without knowledge; they will be misguided themselves and they will misguide others also. *(Bukhari, vol. 1, p. 54, Hadees 100)*
- Ignorance will be rife.
- Adultery and consumption of alcohol will be widespread.
- There will be few men and more women, to such an extent that one man will have 50 female dependants. *(Bukhari, Kitab Al-Nikah, vol. 3, p. 472, Hadees 5231)*
- There will be an abundance of wealth. *(Muslim, p. 392, Hadees 2339, selected)*
- Holding onto the religion will be as difficult as holding onto a hot coal. *(Tirmizi, Bab 4, vol. 73, p. 115, Hadees 2267)*
- Time will have no blessings, such that a year will be like a month, a month like a week, a week like a day, and a day will be like something catching fire and extinguishing quickly after intensifying. *(Tirmizi, vol. 4, p. 148, Hadees 2339, selected)*
- Paying Zakah (will become so difficult for the people that it) will be considered like being a fine. *(Tirmizi, vol. 4, p. 89, Hadees 2217)*

- Religious knowledge will be sought but not for the sake of religion.
- Men will be obedient to their wives.
- They will disobey their parents.
- They will keep the company of friends but abandon their father.
- People will shout in the Masjid.
- Music will be widespread.
- The people will curse the previous generations and speak bad of them.
(Tirmizi, vol. 4, p. 90, Hadees 2218)
- The disgraced people who had no clothes nor shoes will take pride in tall buildings. *(Muslim, p. 33, Hadees 93, selected)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! We have just heard about some of the signs of the Day of Judgement. There are some signs of the Judgement Day that have already taken place, and there are some signs that are yet to take place.

1. The splitting of the moon

One sign that has already taken place is mentioned clearly in the Holy Quran. Hence, it is stated in part 27, Surah Al-Qamar, verse 1:

إِفْتَرَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ وَانْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ ﴿١﴾

The Day of Judgement came near, and the moon has split (with the indication of the Holy Prophet Muhammad).

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 27, Surah Al-Qamar, Verse 1)

Under this verse in *Tafseer Sirat-ul-Jinaan*, it is stated: ‘The sign of the Day of Judgment approaching has appeared when the moon split into two pieces through the miracle of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. The splitting of the

moon into two pieces which has been mentioned in this verse is from the manifest miracles of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. (Tafseer Khaazin, Al-Qamar, Taht-al-Ayah 1, vol. 4, p. 216)

Dear Islamic brothers! Thus, we come to know that the splitting of the moon was a sign of the Judgement Day; and that through a miracle, the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ split the moon into two pieces.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

2. The slave-girl will give birth to her master

Dear Islamic brothers! One of the signs of the Day of Judgement we heard was that the slave-girl will give birth to her master. The honourable scholars of Islam have mentioned various commentaries of this Hadees. The explanation that best fits our society is that people will treat their mothers like a servant, they will keep their mothers like slave-girls, they will disobey them and not fulfil the rights of their mothers. They will bring pain to their mothers and the situation will worsen until children will treat their mother in such a manner as though they are her master. (Maqalat-e-Sharh-e-Bukhari, Bab Awwal, vol. 1, p. 156, summarised)

In explaining this saying of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, Hakeem-ul-Ummat, Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan Na'eemi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ states: (The slave-girl will give birth to her master) i.e. Children will become disobedient, a son will treat his mother like a person treats a slave-girl, so (it is as though) the mother will give birth to her master. (Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 1, p. 26)

The dire state of society

Dear Islamic brothers! If we were to look around us today, then we will quickly realise that there is group of people in our society who treat their parents and especially their mothers badly. There is a group of people who are seen to roar at their mothers like lions. They misuse their tongues in front of their mothers. مَعَاذَ اللهِ some of the foolish among them even swear at their mothers and hit them, as is mentioned in the news every day. Whereas, the

mother is such a personality that when she is around, the home is full of blessings and when she is absent, the home seems vacant despite many other joys that are present in the house.

So, serve your mother! Please your mother! Do not bring any pain to your mother! Do not make your mother sorrowful! Do not quarrel with your mother! Do not raise your voice when speaking to your mother! Value your mother! If your mother and father or any one of them becomes upset with you, then make amends with them immediately! Remember, no matter how the mother is, she is still your mother after all. It is not possible to free yourself from the rights of your mother.

He carried his mother on his shoulders on hot stones for six miles...

One companion **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ** once asked in the court of the Beloved Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**: ‘There was a path which had such hot stones that if a piece of meat was to be placed upon them, it would get cooked, and I carried my mother on my shoulders for six miles (approx. 9.656 km); have I fulfilled the rights of my mother?’

The Beloved Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** replied: ‘Perhaps this suffices for one of the painful contractions that she experienced when giving birth to you.’
(*Mu’jam Sagheer, vol. 1, p. 92, Hadees 257*)

Dear Islamic brothers! From this narration we learn that parents, and especially the mother, should always be treated kindly and that the mother should always be obeyed. But remember! Parents will not be obeyed in sinful matters. For example, if they prevent you from offering Salah or tell you to shave your beard, then they will not be obeyed in these matters. It is stated in a blessed Hadees:

لَا طَاعَةَ لِأَحَدٍ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا الطَّاعَةُ فِي الْمَعْرُوفِ, i.e. It is not permissible to obey someone if it entails the disobedience of Allah Almighty; obedience is only in good deeds. (*Bukhari, vol. 4, p. 492, Hadees 7257*)

They are to be obeyed in everything other than sinful matters. It is narrated that: A person said, 'O Messenger of Allah ﷺ! What is the right of the parents upon their children?' He ﷺ said, 'هُمَا جَنَّتُكَ وَنَارُكَ', i.e. 'They are your Paradise and your Hell.' (*Ibn-e-Majah, vol. 4, p. 186, number 3662*)

Dear Islamic brothers! If we also wish to keep our parents happy, and undoubtedly all of us want this, then let us adopt such company where we learn the proper etiquettes and respect of parents and learn how to respect and honour them, and where we are encouraged to not even say 'Uff' to our parents.

The environment of Dawat-e-Islami is an immense blessing in this age of tribulations. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, through the passion of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat وَاَصْفَ تَرَكَائِمُهُ الْعَالِيَةِ for rectifying the Ummah and the call to righteousness, the lives of hundreds of thousands of people have been transformed, and those who were previously a source of pain for their parents are today a source of comfort for their parents. There must also be many whose mischief and misbehaviour were disturbing the sleep of their parents, but due to the blessings of the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami, they are sleeping peacefully now.

Let us acquire an excellent method of becoming pious, i.e. the *Madani In'amaat* booklet, and become travellers in the Madani Qafilahs so we learn how to attain the Du'as of parents. Let us have the fortune of attending the weekly Sunnah inspired Ijtima' and watching/listening to the Madani Muzakarah, and in fact, let us encourage our friends and family to do so also. Then we will come to realise how to please our parents and attain their heartfelt Du'as.

Present yourself for the 'Alaqa`i Daura' also. We should always be prepared to do righteous works, and we should keep ourselves attached to the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami and take part in the 12 Madani works in order to better our graves and hereafter.

One Madani work from the 12 Madani works is 'the weekly Ijtima'

One Madani work from the 12 Madani works is 'the weekly Ijtima'. The Du'as that are made in the Ijtima' definitely reach fruition. This is because the

recitation of the Quran, recitation of Na't, a Sunnah-inspired rectifying speech, Zikr of Allah, emotive Du'as, and Salat-o-Salam all take place in the Ijtima, and the blessed lives of the noble prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ, the honourable companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ and the blessed Awliya رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ are also mentioned.

Sayyiduna Sufyan Bin 'Uyaynah رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ states: **عِنْدَ ذِكْرِ الصَّالِحِينَ تَنْزَلُ الرَّحْمَةُ** i.e. Divine Mercy descends when the righteous are mentioned. (*Hilyat-ul-Awliya, Sufyan Bin Uyaynah, vol. 7, p. 335, Raqm 10750*) If mercies descend at the mention of the righteous, then why will mercies not descend when Allah Almighty and his Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ are mentioned, and if mercies are descending in abundance at a place, then why will Du'as not be accepted there?

For some motivation, we will listen to one account in regards to attending the Ijtima' and also make an intention to attend the Ijtima regularly:

A Madani environment was created in the home

There was an Islamic brother of Pakistan who was carefree and audacious; he was lost in the valleys of sins and heedlessness. He was well-known in the family to play and imitate children's songs by beating on a metal lunchbox. At marriages and others events, he would mention funny stories and poetry from films, he would sing songs, dance, and he would love to make people laugh by various means. During his school years, an Islamic brother who would adorn the Imamah would come to visit his elder brother often.

Once, his elder brother introduced him to that Islamic brother. The Islamic brother invited him to attend the weekly Sunnah-inspired Ijtima' of Dawat-e-Islami. Upon the invitation of that Islamic brother, he attended the Sunnah-inspired Ijtima'. He enjoyed it a lot and began to attend it regularly. بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ by the blessings of attending the Ijtima', he began to offer Salah regularly. Gradually, he began to wear the Imamah, due to which, some family members started to oppose him severely, to such an extent that مَعَادَ اللَّهِ, at times they would even tear the blessed Imamah from his head. He would be prevented from giving the Dars, and when he grew hair according to the Sunnah, his family members made him cut it. His beard had not yet grown but he had made an intention to keep it.

Despite these many difficulties, the appeal of the Madani environment brought him closer and closer to Dawat-e-Islami. By listening to the Sunnah-inspired bayan cassettes produced by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, he continued to receive encouragement and determination. **آلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ**, gradually, a Madani environment was created in his home also.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

3. Missing Salah!

O devotees of the Prophet! We were listening to the signs of the Day of Judgement. Another sign of the Judgment Day that the Beloved Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** mentioned was that people will miss their Salah. (*At-Tazkirah Bi-Ahwaal-il-Mauta wa Umoor-il-Aakhirah, p. 597*)

We are witnessing Salah being missed before our very eyes today. Sadly, it is only due to laziness and heedlessness that Salaha are being missed every day in our society. There is a very large portion of people who miss their Salaha and they are not even concerned by it at all.

There are some people who miss one or two Salaha and then stop praying altogether for weeks or even months, and when somebody invites them to offer Salah, they respond by saying, **إِنْ هَذَا مِنَ اللَّهِ** 'I will start praying again from next Friday' or 'I will be punctual in Salah again when Ramadan arrives'. Thus, without any shame or hesitation and with great audacity, it is like they are admitting that they will **مَعَآذَ اللَّهِ** continue committing the major sin of missing Salah until the next Friday or next Ramadan. No doubt, this is due to not having the fear of Allah Almighty and not having love for worshipping, because the one who has the fear of Allah Almighty and the passion for worshipping, he will offer his Salah punctually in every state and will save himself from disobeying Allah Almighty.

Remember! To intentionally omit Salah is a major sin, Haraam and an act that leads to Hell. Allah Almighty states in part 16, Surah Maryam, verse 59:

فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ أَضَاعُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَاتَّبَعُوا الشَّهْوَاتِ فَسَوْفَ يَلْقَوْنَ غَيًّا ﴿٥٩﴾

So, after them in their place came those unworthy successors who missed Salah and pursued their lusts, so they will therefore soon encounter the jungle of Ghayy in Hell (a dreadful valley in the Hellfire).

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 16, Surah Maryam, Verse 59)

A terrifying well of a frightening valley in Hell

Dear Islamic brothers! Ghayy has been mentioned in the above verse and this refers to a valley in Hell. In this regard, 'Allamah Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ states: 'Ghayy refers to the hottest and deepest valley in Hell; it contains a well which is known as Hub-Hub, and when the fire of Hell begins to subside, Allah Almighty opens up that well, due to which, it (i.e. the fire of Hell) begins to blaze again like before; (Allah Almighty states:)

كُلَّمَا خَبَتْ زِدْنَاهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾

Whenever it will be about to extinguish, We will intensify the flame.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 15, Surah Bani Israa'eel, Verse 97)

This well is for those who miss Salah, the adulterers, alcoholics, those involved in usury and those who hurt their parents. *(Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, p. 434, part 3)*

Furthermore, Hakeem-ul-Ummat, Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan Na'eemi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ writes under Surah Al-Maa'oon, Verse 5: 'There are a few forms of being heedless of Salah; to not pray at all, to not pray with frequency, to not pray at the right time, to not offer Salah in the correct manner, to not offer it with passion, to not offer it with full presence and to pray with laziness or carelessness.' *(Noor-ul-'Irfan, p. 958, selected)*

The blessings of Salah

O devotees of the Prophet! We are hearing about the signs of the Day of Judgement. We heard that missing Salah is also a sign of the Day of

Judgement. Let us make an intention now and loudly express that we will not miss a single Salah after today, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Some signs of the Judgement Day and our society

Dear Islamic brothers! We are hearing about the signs of the Day of Judgement. Sayyiduna Huzayfah Bin Yamaan **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ** narrates that the Beloved Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** said: 'These are the signs when the Day of Judgement approaches:

1. People will break ties with their relatives
2. Sins will be widespread
3. The Holy Quran will be decorated (with gold and silver)
4. Men will imitate women
5. And women will imitate men
6. A person will disobey his father and treat his friends kindly
7. Female singers,
8. And musical instruments will be widespread. At that time, people should fear a red wind being swallowed by the earth and appearances transforming. *(Hilyat-ul-Awliya, vol. 3, p. 410, number 4448)*

O devotees of the Prophet! Ponder! Which sign from among these is not prevalent in our age today. Breaking ties with relatives has been mentioned as a sign of the Judgement Day. Disputes over minor issues are taking place within households and families, and then these disputes increase and lead to families breaking ties with each other, and then family members do not even face each other for many years.

The prevalence of sins has also been mentioned as a sign of the Judgement Day. If we were to look at our society today, we will realise that there is not a

single sin except it is found in our society. Whether it is in solitude or in a gathering; whether at home or in the marketplace; whether it is in the city or in the village; sins are taking place in abundance. In fact, sins have become so widespread that it is now extremely difficult for one to save himself from sins.

The Holy Quran being decorated has also been mentioned as a sign of the Judgement Day. Today, the Quran's covering, its stand, its binding and its pages are elaborately decorated, but those who adorn their characters with the character of Quran are declining. Today, even the place where the Holy Quran is placed, its adornment is kept in mind, but there is no importance given to adorning the heart, mind, thoughts and mindset with the teachings of Quran.

Men imitating women and women imitating men is also a sign of the Judgement Day. Ponder! Which field and which kind of work is there today in which men are not imitating women and women are not imitating men. If we were to look at the men of today, they wear bangles, they keep long hair like women, they have piercings in their noses and ears like women, they wear hair bands, they apply henna to their hands and feet and there are also many other things which are on the increase. Whereas, our Beloved Prophet ﷺ mentioned this to be a sign of the Day of Judgement and also prohibited it.

Similarly, another sign of the Day of Judgment that was mentioned is that a person will disobey his father but treat his friends kindly. This can also be observed everywhere. Some people are very harsh towards their own fathers but are like children in front of their friends. Some people don't have the time to treat their fathers with kindness but take part in parties and feasts with their friends every day. Some people don't listen to their fathers as much as they listen to their friends. This is why we sometimes see a father telling his son's friends to explain to his son and to tell him off as he does not listen to him etc.

Likewise, one of the signs of the Judgement Day that was mentioned was that female singers and musical instruments will become widespread. The state of society in relation to this is before us. The torrent of music and singing has

spread among Muslims today. Previously, songs, films and music would be observed only in particular places. However, **مَعَادَ اللَّهِ** songs and music are now prevalent everywhere. Mobiles, computers, television, shops, restaurants, toys, children's shoes, homes, wedding halls, factories, public places, schools, colleges, buses, cars, airplanes, trains! In short, which place is there where songs and music are not found! In fact, **مَعَادَ اللَّهِ**, it has reached such a stage that songs and music are to be heard from mobile phones even in the Masjid. May Allah Almighty have mercy upon our state.

أُمَمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Prepare for the Day of Judgement!

Dear Islamic brothers! Today we heard about the signs of the Day of Judgement. Undoubtedly, our belief is that the Judgement Day will definitely come one day. Today, we are in need of changing our actions and state so that we are saved from the terrors of the Day of Judgement.

Imam Ghazali **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ** states: The one who ponders and reflects over the Judgement Day abundantly in the world, he will be more protected from those terrors. Indeed, Allah Almighty does not gather two fears in a slave, thus, the one who fears these terrors in this world, he will be saved from them in the hereafter. Fear here does not mean to wail and cry like women such that your eyes shed tears and your heart becomes soft momentarily when hearing about it, and then you forget about it and continue in your enjoyment. This state has no connection with fear, rather, a person who fears something runs away from it, and he seeks the thing that he is hopeful of. So, the only fear that will save you is that which prevents you from disobeying Allah Almighty and spurs you to worship and obey Him. (*Ihya-ul-Uloom, vol. 5, pp. 286-287*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Majlis Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat

Dear Islamic brothers! If we also desire to create the fear of Allah Almighty within ourselves, and to attain steadfastness upon this fear, and to be blessed with crying due to the fear of Allah Almighty, and to be saved from disobeying Allah Almighty, and to attain a love for worshipping, we should attach ourselves with the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami and support Dawat-e-Islami in serving the religion.

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, Dawat-e-Islami is currently busy working in over 108 departments worldwide in serving Islam; one of these departments is known as ‘Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat.’

Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat was first established on 15 Sha’ban-ul-Mu’azzam 1421 AH in Jami’ Masjid Kanz-ul-Iman, Babri Chowk, Karachi, and many more ‘Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat branches have now been established in various parts of Karachi and in various cities of Pakistan, where the noble Muftis are busy giving Shar’i guidance to the Muslim Ummah. Besides this, the Muftis of ‘Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat’ also answer the queries of Muslims from across the globe via telephone and internet. Questions can be asked from anywhere in the world on this email address: darulifta@dawateislami.net. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, a widely accepted and very informative series known as ‘Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat’ is also broadcast on Madani channel.

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, in order to spread the light of Islamic knowledge, with the help of the IT Department, a mobile application by the name of ‘Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat’ has also been created, and the journey to more success is ongoing. Remember! Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat can be contacted between the hours of 10:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m., according to Pakistani time. There is a break between 1 p.m. and 2 p.m., and it is closed on Friday. May Allah Almighty grant more success to Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاةِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْنِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Dear Islamic brothers! The month of Safar-ul-Muzaffar is among us, distributing its blessings. 17 Safar-ul-Muzaffar 1398 AH is the day of Umm-e-‘Attar, i.e. the noble mother of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ**.

Introduction to Umm-e-‘Attar

The noble mother of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ** was a pious and righteous woman, and despite the passing of her husband and the extremely difficult situation she found herself in, she raised her children according to the teachings of Islam. The proof of this can be seen in the form of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ** today. Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ** once mentioned that his honourable mother was so strict in observing the Faraid and Wajibat from the beginning that she would encourage him and his siblings to offer Salah from an early age and she would wake them all up for Fajr Salah in particular. Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ** states that due to the blessings of my honourable mother’s upbringing, I don’t recall missing the Fajr Salah ever, even in my childhood.

Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ** states: ‘My honourable mother passed away on the night between Thursday and Friday in Mithadar, Karachi. She mentioned me a lot at the time of death.’ My sister said: **أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ**, after reciting the Kalimah and Istighfar, she became silent. Her face was radiating after the Ghushl especially. A fragrance emanated for many days from the place where she passed away, and many kinds of fragrances could particularly be experienced at that time of the night when she passed away. On the third day of her passing, I bought some rose petals in the morning which remained fresh until the evening and I placed them on my mother’s grave with my own hands. There was such an amazing fragrance coming from them that I was left astonished as I had never experienced nor have I since experienced such a fragrance coming from rose petals, in fact, the fragrance even remained on my hands for many hours. (*Tazkirah Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat (Qist 2) p. 41, selected*)

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Dear Islamic brothers! 20 Safar-ul-Muzaffar is the Urs (anniversary of passing) of Sayyiduna Daata Ali Hajwari رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ. Let's listen to a short introduction to him:

Birth and lineage

Sayyid Daata Ganj Bakhsh Ali Hajwari رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ was born in around 400 AH in the city of Ghazni. After a while, his family moved to the region of Hajwer, which is why he is known as Hajwari. (*Urdu Dairah-tul-Ma'arif, vol. 9, p. 91, summarised*)

His name is 'Ali' and his father's name is 'Usman.' His lineage goes back to Sayyiduna Imam Hasan Mujtaba رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ via six links. (*Buzurgaan-e-Lahore, p. 222, selected*)

His Kunya is 'Abul Hasan.' (*Urdu Dairah-tul-Ma'arif, vol. 9, p. 91*)

His well-known titles are 'Ganj Bakhsh' and 'Daata Sahib.'

He was a great scholar, Shaykh of Tareeqah, devoted worshipper and a pious predecessor. His book 'Kashf-ul-Mahjoob' is world renowned. He passed away on 20th Safar-ul-Muzaffar 465AH in Markaz-ul-Awliya, Lahore (Pakistan), and his blessed shrine is also situated there which is a place where supplications are accepted. To gain more knowledge about the biography of Data Sahib, read the booklet of Maktaba-tul-Madinah titled 'Faizan e Data Ali Hajwari'.

Dear Islamic brothers, اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, fortunate devotees of the Prophet travel with Madani Qafilahs in the month of Safar on the 'Urs of Sayyiduna Data Ganj Bakhsh رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ and to convey rewards to the blessed mother رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهَا of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ. Therefore, make an effort and travel with the devotees of the Prophet with the Madani Qafilahs to convey rewards to Data Sahib رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ and the blessed mother رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهَا of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Sunnahs and etiquettes of the Imamah

O devotees of the Prophet! Let us hear the Sunnahs and etiquettes of wearing an Imamah. First, listen to two sayings of the Beloved Prophet

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

1. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: 'Offering two Rak'aah Salah with an Imamah is greater than offering seventy Rak'aah without it.' (*Musnad-ul-Firdaus, vol. 2, p. 265, Hadees 3233*)
2. 'Imamahs are the crowns of the Arabs. So wear an Imamah, your honour will increase and whoever wears an Imamah, there is a good deed for him upon every turn (of the Imamah).' (*Kanz-ul-Ummal, vol. 15, p. 133, Raqm 41138*)
 - It is mentioned in *Bahar-e-Shari'at*: 'Tie the Imamah whilst standing and put on the lower garment while sitting. Whoever did the opposite (i.e. he sat whilst tying the Imamah and stood while putting on the lower garment) will be inflicted with such an illness that has no cure.'

Announcement

The remaining Sunnahs and etiquettes of the Imamah will be mentioned in the study circles; so do attend the study circles in order to learn them.

The 6 Salat upon the Prophet and 2 Du'as that are recited in the Sunnah-inspiring weekly Ijtima' (congregation) of Dawat-e-Islami:



1. The Salat upon the Prophet 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 upon the Prophet 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 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 عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ lowering him into the grave with his own merciful hands. *(Afdal-us-Salawat 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat, p. 151)*

2. All sins forgiven

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلِّمْ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ 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, p. 65)*

3. 70 Portals of mercy

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Whoever recites this Salat upon the Prophet, 70 portals of mercy are opened for him.

(Al-Qaul-ul-Badi', p. 277)

4. The reward of 600,000 Salat upon the Prophet

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

Shaykh Ahmad Saawi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْبَاقِي reports from some saints of Islam that the one reciting this Salat upon the Prophet once receives the reward of reciting Durood 600,000 times. (Afdal-us-Salawat 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat, p. 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 عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ], and the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. The respected companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ were surprised as to who that honoured person was. When he had left, the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'When he recites Salat upon me, he does so in these words.' (Al-Qaul-ul-Badi', p. 125)

6. Salat upon the Prophet to attain intercession

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ أَنْزِلْهُ الْبَقْعَدَ الْمُقَرَّبَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

The Greatest Rasool ﷺ has stated: The one who recites this Salat upon me, my intercession will become Wajib for him.

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

1. Good deeds for 1000 days

جَزَى اللَّهُ عَنَّا مُحَمَّدًا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Ibn-e- ‘Abbas رضى الله عنهما that the Noble Rasool ﷺ has stated, ‘For the reciter of above supplication, seventy angels write good deeds (in his account) for 1000 days.’

(Majma’-uz-Zawaid, p. 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 اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

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

Schedule for the Halqahs [learning sessions] of the weekly Ijtima' (overseas), 01 October 2020

1. Short Bayan on different topics: **5 minutes**
2. Memorising Du'a: **5 minutes**
3. Fikr-e-Madinah: **5 minutes**
4. Total duration: **15 minutes**

Remaining Sunnahs and etiquettes of the Imamah

- The Shimlah of the Imamah should be four fingers in length and
- at most, it should be one hand span (i.e. until half of the back) (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 22, p. 182*) (the size of one hand span is from the tip of the middle finger until the elbow)
- Tie the Imamah whilst standing and facing the Qiblah. (*Kashf-ul-Iltibas, p. 38*)
- The Sunnah for the Imamah is to not be less than 2 and a half yards and nor should it be longer than 6 yards. It should be tied in such a way that it looks like a dome. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 22, p. 186*)
- According to a medical research, tying an Imamah is very beneficial for headaches.
- An Imamah increases the brainpower and strengthens the memory.
- Wearing an Imamah prevents flu and in the instance that it does occur, its effects are very little.
- The Shimlah of the Imamah saves one from paralysis of the lower body because the Shimlah gives protection to the medulla from the effects of weather, e.g. cold, heat, etc.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Du'a for wellbeing and mercy

According to the schedule of the weekly Sunnah inspired Ijtima of Dawat-e-Islami today, the Du'a for wellbeing and mercy will be memorised:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ تَعَجِيلَ عَافِيَتِكَ، وَصَبْرًا عَلَى بَلِيَّتِكَ، أَوْ خُرُوجًا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا إِلَى رَحْمَتِكَ

(Mustadrak, vol. 2, p. 207, Hadees 1960)

Translation: Oh Allah Almighty! I ask you for swift wellbeing and patience upon calamities and leaving from the world towards your mercy. (Fazaail-e-Du'a, p. 290)

Method of collective Fikr-e-Madinah (72 Madani In'amaat)

Saying of the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ: Pondering (over the Hereafter) for a moment is better than the worship of 60 years.

(Al-Jami'-us-Sagheer, pp. 365, Hadees 5897)

Let's make 'good intentions' before filling in the Madani In'amaat booklet:

1. To please Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, I will carry out today's Fikr-e-Madinah (i.e. self-accountability) myself through the Madani In'amaat booklet and persuade others as well.
2. I will praise (i.e. thank) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ for the Madani In'amaat which I acted upon.
3. I will be regretful about the Madani In'amaat which I did not act upon and try to act on them in the future.
4. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ forbid, if I have not acted on any such Madani In'amaat which saves a person from sins, I will make a firm intention of not committing sin in the future, along with making repentance and Istighfar.
5. I will not reveal my good deeds without need (for example, I act on such and such or this many Madani In'amaat).
6. I will act afterwards or tomorrow on the Madani In'amaat which can be practised afterwards (for example, if one did not recite Salat upon the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 313 times today).

7. I will try to achieve the actual aim of filling in the Madani In'amaat booklet (for example, fear of Allah, piety, correcting manners, progress in the Madani activities, etc.).
8. I will fill in the Madani In'amaat booklet (i.e. carry out Fikr-e-Madinah) tomorrow as well.
9. I will not consider it a usual formality but fill in the Madani In'amaat booklet while pondering.

Mark the boxes given below with a 'correct (i.e. inverted tick)' sign for the Madani In'amaat you have practised today and mark them with a '(0) sign' in case you have not practised them.

Attention: Carry out Fikr-e-Madinah while keeping an eye on your own Madani In'amaat booklet only.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Method of collective Fikr-e-Madinah (72 Madani In'amaat)

Daily 50 Madani In'amaat

1. Made good intentions?
2. Offered all 5 daily Salahs with Jama'at and Takbeer-e-Oula?
3. Recited Ayat-ul-Kursi, Tasbih-e-Fatimah and Surah Al-Ikhlās after every Salah?
4. Replied to Azan and Iqamat?
5. Recited Salat upon the Holy Nabi صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 313 times?
6. Gave Salam to Muslims?
7. Conversated using the words 'Aap' and 'Jee'?
8. Said 'إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ' upon intending for permissible things?
9. Replied to the Hamd of the one saying Salam or who sneezed?

10. Used terminologies of Dawat-e-Islami?
11. Applied Qul-e-Madinah of stomach while eating less than hunger?
12. Delivered or listened to two Madani Dars?
13. Studied or taught in Madrasa-tul-Madinah Baalighan?
14. Read or listened to a reformatory book for 12 minutes and 4 consecutive pages of *Faizan-e-Sunnat*?
15. Performed Fikr-e-Madinah?
16. Offered Salat-ut-Taubah?
17. Slept on a mat? Kept Sunnah box by the pillow?
18. Offered Sunnahs before Fard and Nawafil after the Faraaid?
19. Offered Tahajjud, Ishraq, Chashtand Awwabeen?
20. Offered Tahiyya-tul-Wudu and Tahiyya-tul-Masjid?
21. Recited or listened to three Ayahs from Kanz-ul-Iman with translation and commentary?
22. Performed individual efforts on two (Islamic) brothers?
23. Spent two hours in Madani activities?
24. Obeyed your Nigran?
25. Refrained from using things asking from others?
26. In case one committed a mistake, did you reform him?
27. Performed veil within veil? Moreover, faced towards the Qiblah?
28. Controlled your anger?
29. Refrained from useless questions?
30. Observed Shar'i veil from your non-Mahram relatives / neighbours?

31. Refrained from films, dramas, songs and music etc.?
32. Made efforts to establish Madani environment at home?
33. Refrained from slandering and abusing?
34. Refrained from intervening into other's conversation?
35. Called out Sada-e-Madinah?
36. Kept your gaze lowered while applying Qufl-e-Madinah of eyes?
37. Made the efforts to refrain from peeping into others' houses?
38. Refrained from lying, backbiting, tale-telling, jealousy, arrogance and breaking promises?
39. Stayed in the state of Wudu for most part of the day?
40. Refrained from staring at the face of the addressee?
41. Paid back the loan on time?
42. Concealed Muslims' faults?
43. Kept unified relations?
44. Made efforts to create humility and focus during Salah and Du'a?
45. Refrained from uttering such words of humility which your heart does not approve to?
46. While applying Qufl-e-Madinah of tongue, did you converse through gestures and by writing 4 times?
47. Watched or listened to the video/audio of one Bayan or Madani Muzakarah, or watched Madani Channel for 1 hour 12 minutes?
48. Refrained from joking, taunting, hurting feelings and laughing aloud?
49. Used minimum words for necessary conversation?
50. Wore Madani attire the whole day?

Qufi-e-Madinah performance

- Conversing through writing – 12 times
- Conversing through gestures – 12 times
- Conversing without staring – 12 times
- Usage of Qufi-e-Madinah glasses – 12 minutes

Weekly 8 Madani In'amaat

1. Attended the weekly Ijtima' from beginning to end?
2. Performed individual efforts on at least 4 brothers after the Ijtima'?
3. Inquired after an ill person?
4. Took part in Madani Daurah?
5. Made efforts to bring those back who were associated to the Madani environment but do not come anymore?
6. Attended the Masjid Ijtima' (weekly Madani Muzakarah)?
7. Sent a letter?
8. Fasted on Monday?

Du'a of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat

O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! The one who sincerely acts upon Madani In'amaat, fills in the booklet by performing Fikr-e-Madinah daily and submits it to his relevant responsible Islamic brother on the 1st of every Madani [Islamic] month, do not give him death until he recites the Kalimah.

اٰمِيْنُ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَوْمِيْنُ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ