

# Biography of Sayyiduna Ali, Sayyidah 'Aaishah and the companions of Badr رضي الله تعالى عنهم

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Thought-provoking speech of weekly  
sunnah-inspiring ijtima

(For Islamic Brothers)

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ وَ الصَّلٰوَةُ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلٰى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ  
 اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَاَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

## Biography of Sayyiduna Ali, Sayyidah ‘Aaishah and the companions of Badr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ

اَلصَّلٰوَةُ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ  
 وَعَلَىٰ اٰلِكَ وَاَصْحٰبِكَ يَا حَبِيْبَ اللّٰهِ  
 اَلصَّلٰوَةُ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللّٰهِ  
 وَعَلَىٰ اٰلِكَ وَاَصْحٰبِكَ يَا نُوْرَ اللّٰهِ

### نَوَيْتُ سُنَّتَ الْاِعْتِكَافِ

**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 the 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.).

### Blessings of Salat ‘Alan-Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

The Final Prophet of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated:

حَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّ صَلَاتِكُمْ تَبْلُغُنِي

Meaning, *wherever you are, recite Salat upon me for your Salat reaches me.* (Mu'jam-e-Kabeer, vol. 3, p. 82, Hadith 2729)

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Before listening to the Bayan, let's first of all make good intentions to please Allah Almighty and to earn reward. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, 'نِيَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ' *The intention of a Muslim is better than his action.* (Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, vol. 6, p. 185, Hadith 5942)

## 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 the knowledge of Deen, lowering my eyes, I will listen to the Bayan attentively.
2. I will sit in the Attahiyyaat position for as long as possible with the intention of showing respect for religious knowledge.
3. When I hear صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ, اذْكُرُوا الله، اذْكُرُوا الله، 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 عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

## Virtues of the companions of Badr

Dear Islamic brothers! On the 17<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan Al-Mubarak, in the expedition of Badr, 14 honourable companions (6 Muhajir, 8 Ansar) were martyred. So let us hear about the status and greatness of the companions of Badr:

### The eminence of the companions of Badr through the Quran

It is stated in verse 11, Surah 'Al-Mujadalah', Part 28:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجْلِسِ فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحِ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۗ وَإِذَا قِيلَ انشُرُوا فَانشُرُوا يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

O believers! When you are told to make space (for your brothers to sit) in gatherings, so make space; Allah will give you space (by giving you respect and prosperity); and when it is said, 'Stand up (for Salah or Jihaad),' then stand up; Allah will raise the ranks of the (excellent) believers amongst you and those who have been given knowledge. And Allah is Aware of your deeds.

*[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 28, Surah Al-Mujaadalah, Verse 11)*

### Cause of revelation

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ used to honour the Muhajir (migrant) and Ansar (helper) companions that participated in the expedition of Badr. One day, some honourable companions of Badr arrived at the gathering when it was completely full. They stood in front of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and said Salam. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied, then they said Salam to all the attendees and

they too replied. They then stood there waiting for some space to be made for them, but no one offered them any space. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was hurt by this so he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made the ones sitting close to him move so that the companions of Badr could sit there. Those that were told to move found this difficult upon themselves. Then this verse was revealed: O believers! When you are told to make space (for your brothers to sit) in gatherings, so make space; Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will give you space (by giving you respect and prosperity); and when it is said, 'Stand up (for Salah or Jihaad),' then stand up; Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will raise the ranks of the (excellent) believers amongst you and those who have been given knowledge. And Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is Aware of your deeds. *(Tafseer Khaazin, part 28, Surah Mujaadalah, under the verse 11, vol. 4, p. 258, selected)*

## Honouring the righteous is a Sunnah of Mustafa

Dear Islamic brothers! From the cause of revelation of the aforementioned verse, we have come to learn that leaving a seat for the righteous people and to honour them is permissible, in fact it is a Sunnah, so much so that they will even be honoured in the Masjid. In the Hadith it has been commanded to honour Islamic leaders and teachers. *(Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, part 28, Surah Al-Mujaadalah, under the verse 11, vol. 10, p. 45, selected)* The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: adopt humility before those from whom you acquire knowledge and those who you teach knowledge to, and do not become an obstinate scholar. *(Al-Jami'-li-Akhlaq Al-Raawi, p. 230, Hadith 802)*

## Looking out for the old is beloved to Allah Almighty

Honouring old people and looking out for them is very beloved to Allah Almighty. The honourable Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: honouring an old Muslim, honouring a memoriser of the Quran that does not exaggerate in the Quran beyond the limit and acts upon its commandments, and honouring a just king is included in honouring

Allah Almighty. (*Abu Dawood, vol. 4, p. 344, Hadith 4843*) Fortunate are the individuals who honour the scholars, Islamic leaders and righteous individuals, and misfortunate are the people who mock scholars and righteous people and destroy their hereafter all in the name of ‘freedom’. (*Mahnamah Faizan-e-Madinah, July 2019, p. 6*)

Dear Islamic brothers! Allah Almighty mentioned a great favour of His in the Quran. Let us hear about this great favour: Allah Almighty states in verse 123 of Surah ‘Aal-e-Imran’, Part 4:

وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِبَدْرٍ وَأَنْتُمْ أَذِلَّةٌ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

**And, indeed, Allah helped you at (the battle of) Badr, when you were completely without resources; so, fear Allah, that you may become thankful.**

*[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 04, Surah Aal-e-Imran, Verse 123)*

Dear Islamic brothers! Here, Allah Almighty is mentioning a great favour of His that in the expedition of Badr, when the amount of Muslims was less and there was a shortage of weapons and ride-animals as well, whereas the opposition and their weapons were much greater in number, in such circumstances Allah Almighty aided the Muslims and granted them victory and success. The battle of Badr took place on the 17<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan Al-Mubarak, 2<sup>nd</sup> Hijri, on the day of Friday. (*Tafseer Durr-e-Mansoor, vol. 4, p. 72, Part 10, Surah Anfaal, under the verse 41, derived from*) There were 313 Muslims, whereas the enemies were around 1000 in number. (*Seerat-e-Mustafa, p. 710*) ‘Badr’ is a well that was dug by a person called Badr Bin ‘Amir, the area was named ‘Badr’ after him. This area is located in between the honourable cities of Makkah and Madinah. (*Saawi, Surah Aal-e-Imran, under the verse 123, vol. 1, p. 310*)

Dear Islamic brothers! A belief of Ahl-us-Sunnah is clearly proven from this blessed verse that angels descended for the aid of Muslims in the battle of Badr as is stated in the next few verses that angels fought in

the battle of Badr, they helped Muslims, but Allah Almighty is saying that their assistance was actually the assistance of Allah Almighty. We have come to know that when the beloveds of Allah Almighty assist people with His permission, then that is indeed the help of Allah Almighty. Therefore, the assistance provided by the honourable Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام and the respected saints رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ is indeed the assistance of Allah Almighty; it will not be labelled as disbelief (Kufr) or polytheism (Shirk). (*Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, part 4, Surah Aal-e-Imran, under the verse 123, vol. 2, p. 46*)

## The companions of Badr were patient and God-fearing

Dear Islamic brothers! In the noble Quran, Allah Almighty has described the companions of Badr as being an embodiment of patience and God-fearing. This was also the reason why Allah Almighty aided them by means of his sinless angels and granted them victory and success. Allah Almighty states In verse 124-125, Surah ‘Aal-e-Imran’, Part 4:

إِذْ تَقُولُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَلَنْ يَكْفِيَكُمْ أَنْ يُمِدَّاكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِثَلَاثَةِ آفٍ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُنْزَلِينَ

بَلَىٰ ۗ إِنَّ تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا وَيَأْتُوكُم مِّن فَوْرِهِمْ هَذَا يُمِدَّاكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِخَمْسَةِ آفٍ مِّن

الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُسَوِّمِينَ

(Recall) when you, O Beloved, were saying to the believers, ‘Is it not sufficient for you that your Lord may support you by sending down three thousand angels?’ Yes; why not, if you display patience and piety and the disbelievers attack you suddenly, so, your Lord will send down five thousand distinctively marked angels to help you.

[*Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)*] (Part 4, Surah Aal-e-Imran, Verses 124-125)

While motivating and encouraging the companions, the honourable Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: ‘keep your courage high! Is it not enough for you that Allah Almighty will send 3000 angels for your aid?’ after this he said: ‘not only 3000 angels, if you adopt patience and the fear of Allah Almighty, and then the enemies attack you, Allah Almighty will assist you with 5000 sublime angels.’ This was a report of the unseen which was fulfilled later and due to the companions’ patience and fear of Allah Almighty, Allah Almighty sent 5000 angels who helped Muslims in the battlefield. (*Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinan, part 4, Surah Aal-e-Imran, under the verse, 124-125, vol. 2, p. 47*)

## What we learn from the battle of Badr

From this verse, we learn three things:

1. The Muhajir (migrant) and Ansar (helper) companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ who participated in Badr were patient and God-fearing because Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ had made patience and His fear (Taqwa) a condition for sending help. And, because angels did descend later on, this proves that the condition was fulfilled i.e. the companions did adopt patience and the fear of Allah Almighty. Therefore, the Quran is a witness of the honourable companions being patient and God-fearing.
2. The angels that came down in Badr, are greater than other angels because Allah Almighty placed special symbols on them by which they became more superior. This has been explained in the Ahadith as well that the angels that descended in Badr are superior than the rest of the angels.
3. Serving the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and assisting those who fight in the way of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is an excellent form of worship as these angels descended for the service of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and aid of the companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ fighting in the way of Allah Almighty and they became more superior than the

rest of the angels. Therefore, the honourable companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ are more superior than all the Muslims as they are the fortunate people who got to serve the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. (*Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, part 4, Surah Aal-e-Imran, under the verses 124-125, vol. 2, pp. 47-48, summarised*)

Observe this Blessed Hadith that also indicates towards the excellence of the martyrs of Badr.

## Verily Haarisah is in Jannah-tul-Firdaus

Sayyiduna Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states: Sayyiduna Haarisah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was martyred on the day of the battle of Badr, his mother came to the Beloved prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and said: ‘O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! You know very well how beloved Haarisah was to me. If he is in Paradise, then I will be patient and hope for reward. And if, May Allah forbid, the situation is the opposite to this, then you will see what I will do.’ The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied: ‘Woe to you! Have you lost your mind? Does Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ only have one Paradise? He has many Paradises and no doubt Haarisah (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ) is in Jannah-tul-Firdaus.’ (*Bukhari, vol. 3, p. 12, Hadith 3982*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! The companions of Badr are such esteemed personalities whose status is very lofty. Understand their eminence from this that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ gave them the glad tidings of Paradise from his own blessed tongue.

## Glad tidings of freedom from hell

The Honourable Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: I am hopeful that those who were present in the expedition of Badr and Hdaybiyah, إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ

none of them will enter hell. (*Ibn-e-Majah, vol. 4, p. 508, Hadith 4281*)

The martyrs of Badr are those eminent companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ who were granted the distinction of paradise being Wajib for them from the elevated court of Allah Almighty.

## Paradise has become Wajib

It is stated in a blessed Hadith that Allah Almighty stated regarding the companions of Badr: do whatever action you want for paradise has become Wajib (necessary) for you. (*Bukhari, vol. 3, p. 13, Hadith 3983*)

## The companions of Badr and Bay'at-e-Ridwan are dwellers of paradise

'Allamah Maulana Mufti Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ states: After the four rightly caliphs, the remaining of the 10 given the glad tiding of Paradise, our masters Hasnayn (Hasan and Husayn), the companions of Badr and Bay'at-e-Ridwan (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ) have superiority and they are certainly all dwellers of Paradise. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, p. 249, part 1*)

## Blessings of the names of the companions of Badr

Dear Islamic brothers! One quality of the companions of Badr is that supplications are accepted with the blessings of their names. Yes! From among the occasions of supplication being accepted is when a person reaches the names of the companions of Badr when reading the renowned book *Sahih Al-Bukhari*. A'la Hadrat Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ states: (*Du'a is accepted*) when one reaches the names of the companions of Badr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ in the recitation of *Bukhari Shareef*. (*Fadaail-e-Du'a, p. 127*)

Hakeem-ul-Ummah, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan Na'eemi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ states: Imam Bukhari (رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ) has mentioned the names of 44 individuals (i.e. companions of Badr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ), the names of some have been

mentioned separately at different places in various Ahadith of *Bukhari Shareef*. Some names have not been mentioned at all. If the names of the companions of Badr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ are read and then supplications are made, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ** they will be accepted. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 8, p. 567*) Some knowers of Allah (saints) read litanies of the names of the companions of Badr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 8, p. 573*)

## How were the companions of Badr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ?

Sayyiduna Hasan Basri رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ states: By Allah! I have met 70 companions of Badr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ, and majority of them would wear clothes made from wool. Had you seen them, you'd think they were crazy. Had they seen your pious people they would say: 'they have no share of goodness'. Had they seen your bad people, they would say: 'it seems as if these people do not believe in the hereafter'. (*Uyoon-ul-Hikayaat, vol. 1, pp. 32-33*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Did you hear how simple and humble the companions of Badr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ were! But Alas both of these blessed qualities are disappearing from society and arrogance, pride, luxury and impermissible fashion is replacing them. Indeed these qualities are worthy of criticism. Therefore, if someone does have these habits in them then he should be fearful of Allah Almighty and he should make himself habitual of simplicity, humility and humbleness because the best of the world and the hereafter is achieved with the blessings of these qualities. Whereas, pride and arrogance are fatal for a person in the world and the hereafter.

An excellent way of freeing yourself of these bad habits is to watch or listen to the weekly Madani Muzakarah. In Ramadan this takes place twice daily. **أَلْحَدِّ يَلْهُ**, there is encouragement to watch and listen to the Madani Muzakarah in the '72 *Nayk A'maal'* booklet as well.

Good deed number 58: did you attain the good fortune of watching or listening to the Madani Muzakarah? (Duration of at least 1 hour 12 minutes from the starting of the question and answer session)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Urs (death anniversary) of Sayyidah ‘Aishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا

Dear Islamic brothers! The month of Ramadan Al-Mubarak is ongoing. On the 17<sup>th</sup> of this blessed month, is the death anniversary of Sayyidah ‘Aishah Siddiqah, a scholar, Muftiyah, commentator of the Quran, expert of Hadith, jurisprudent, worshipper, ascetic, pure, modest and chaste رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! The eminence of Sayyidah ‘Aishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا was very unique as in comparison to the rest of the mother of the believers, she had high levels of expertise in many sciences that till this day, her jurisprudence and knowledge is spoken of highly because she was linked to such an esteem personality whose knowledge has no bounds, who was sent for the guidance of the creation of Allah Almighty; due to the merciful glance of Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ she became known as a Muftiyah, Aalimah, Muhaddisah and Mufasssirah. The rays of Islamic knowledge were continuously flowing from her blessed court, so much so that she dedicated herself to serve the knowledge of Islam for her entire life.

## Sayyidah ‘Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا as a Muftiyah

Sayyiduna Qasim رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states: Sayyidah ‘Aishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا had attained the position as a Muftiyah in the caliphate of Sayyiduna

Siddeeq-e-Akbar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. She رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا used to issue Fatwas (verdicts) consistently during the caliphate of Sayyiduna Umar, Sayyiduna Usman رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا and after that till her passing away. (*Tabaqat-ul-Kubra li Ibn-e-Sa'd, vol. 2, p. 286*) The commentator of Bukhari, 'Allamah Badr-ud-Deen 'Ayni رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ states: The mother of the believers, Sayyidah 'Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا was from among the major companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ who were jurists. (*Umda-tul-Qaari, vol. 1, p. 72*)

Let us now listen to some narrations regarding the eminence and stature of Sayyidah Aaishah's رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا knowledge so that we too can develop the passion for learning the knowledge of Islam.

## Virtues of Sayyidah 'Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا

1. Sayyiduna Urwah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states: 'مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا مِنَ النَّاسِ أَعْلَمَ بِالْقُرْآنِ وَلَا فَرِيضَةً وَلَا بِحَلَالٍ وَلَا بِحَرَامٍ وَلَا بِشِعْرِ وَلَا بِحَدِيثِ الْعَرَبِ وَلَا يَنْسَبُ مِنْ عَائِشَةَ'. Meaning, *I have not seen a greater scholar of the Quran, inheritance laws, Halal, Haraam, poetry, quotes of the Arabs and lineage than the mother of believers Sayyidah 'Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا*. (*Hilya-tul-Awliya, vol. 2, p. 60, Raqm 1482*)
2. Sayyiduna 'Urwah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states: 'مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَعْلَمَ بِفِقْهِ وَلَا بِطِبِّ وَلَا بِشِعْرِ مِنْ عَائِشَةَ'. Meaning, *I have not seen a greater scholar than Sayyidah 'Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا in poetry, medicine and jurisprudence*. (*Al-Asabah, vol. 8, p. 233*)
3. Sayyiduna Abu Salamah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states: 'I have not seen a greater scholar than the mother of believers, Sayyidah 'Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا in the Sunnah of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, neither have I seen a greater jurisprudent than her in such a matter which requires a personal opinion, nor have I seen a greater scholar than her in regards to the cause of the revelation of a Quranic verse

and neither in obligatory (Fard) matters.’ (*Tabqat-ul-Kubra li Ibn-e-Sa’d, vol. 2, p. 286*)

4. Sayyiduna Abu Musa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states: whenever us companions of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ found a matter difficult, we questioned Sayyidah ‘Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا regarding it and we find the knowledge of it with her. (*Tirmizi, vol. 5, p. 471, Hadith 3909*)

For more information regarding the life of Sayyidah ‘Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا read the book ‘*Faizan-e-‘Aaishah*’ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah. This book can be downloaded and printed off Dawat-e-Islami’s website: [www.dawateislami.net](http://www.dawateislami.net)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! We learn that despite Sayyidah ‘Aaishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا being a woman, she had complete expertise in Shar’i matters and she was fully aware of the subtleties of knowledge, by the grace of Allah Almighty and blessings of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. That is why she solved really difficult matters in such an excellent manner that the questioner was not left with any kind of confusion at all. By attaining mastery in many sciences in her life, she left a clear lesson for the rest of the women of the world that attaining the blessings of knowledge is not specific to men. If women also make an effort, then soon there will be scholarly experts of Fiqh, Tafseer and Hadith amongst the women as well and they will assist in reforming the deteriorating society. Unfortunately, very few women have such a religious mindset these days and majority just want to live in a modern environment.

Shaykh-ul-Hadith ‘Allamah Abdul Mustafa A’zami رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ states: the passion and interest in learning and teaching the knowledge of Islam and knowing religious information has died out in Muslim men and women. That is why a surge of irreligiosity is prevalent everywhere.

Thousands of boys and girls have freed themselves from religion and have become disassociated from Allah Almighty and his Beloved Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and have spiralled out of control like animals. In fact, many have outright rejected God and do not believe in his existence. There is only one cause for this irreligiosity and that is that Muslims have stopped seeking the knowledge of Islam and stopped educating their children regarding Islam as well. This is why it is extremely important for Muslim men and women to make themselves available to attain the necessary knowledge regarding Islam and educate children from a young age regarding it also. If you can't make your children scholars of Islam, at least teach them enough that they remain Muslim. *(Jannati Zevar, p. 457)*

## Shu'bah Madrassa-tul-Madinah

O devotees of the Prophet! اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, in the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami, Islamic knowledge is imparted to children and they are made upright members of society. Thus, you should also attach yourself to this religious environment and make your children the coolness of your eyes by enrolling them in Madrassa-tul-Madinah. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, Dawat-e-Islami is carrying out the work of the religion in over 80 departments; one of these departments is known as 'Shu'bah Madrassa-tul-Madinah'. Under this department, Madrassa-tul-Madinah (for boys) and Madrassa-tul-Madinah (for girls) has been established in both Pakistan and overseas for the education and upbringing of children, in which they are taught memorisation and recitation of the Quran alongside Tajweed and Qira'at.

Alongside being given religious education in Madrassa-tul-Madinah, special attention is given to the moral and religious training of the children; they are taught how to live their lives in accordance to the commandments of Islam, Sunnahs and etiquettes, they are taught respect for parents, they are taught to be compassionate to the young and respectful to adults, efforts are made to make them punctual in

Salah and those who act upon the Sunnah, and they are given the mindset to avoid lying.

رَضِيَ اللهُ بِهِ، thousands of fortunate memorisers of the Quran who have memorised the Quran from Madrassa-tul-Madinah (for boys) have the honour of listening to and reciting the Quran every year in Taraweeh, in both Pakistan and overseas. At this time, there are thousands of fortunate individuals who memorised the Quran under Madrassa-tul-Madinah (for boys) that are offering their religious services in various departments of Dawat-e-Islami. Some are leading Salah and others have reached the position of teaching and are spreading the teachings of the Quran.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## Urs of Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

Dear Islamic brothers! The fourth caliph, Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen, Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ embraced martyrdom on the 21<sup>st</sup> of Ramadan-ul-Mubarak. He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ is the paternal cousin of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, and was the first to accept Islam from among the children. Let us listen to a brief introduction to Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ:

## Introduction to Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

His name is 'Ali Bin Abi Taalib', his Kunyah is 'Abul Hasan' and 'Abu Turab'. He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ is the son of the Beloved Prophet's paternal uncle, Abu Taalib, thus, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ is the Beloved Prophet's paternal cousin. The name of his noble mother is Fatimah Bint Asad رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا. (*Tareekh ul Khulafa, p. 132*) She رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا accepted Islam, migrated and passed away in Madinah. (*Ma'rifah-tul-Sahabah, vol. 1, p. 95, Raqm 288, summarised*) Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ accepted Islam at a young age, just as A'la Hadrat, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states, 'Sayyiduna Ali Al-

Murtada رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ was 8 or 10 years old at the time of accepting Islam.’ (Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 28, p. 434, derived from)

He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was brought up by the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and remained busy in aiding the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and assisting the religion of Islam throughout his life. Due to having the honour of being from among the early migrants and the ten promised Paradise (‘Asharah Mubasharah), and many other special virtues, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ holds a very eminent rank. Great enemies of Islam were sent to Hell by the blows of his sword, Zulfiqar. After the martyrdom of Ameer-ul-Mu’mineen, Sayyiduna Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, the Ansaar and Muhajireen took the pledge of allegiance on his hands and selected him as the Ameer-ul-Mu’mineen, and he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ remained the caliph for 4 years, 8 months and 9 days. (Karamat-e-Shayr-e-Khuda, p. 12; Tareekh-e-Khulafa, p. 132)

## Blessed qualities of Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

Dear Islamic brothers! Ameer-ul-Mu’mineen, Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ possessed many qualities; which virtuous quality is there that is not found in him!

- Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ possessed fear of Allah Almighty
- He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ is dear to everyone
- He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ possessed a gentle heart
- He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ spoke softly
- He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was brought up under the care of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
- He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was someone who spent in the way of Allah Almighty
- He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was a true worshipper

- He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ possessed asceticism and piety, and instructed others to adopt piety and righteousness
- Those who would remain in his company would also become pious
- He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would listen to statements about the fear of Allah Almighty from others
- He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ heard the words of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ from his birth
- He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ gave great services for the elevation of Islam
- He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ is the door to acquiring the virtues of sainthood
- He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ is a remarkable and very significant personality.

May Allah Almighty also grant us a life of piety and righteousness for the sake of Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاةِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْنِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوْا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! One beautiful and outstanding aspect from the blessed life of Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ is his devotion for the Prophet. Let us listen to two accounts in regards to this:

## Sayyiduna Ali's devotion for the Prophet

Once, in order to make arrangements for the food of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ went to a non-Muslim's garden and took out 17 buckets of water from the well. One date was stipulated in exchange for each bucket of water. The non-Muslim placed different varieties of dates in front of Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ so that he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ could choose any that he wished. Thus,

he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ took 17 Ajwah dates and then presented them to the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ asked, ‘O Abul Hasan! From where did you get these dates?’ He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ replied, ‘O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! I received news of your severe hunger so I set out for work in order to acquire something for you to eat.’ The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘Did you do all of this out of love for Allah Almighty and His Messenger (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ)?’ He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ replied, ‘Yes, O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ!’ The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘By Allah Almighty! Whosoever loves Allah Almighty and His Messenger (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ), then destitution and hunger come to him just as quickly as a flood of water flows downwards. Therefore, the one who loves Allah Almighty and His Messenger (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) should keep a shield of patience ready. *(Sunan Kubra-lil-Bayhaqi, vol. 6, p. 197, Hadith 11649, summarised)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Let us listen to some more virtues and qualities of Ameer-ul-Mu’mineen, Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ:

## Virtues and qualities of Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Mas’ood رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states: I was present in the company of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ when somebody asked about Ameer-ul-Mu’mineen Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, so he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said, ‘Wisdom was divided into 10 parts; 9 parts were given to Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ and 1 part was given to other people.’ *(Tareekh Ibn-e-‘Asakir, vol. 42, p. 384, Raqm 4933)*

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: Whenever Allah Almighty has made an address using ‘(يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا) (O believers)’ in the Quran,

(Sayyiduna) Ali (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ) is the leader and commander of that group. (Fadaail Al-Sahabah, Fadaail Ali, vol. 2, p. 654, Hadith 1114)

Sayyiduna Abu Sa'eed Khudri رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrated that: Some people complained to the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ about Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, hearing this, he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ascended the pulpit and delivered a Khutbah, saying, 'O people! Do not complain about Ali (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ). By Allah Almighty! He has the most fear of Allah Almighty!' (Musnad Imam Ahmad, Musnad Abi Sa'eed Al-Khudri, vol. 4, p. 172, Hadith 11817)

Sayyiduna Ishaq Bin Ka'b Bin 'Ujrah رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ narrates that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Do not speak ill of Ali, for he is annihilated (Fana) in the Being of Allah Almighty.' (Mu'jam Kabeer, Ishaq Bin Ka'b, vol. 19, p. 148, Hadith 324)

Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Mas'ood رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states, 'Indeed, the Quran was revealed in 7 Huroof, and each one of them has an outer meaning and an inner, and Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ is the one who has knowledge of both the outer and the inner.' (Tareekh Ibn-e-'Asakir, Ali Bin Abi Talab, vol. 42, p. 400, Raqm 4933)

Sayyiduna Ibn-e-Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا states: We would speak among ourselves, saying that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made 70 bequests to Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ which he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ did not make to anybody else.' (Mu'jam Sagheer, vol. 2, p. 69, Hadith 953)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Martyrdom of Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

Dear Islamic brothers! We are hearing about the life and character of Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. During the month of Ramadan, it was the practise of Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ to observe Iftar with Sayyiduna Imam Husayn one night, Sayyiduna Imam Hasan one night and

Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Ja'far رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ one night. He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would not eat more than three morsels and would say, 'I find it pleasing that my stomach be empty when I meet Allah Almighty.' On the night of his martyrdom, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would continuously exit his home and look towards the sky whilst saying, 'By Allah! I was not given false news; this is that night which was promised (as though he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ already had previous knowledge of his martyrdom).' (*Sawanih-e-Karbala*, p. 77, summarised) On the 17<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan, on the night of Friday, Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ awoke in the morning and the Muazzin came to call him, so, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ left his home to pray Salah.

He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was on the way to the Masjid whilst calling out to the people and waking them for Salah, when all of a sudden, the wicked Khaariji Ibn-e-Muljam attacked him so severely with a sword that his blessed forehead was cut to the temple and the sword stopped at his brain. In the meantime, people ran from all directions and apprehended that evil Khaariji. Two days after this painful event, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ embraced martyrdom. Sayyiduna Imam Hasan, Sayyiduna Imam Husayn and Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Ja'far رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ performed his Ghusl, Sayyiduna Imam Hasan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ led his funeral prayer and he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was buried in Kufa, during the night. The people cut up the evil and wicked Ibn-e-Muljam into pieces, placed him into a basket and set it alight. (*Tareekh Khulafa, Ali Bin Abi Taalib*, p. 139, summarised)

To learn more about the blessed life of Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen, Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, reading the booklet of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمْ أَعْلَیَّهْ entitled, '*Miraculous Wonders of Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ*' will prove to be very beneficial. This booklet can also be downloaded and printed from the website of Dawat-e-Islami: [www.dawateislami.net](http://www.dawateislami.net).

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Sunnahs and etiquettes of cutting the nails

O devotees of the Prophet! Let us listen to the Sunnahs and etiquettes of cutting nails from the booklet of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat entitled, '101 Madani Pearls':

- It is Mustahab to cut the nails on Friday. However, if they have grown long then one should not wait for Friday. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar, vol. 9, p. 668*) 'Allamah Maulana Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ states: It is narrated that: The one who cuts his nails on Friday, Allah Almighty will protect him from calamities until the next Friday, and 3 more days, i.e. for 10 days. In another narration, it is stated: If one cuts his nails on Friday, mercy will come and sins will depart. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar ma' Rad-ul-Muhtar, vol. 9, p. 668; Bahar-e-Shari'at, part 16, pp. 225-226*)

## Announcement

The remaining Sunnahs and etiquettes of cutting the nails will be mentioned in the study circles. Therefore, make sure to take part in the study circles to learn about them.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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 وَعَلَىٰ إِلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلِّمْ

The saints of Islam have quoted that whoever recites this Salat upon the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 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 وَعَلَىٰ إِلِهِ 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 اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Whoever recites this Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, 70 portals of mercy are opened for him.

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

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

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

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ عَدَدَ

مَا فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ صَلَاةً دَائِبَةً بِدَوَامِ مُلْكِ اللَّهِ

Shaykh Ahmad Saawi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ reports from some saints of Islam that the one reciting this Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 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 صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى لَهُ

One day somebody came [to the blessed court of the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ], and the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ.

The respected companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ were surprised as to who that honoured person was. When he had left, the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ 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 صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ to attain intercession

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَأَنْزِلْهُ الْبُقْعَةَ الْبُقْرَبَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

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

(*Attargheeb Wattarheeb, vol. 2, p. 329, Hadith 31*)

## 1. Good deeds for 1000 days

جَزَى اللهُ عَنَّا مُحَمَّدًا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Ibn-e-‘Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا that the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ 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, p. 254, vol. 10, Hadith 17305*)

## 2. An easy way to spend every night in worship

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘If anyone recites the following Du’a three times at night it is as if he has found Layla-tul-Qadr.’ Here is the Du’a:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ  
 سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

**Translation:** There is none worthy of worship except Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Who is 'حَلِيمٌ' (Most Forbearing) and 'كَرِيمٌ' (Possessor of all excellences). Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is free from every fault, Rab of the seven skies and Rab of the magnificent 'Arsh.

## Schedule for the Halqahs [learning sessions] of the weekly Ijtima' (overseas), 29 April 2021

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 cutting the nails

- The following is the summary of the narrated method of cutting the nails: Begin with the index finger of the right hand and cut your nails in order, up to and including the little finger but leave the thumb. Then beginning with the small finger of the left hand, cut your nails in order up to and including the thumb. At the end, cut the nail of the right thumb. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar, vol. 9, p. 670; Ihya-ul-Uloom, vol. 1, p. 193*)
- No specific order of cutting the toe nails has been narrated. It is better to start from the smallest toe of the right foot and cut them in order including the big toe, then cut the nails of the left foot in order, beginning with the big toe up to and including the small toe. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar, vol. 9, p. 670; Ihya-ul-Uloom, vol. 1, p. 193*)
- It is Makruh to cut the nails in the case of Ghusl being Fard. (*Fatawa Hindiyyah, vol. 5, p. 358*)
- It is Makruh to bite the nails with the teeth, and there is a risk of being inflicted with leprosy by doing this. (*Fatawa Hindiyyah, vol. 5, p. 358*)
- The nails should be buried after they are cut, but there is no harm in throwing them away either. (*Fatawa Hindiyyah, vol. 5, p. 358*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## 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, Hadith 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'aam 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 اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

## Method of collective reflection (72 Pious Deeds)

### Daily 56 pious deeds

1. Made good intentions?
2. Offered all five Salahs with congregation?
3. Invited others to Salah before every Salah?
4. Recited or listened to Surah al-Mulk at night?
5. Recited Aaya-tul-Kursi, Tasbih-e-Fatimah and Surah Al-Ikhlās after every Salah?
6. Read or listened to three verses of Kanz-ul-Iman or two pages of Siraat-ul-Jinaan with translation and commentary?
7. Recited the Wazaaif of the Shajarah?
8. Recited Salat upon the Prophet 313 times?
9. Protected eyes from sins?
10. Protected ears from sins?
11. Kept gaze lowered while saving yourself from unnecessary glances?

12. Read a reforming book of Maktaba-tul-Madina for 12 minutes?
13. Replied to Azaan and Iqamah?
14. Cured your anger?
15. Reflected upon your actions?
16. Obeyed your Nigran?
17. Conversed in a respectful manner?
18. Studied or taught in Madrassa-tul-Madina Baalighan?
19. Arrived home within two hours of Isha Jumu'ah?
20. Spent two hours on religious works?
21. Awoke others for Fajr Salah?
22. Refrained from peering into others' homes?
23. Did home Dars take place?
24. Delivered or listened to Masjid Dars?
25. Wore clothes in accordance to Sunnah?
26. Are you complying with the Sunnah of keeping tresses?
27. Do you have a fist-length beard?
28. Immediately repented upon committing a sin?
29. Ate according to Sunnah?
30. Gave Salam to Muslims?
31. Acted upon some Sunnahs?
32. Offered the preceding Sunnahs of Zuhr Salah before the Faraaid?
33. Offered Tahajjud or Salah-tul-Layl?

34. Offered Awwabeen or Ishraq and Chasht?
35. Offered the preceding Sunnahs of 'Asr or 'Isha?
36. Gave encouragement for one religious work from the 12 religious works?
37. Refrained from asking others for things and using them?
38. Saved yourself from lying, backbiting and tale-telling?
39. Watched Madani Channel for at least some time?
40. Refrained from forming personal friendships?
41. Paid back debt on time?
42. Refrained from speaking such words of humility that were not in conformity with your heart?
43. Maintained cleanliness and decorum?
44. Concealed the faults of Muslims?
45. Delivered or attended the circle of Quranic commentary after Fajr Salah?
46. Recited 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ' before some permissible works?
47. Delivered or listened to Chowk Dars?
48. Conveyed reward to your parents and spiritual guide?
49. Avoided Israaf (wastage)?
50. Abided by the laws of traffic?
51. Resolved issues in accordance to the organisational procedure?
52. Saved yourself from the sins of tongue?
53. Refrained from unnecessary speech?

54. Avoided joking, mocking, taunting, hurting others' feelings and laughing out loud?
55. Wore 'Imamah?
56. Respected your parents?

## Record of Qufi-e-Madinah

- Communicating through writing - 12 times
- Communicating through gestures - 12 times
- Conversing without staring - 12 times

## Weekly 10 Pious Deeds

57. Sent at least one Islamic sister from your home to the Weekly Ijtima of Islamic sisters?
58. Watched or listened to the Weekly Madani Muzakarah?
59. Attended the Weekly Ijtima from beginning till end?
60. Conducted the holiday I'tikaf?
61. Inquired after an ill person or sympathised with a grieved person, and offered condolences on someone's death?
62. Fasted on any day of the week?
63. Read or listened to the weekly booklet?
64. Performed area visit?
65. Persuaded an Islamic brother, who would once attend but no longer attends, to join the religious environment?
66. Took part in the weekly Madani Halqah?

## Monthly 3 Pious Deeds

67. Submitted last month's booklet of Pious Deeds to your Nigran?
68. Travelled in at least a 3-day Madani Qafilah this month?
69. Rendered financial help to a Sunni scholar this month?

## Yearly 1 Pious Deed

70. Travelled in a 1-month Qafilah this year according to the schedule?

## Lifelong 2 Pious Deeds

71. Read the lifelong syllabus?
72. Travelled for 12 months (together) and completed different courses (12 religious works course, 7-day Islah-e-A'maal [i.e. reformation of deeds] course, 7-day Faizan-e-Namaz course)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ