



Excellence of **Sayyiduna** رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ **Abu Hurayrah**

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Thought-provoking speech of weekly
sunnah-inspiring ijtima

(For Islamic Brothers)



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

Excellence of Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ
الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا نُورَ اللَّهِ

نَوَيْتُ سُنَّتَ الْإِعْتِكَافِ

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

Whenever you enter a Masjid, upon remembering, make the intention of 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 and drink, sleep or do Sahari and Iftari 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, do Zikr of Allah Almighty for some time, then whatever he wants he can do (i.e. now if he wants to eat, drink or sleep, he can do so.).

Virtue of Salat upon the Prophet ﷺ

The Most Blessed and Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ stated:

زَيِّنُوا مَجَالِسَكُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّ صَلَاتَكُمْ عَلَيَّ تَنْوِّرُ لَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Translation: Adorn your gatherings by sending Salat upon me, for your sending of Salat upon me will be a light for you on the Day of Judgement. (*Jaami' Sagheer*, p. 280, *Hadith 4580*)

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Before listening to the Bayan, let's first of all make good intentions for attaining the Divine pleasure and earning rewards. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, 'يَسِيَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ' *The intention of a Muslim is better than his deed.* (*Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer*, vol. 6, p. 185, *Hadith 5942*)

An important point

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

Intentions of listening to Bayan

1. Lowering my eyes, I will listen to the Bayan attentively.
2. Instead of resting against a wall, etc., I will sit in the Attahiyyaat position as long as possible with the intention of showing respect for religious knowledge.
3. When I hear تَوَبُّوْا إِلَى اللَّهِ، اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ، صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ، etc., I will reply loudly with the intention of gaining reward and pleasing those who call out loudly.
4. After the Bayan, I will approach people to say Salaam, shake hands and to make individual efforts upon them.

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! All of the Noble Sahabah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ will certainly enter Paradise, and they are the crowns of our heads and our masters. However, they each have their own rank and status; some are superior to others, and then the reason behind each of them being famous varies. Some are known for their truthfulness and devotion for the Prophet, others for their justice and fairness, some are famed for their modesty and generosity, and others because of their courage and their decisive judgements. The personality about whom we will hear today is well-known for his memory and his abundant narrations; I am referring to none other than Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ is from those fortunate individuals who benefitted from the blessed company of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, day and night, and who possessed love for the Prophet in every vein of his. He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ is the one who attained the bounty of seeing Beloved Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and quenched his thirst through the manifestations of prophetic beauty, yet his yearning for seeing the Beloved صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ did not decrease.

In today's Bayan, we will hear about him, a short introduction to him, his virtues, and accounts of his devotion for the Prophet. If only we are granted the ability to listen to the entire Bayan with good intentions. Let us first listen to an account which displays the tremendous patience of Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ.

Hence, my Murshid, the prophetic devotee, the devotee of every Sayyid, Sahabi and Wali, the propagator of the Prophetic Sunnah, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami, Allamah Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi Ziyae دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمْ الْعَالِيَةِ writes the following on page 690 of his book, 'Faizan-e-Sunnat':

The hunger of Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states: By the Lord besides whom there is none worthy of worship! I would place my stomach on the

ground and would tie stones to it out of hunger. Once, I sat down on the pathway where people would go out. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ passed by me and smiled as he saw me, and understood my state after looking at my face. He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'O Abu Hurayrah!' So, I replied, 'Labbayk, O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.' He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Come with me.' Thus, I followed him and when the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ entered his blessed home, I sought permission and entered too. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ saw some milk in a bowl and asked, 'Where has this milk come from?' The household members replied, 'So-and-so Sahabi or Sahabiyyah has sent it as a gift for you.' He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Abu Hurayrah!' I replied, 'Labbayk.' He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Go and call the People of Suffah.'

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states: The People of Suffah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ are the guests of Islam; they neither have houses nor any inclination towards family and wealth nor do they rely on anyone for support. When the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would receive any Sadaqah, he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would send it to them and would not take anything from it himself, and when he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would receive a gift, he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would send it to them; utilising it himself and sharing it with them too.

This passed heavily upon my heart and I thought to myself: This will not suffice the People of Suffah, I was more deserving of drinking a few sips from it to gain some strength. When the People of Suffah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ come, the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ will tell me to present the milk to them. In this case, it is very unlikely that I will receive even a few sips of the milk. However, I had no choice but to obey Allah Almighty and His Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, so I went to the People of Suffah and called them. They came and sought permission from the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, so he

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ gave them permission, and thus, they entered and sat down.

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Abu Hurayrah!' 'Labbayk,' I replied. He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Take the bowl and give the milk to them.' Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states: I took the bowl, and I gave that bowl to one individual, he would drink till his fill and then return the bowl to me. This continued until I reached the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, and everyone else had drunk their fill. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ then took the bowl and placed it on his hand. Then he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ looked towards me, smiled and said, 'Abu Hurayrah!' 'Labbayk,' I replied. He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Only me and you remain.' I said, 'You have spoken the truth.' Whereupon, he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Sit and drink,' so, I sat and began to drink the milk. He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Drink,' so, I drank. He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ continued to say 'Drink,' until I said, 'No, by the One who sent you with the truth! It is not possible anymore.' He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ then said, 'Show me.' Thus, I presented the bowl. He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ praised Allah Almighty, recited 'بِسْمِ اللهِ' and drank the rest of the milk. *(Bukhari, vol. 4, p. 234, Hadith 6452, summarised)*

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ! This is a great miracle of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ that all of the People of Suffah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ, i.e. 70 individuals, could not finish a bowl of milk.

A short introduction to Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

Dear Islamic brothers! The name of Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ is Abdur Rahman Bin Sakhr, he was from the Daws Tribe and from the People of Suffah. In order to satiate himself from the fountainhead of prophetic knowledge, he endured hunger and poverty, which is the reason why he is considered to be from those Noble Sahabah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ

who narrated Hadith in abundance. During the physical lifetime of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ took part in battles such as the Battle of Khayber and Hunayn, and during the reign of Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ actively took part in putting an end to the tribulation of apostacy (Irtidad). It is due to these specialities of his that Sayyiduna Umar al-Farooq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ appointed him as the governor of Bahrain. *(Al-Istee'ab, vol. 4, p. 334)*

Reason for being called Abu Hurayrah

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was a devout worshipper, extremely humble and a pious Sahabi. He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was from the Yemeni Tribe of Daws. During the age of ignorance, his name was Abd-e-Shams, and he became a Muslim in 7 AH after the Battle of Khayber. After accepting Islam, he was named Abdur Rahman or Abdullah. He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was very fond of cats, and once, the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ saw a cat in his sleeve and said, 'Ya Abu Hurayrah (O father of cats)!' Thus, after this day, this title of his became so famous that the people forgot his actual name, which is why there is a lot of disagreement about his name. He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was from the People of Suffah. *(Muntakhab Ahadith, p. 52)*

Respect for the Prophet

Dear Islamic brothers! Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ showed a great amount of respect and honour towards the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, his level of respect was such that he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ did not visit the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ nor shake hands with him except in a state of purity. Hence, he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ once saw the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ on the path whilst Ghushl was Fard upon him, therefore, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ went away, performed Ghushl and then presented himself in the prophetic court. When the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ saw him, he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Abu Hurayrah, where

were you?’ He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ replied, ‘I was in need of Ghusl, and my heart did not deem it appropriate to visit the Prophetic court in that state.’

(Abu Dawood, vol. 1, p. 110, Hadith. 231)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Listen to the aforementioned beautiful conduct of Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ and admire the fortunate devotees and Muballigeen who tell the people about the blessed attributes of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and teach them Sunnahs. Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ had great love for the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ; not only did he love him himself, rather, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would spread this love to others too.

Love for the Prophet

The love of Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ for the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was such that when he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would see signs of happiness on the blessed face of the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, he would also become happy, and when signs of grief would appear on his blessed face, Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would also become sad. To such an extent that he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ once said in the Prophetic court, ‘O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! When I see you, my heart becomes full of joy, and my eyes feel coolness.’ (Musnad Ahmad, vol. 3, p. 151, Hadith 7937)

In order to increase his devotion for the Prophet and to light the lamp of Prophetic devotion in the hearts of others, whenever he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would see a Bedouin or someone who had not seen the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would say to them, ‘Come! Let me inform you of the virtues, description and merits of the soul of humankind, Sayyiduna Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.’ After that, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would mention the beauty of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ,

and would say in the end, 'May my mother and father be sacrificed upon the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, for I have never seen anyone as beautiful as him before him or after him.' (*Tabaqat Ibn-e-Sa'd, vol. 1, p. 318*) He would sometimes say, 'I never saw anyone as beautiful as the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, it was as though the sun was moving in his blessed face.' (*Tirmizi, vol. 5, p. 369, Hadith. 3668*)

Love for the Ahl-e-Bayt

Dear Islamic brothers! Just like the rest of the Sahabah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ, Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ also had great love for the Noble Ahl-e-Bayt, and whenever presented with an opportunity to do so, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would take immense blessings. Hence, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ once met Sayyiduna Hasan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ and said, 'Show me that place where the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kissed you.' Thus, Sayyiduna Hasan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ removed his garment, and he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ kissed that place. (*Musnad Ahmad, vol. 3, p. 63, Hadith. 7466*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Passion for knowledge

Dear Islamic brothers! Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah's passion for knowledge was such that he left everything and would sit at the blessed feet of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would endure hunger upon hunger, and would continue to acquire knowledge, and he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ has the honour of narrating the most Ahadith.

Strong memory

He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ once complained to the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! I forget your Hadith.' So, the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ instructed him to spread out his

shawl on the ground, thus, he spread out his shawl and then the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ mentioned some Ahadith and told him to fold the shawl and hold it to his chest. After this, the memory of Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ become so strong that he remembered everything that he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ heard from the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and never forgot it. (*Ikmal, Qastalani vol. 1, p. 212; 'Umda-tul-Qaari, vol. 1, p. 194*)

His students

He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ has the honour of narrating the most Ahadith, i.e. 5374 Ahadith. (*Sharh Nawawi, vol. 1, p. 67*) In relevance to this great treasure, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ has a long list of students. His list of students contains the names of 28 Sahabah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ, and countless Tabi'een also took from these glimmering pearls of Ahadith, thus, gaining the honour of being his students. (*Mustadrak Lil-Hakim, vol. 4, p. 656, Raqm. 6233*) According to Imam Bukhari رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ, the number of Noble Sahabah and Tabi'een رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ that narrated Ahadith from him exceeds 800. (*Istee'ab, vol. 4, p. 334*)

Blessings of the Prophetic Du'a

Once, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ entered the Prophetic court with some dried dates and requested Du'a for blessings, so the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made a Du'a of blessings for them. He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ then told him to place them in his pouch, and to eat and to feed others from it, but never to empty it out completely.

سُبْحَانَ اللهِ! Through the blessings of this Prophetic Du'a, this pouch became so blessed that even after more than 25 years had passed, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would still take out dried dates from it and eat them himself and feed them to others too. In fact, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ also gave away countless dates away in charity but they did not finish. This continued

until the day that Sayyiduna Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was martyred and the pouch was cut and fell from his back during the commotion and tumult, which he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ felt grief and anguish over for the rest of his life. *(Tirmizi, vol. 5, p. 454, Hadith. 3865)*

In relation to this day, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would recite the following couplets: The people have one woe whilst I have two; one on account of losing my pouch, and the second is the martyrdom of Sayyiduna Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. *(Mirqat-ul-Mafatih, vol. 10, p. 270, under Hadith5933)*

He wept upon seeing the bread

As the victories of Islam increased and prosperity and wealth spread among the Muslims, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ also received a large portion from this. As his wealth, blessings and amenities increased, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ had a house built for himself and fulfilled the Sunnah of Nikah, and even had children. However, even after receiving all of this, it neither changed his nature and personality nor did it remove memories of the days gone by from his heart. Hence, when some very thin pieces of bread were once brought in front of him, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ saw them and began to weep, so someone asked the reason for this, to which he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ replied, 'My Beloved Master صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ never saw this with his own eyes.' *(Ibn-e-Majah, vol. 4, p. 43, Hadith. 3338)*

Refusing to eat roasted goat

He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ once passed by a group of people who had a roasted goat before them to eat. The people invited him to eat but he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ refused and said, 'The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ left this world yet he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ never ate his fill of barley bread.' *(Bukhari, vol. 3, p. 532, Hadith. 5414)*

Dear Islamic brothers! Did you hear the devotion of Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ towards the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, that

when he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would see the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ happy, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would become happy himself, and when signs of grief would appear on the Beloved Prophet's face, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would also become sad. When he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would see thin bread, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would begin to weep, for the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ never saw it with his own eyes, and when a roasted goat would be presented, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would refuse to eat it whilst saying, 'My Beloved صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ never filled his stomach with barley bread.'

This was the prophetic devotion of Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, and then there is us who make loud claims of possessing devotion for the Prophet, but when the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ states, 'The coolness of my eyes is in Salah,' we do not offer Salah; the Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ commands us to grow a beard, but we shave our beards; the Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ says to us 'عَلَيْكُمْ بِسُنَّتِي' thereby encouraging us to adopt the Sunnah, yet we leave the Sunnah, then how sincere is our claim to prophetic devotion? If we desire to become true devotees of the Prophet, then we should observe Salah and fasting, and act upon the Sunnahs of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

For this purpose, join the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami, travel in the Madani Qafilahs with the devotees of the Prophet, and fill in the Pious Deeds booklet and hand it in to the relevant responsible brother. إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ, the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami will make us habitual in offering Salah and acting upon the Sunnah.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Passion for worship

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was a very devout worshipper,

extremely humble and a pious Sahabi. Abu Sa'eed states that he would offer 12,000 Rak'at of Nafil Salah daily. *(Muntakhab Ahadith, p. 52)*

Worship would continue in his home throughout the night, and the method by which this would take place was somewhat as follows: The night would be split into 3 parts; he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would stand in the first part himself, then his noble wife would offer Salah in the second part, and the honour of worshipping in the third part of the night was usually granted to his fortunate son. *(Al-Zuhd Lil-Imam Ahmad, p. 197, Raqm 988)*

During the days of prosperity, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ had appointed four places around his home for worship; one in the basement, the second in his residential home, the third in his own special room and the fourth near the door of the home. When coming and going, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would offer abundant Nafil Salah in these places. *(Al-Zuhd Lil-Imam Ahmad, p. 198, Raqm 1001)*

He رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would keep three fasts at the beginning of every month, and if he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was unable to keep them for some reason then he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would fast the last three days of the month. *(Derived from, Musnad Ahmad, vol. 3, p. 268, Hadith. 8641)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

His good conduct

One glowing aspect of his life is his good conduct. Hence, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ continued to treat his mother kindly throughout his life until he accepted Islam and then attained a passion for inviting towards goodness, thus, on many occasions, he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ attempted to invite her towards Islam, but she continued to refuse. On one occasion, his mother uttered some inappropriate words regarding the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, so he went to the Prophetic court whilst crying and said, 'O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Make Du'a for

the guidance of my mother.’ Thus, the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ raised his hands in Du’a, saying, ‘O Allah! Grant guidance to Abu Hurayrah’s mother,’ in the same moment, his mother’s heart was transformed and she performed Ghusl and purified herself. As soon as he رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ returned home, his mother recited the Shahadah and entered the folds of Islam. Seeing the effects of the Prophetic Du’a, tears began to flow uncontrollably from his eyes. *(Muslim, p. 1039, Hadith. 6396)*

If only we also develop a mindset to perform good deeds ourselves and to invite our family members towards righteousness, to save ourselves from evils and to make efforts to save our family members from evils too. We are extremely grateful to Allah Almighty that through the blessings of the pure environment of Dawat-e-Islami, countless Muslims, especially the youth, have received the ability to repent from their sins and tread the path of virtues.

His passing

Dear Islamic brothers! This shining star which benefitted from the company of the Sun of Prophethood صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ passed away in 59 AH at the age of 78, in Madina Munawwarah, and was buried in Jannat-ul-Baqi’. *(‘Umda-tul-Qaari, vol. 1, p. 194)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Dars in marketplaces and business locations/Area Dars

Dear Islamic brothers! In order to light the lamp of devotion for the Prophet, the Sahabah and the Awliya in your hearts, increase love for the Prophet in your hearts, and to develop a hatred for sins and a passion for protecting your faith, join the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami, the movement of prophetic devotees, and take out

some time for the religious works of the Zayli Halqah. **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ**! In order to encourage Muslims to take part in Salah and circles of religious knowledge, Dawat-e-Islami has an initiative which is known as ‘Masjid Bhar-o-Tahreek.’ In order to achieve this goal, Dawat-e-Islami is making efforts in the form of Area Dars.

In the terminology of Dawat-e-Islami, any Dars which takes place outside of the Masjid or home (street corner, marketplace, school, college, office, etc.) is known as ‘Area Dars.’ The purpose of the Area Dars is to convey the call to righteousness to those individuals who do not attend the Masjid, so that they also begin to come to the Masjid, offer Salah in congregation and accept the religious message of Dawat-e-Islami, and thereby, travel upon the path of the Sunnah.

Through the blessings of taking part in these religious works, we will remain protected from sins, amass a treasure of good deeds for the hereafter, be included amongst the fortunate individuals who convey the call to righteousness, gain good company and attain a passion to act upon the ‘*Pious Deeds.*’

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Department for the rectification of prisoners

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ! The religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami, the movement of prophetic devotees, provides good company. After becoming affiliated with this religious environment, hundreds of thousands of individuals have repented from a life full of sin and are now living lives full of righteousness. **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ**, with a noble goal for propagating the religion, the department of Dawat-e-Islami known as ‘Department for the rectification of prisoners’ is carrying out religious work among Muslim prisoners in many jails around the world.

In order to teach the Quran, Madaris have been established in many jails of Pakistan. **إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ**, these Madaris will be set up in all jails. In some jails, Dars is given every day from the booklets of Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ**, and in some jails, weekly and monthly Ijtimas of Zikr and Na'at also take place. The Ta'wizat of the Spiritual Cures Department are given to the grief-stricken prisoners, free-of-charge. Also, various courses are organised for those who are released. For example, 41-day Pious Deeds and Madani Qafilah Course, 63-day Training Course, 12-day Madani Course, Imamat Course, Mudarris Course, etc.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Sunnahs and etiquettes of walking

Dear Islamic brothers! Let us hear some Sunnahs and etiquettes of walking from the booklet of Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Allamah Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ**, entitled, '163 Madani Pearls':

Allah Almighty states in part 15, Surah Bani Isra'eel, verse 37:

وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَخْرِقَ الْأَرْضَ وَلَنْ تَبْلُغَ الْجِبَالَ طُولًا ﴿٣٧﴾

And do not walk arrogantly on the earth; undoubtedly, you will indeed never tear apart the earth and will never reach the mountains in height.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 15, Surah Bani Isra'eel, verse 37)

- The Merciful Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ stated: A man was strutting whilst wrapped in two shawls and was full of pride, thus, he was made to sink into the earth, and will continue to sink until the Day of Judgement. *(Muslim, p. 1156, Hadith. 2088, summarised)*

- When the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would walk, he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would lean forward slightly as though descending from a high place. *(Al-Shamaail Al-Muhammadiyah Lil-Tirmizi, p. 87, Raqm 118)*

Announcement

The remaining Sunnahs and etiquettes of walking will be mentioned in the study circles, therefore take part in the study circles to learn about them.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The 6 Duroods and 2 Du'as that are recited in the Sunnah-inspiring weekly Ijtimā' (congregation) of Dawat-e-Islami



1. The Durood 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 Durood 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 Durood 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 Durood, 70 portals of mercy are opened for him.

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

4. The reward of 600,000 Duroods

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

Shaykh Ahmad Saawi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ reports from some saints of Islam that the one reciting this Durood 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 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 Durood upon me, he does so in these words.'
(*Al-Qaul-ul-Badi'*, p. 125)

6. Durood-e-Shafa'at

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ أَنْزِلْهُ الْمَقْعَدَ الْمُقَرَّبَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

The Greatest Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: The one who recites this Durood 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 '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 اللهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ
سُبْحَانَ اللهِ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

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

(Overseas) Schedule for Madani Halqa in the Weekly Gathering, 28th October 2021.

1. Learning Sunnahs and Etiquettes: **5 minutes**
2. Memorising the Du'a: **5 minutes**
3. Accountability: **5 minutes**
4. Total duration: **15 minutes**

Remaining Sunnahs and etiquettes of walking

- If there is no obstacle then walk at the edge of the path at a moderate pace; do not walk so fast that the people begin to look towards you and wonder where you are running to nor so slow that you appear ill to the onlooker.
- It is not Sunnah to look here and there when walking; walk with the gaze lowered in a dignified manner.
- When walking or when climbing or descending stairs, take care that your shoes do not produce a sound.
- If there are two women standing or walking on the path, do not walk between them, for this has been prohibited in the Hadith. *(Abu Dawood, vol. 4, p. 470, Hadith. 5273)*
- Some people have a habit of kicking everything that comes in their way whilst walking; this is totally ungraceful, and there is also a risk of the foot being injured through this too. Also, kicking newspapers, boxes, packets and empty bottles of water which have writing on them is disrespectful.

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Du'a for cure from diabetes

According to the schedule of the weekly Sunnah-inspired Ijtima of Da'wat-e-Islami, the 'Du'a for cure from diabetes' will be learnt. The Du'a is as follows:

رَبِّ ادْخِلْنِيْ مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَّاَخْرِجْنِيْ مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَّاَجْعَلْ لِّيْ مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ سُلْطٰنًا نَّصِيْرًا ﴿٨٠﴾

'O my Lord, make me enter (wherever) with the truth and take me out (wherever) with the truth, and give me from Yourself supportive domination.'

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 15, Surah Bani Isra'eel, verse 80)

Note: Recite this Quranic Du'a thrice every morning and evening (with Salat upon the Prophet thrice in the beginning and end), then blow upon water and drink it. (Duration of treatment: until cured) *(Madani Panj-surah, p. 244)*

صَلُّوْا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلٰى 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, p. 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 practised.

3. I will regret the Madani In'amaat which I did not practise 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 the 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 these many Madani In'amaat).
6. I will act afterwards or tomorrow on the Madani In'amaat which can be practised afterwards (for example, one did not recite Durood upon the Holy Nabi 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, Divine fear, 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 وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

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

Daily 56 Madani In'amaat

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)

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

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

Ya 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.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْنِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ