

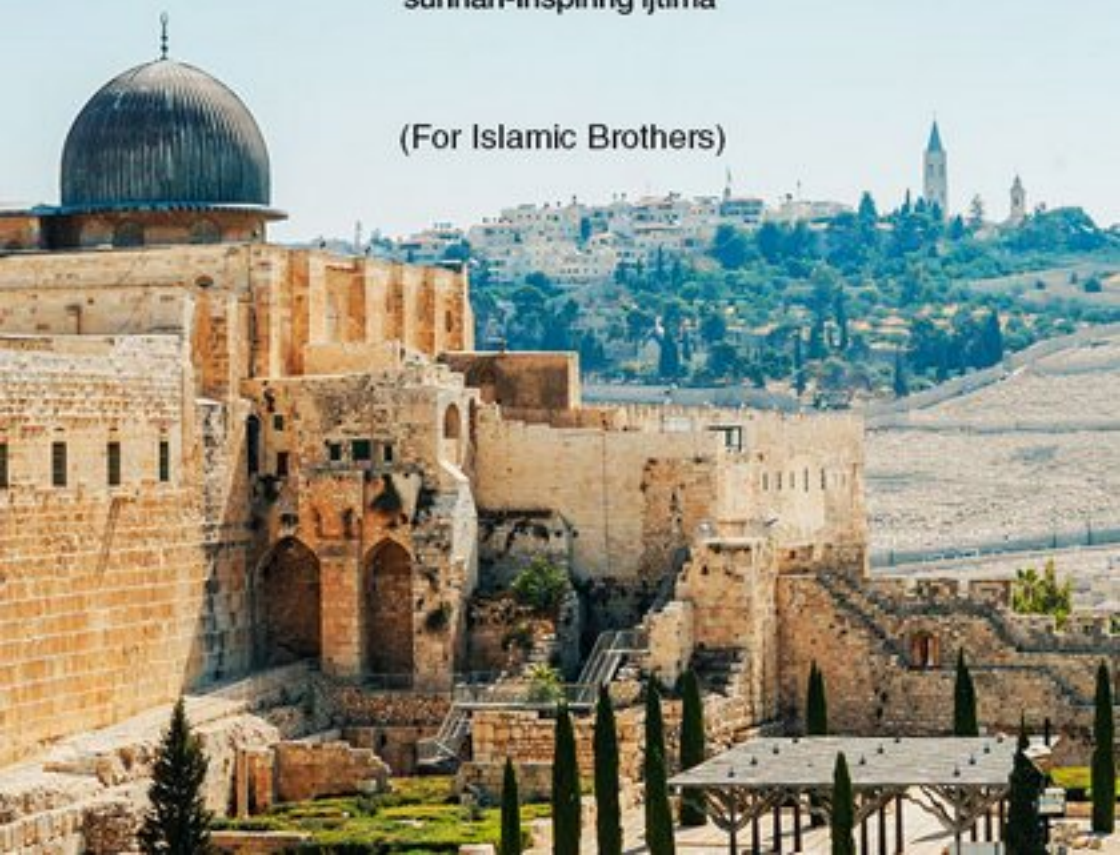
Sayyiduna Dawood and Sayyiduna Sulayman

عليهما السلام

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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

Sayyiduna Dawood and Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَبِكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ
الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا بَشَرَ اللَّهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَبِكَ يَا نُوْرَ 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.).

The blessings of Salat upon the Prophet ﷺ

The final Prophet of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated:

مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ فِي يَوْمٍ أَلْفَ مَرَّةٍ لَمْ يَمُتْ حَتَّى يَرَى مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ

Translation: ‘Whosoever recites a thousand Salat upon me, they shall not die until they see their place in Jannah. (*Attargheeb Wattarheeb, vol. 2, p. 326, Hadith 2590*)

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, ‘نِيَّةُ 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 صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ, اذْكُرُوا اللهَ، اذْكُرُوا الى الله، تَتَوَبُّوا الى الله، 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! In order to bring people out of the darkness of disbelief, polytheism, misguidance and bad deeds, Allah Almighty granted the status of Prophethood and Messengership to his closest servants and sent them into this worldly domain. These blessed individuals called towards the acceptance of the oneness of Allah Almighty, prohibited the association of partners with Him, gave good news of Jannah to those who accepted the message of Islam, and presented warnings of punishment to those who denied or disbelieved this message. The most illustrious of all of creation are the honourable Prophets, and these noble individuals shine like pearls and jewels compared to the rest of mankind. The topic of today's speech is concerning the biography of two noble Prophets, Sayyiduna Dawood and Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام. Come! With good intentions, let's now hear about these sanctified and esteemed personalities.

When Taloot became the king of Bani Israail, he began to prepare them for war against Jaloot, a disbelieving king. He brought his forces into the battlefield, and when both sides faced one another, Jaloot called for somebody to face him in battle. As he was extremely arrogant, powerful, strong, heavily built and tall, the army of Taloot panicked upon seeing his power and physical appearance. Previously, Taloot announced amongst his army, that whosoever kills Jaloot shall be married to his daughter and receive half of his kingdom. Despite this reward, nobody from the army of Taloot replied to the call of Jaloot. Upon this, Taloot requested Sayyiduna Shamweel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام to supplicate in the court of Allah Almighty.

After having done so, Sayyiduna Shamweel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام informed them that Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام will be the one to kill Jaloot. Eeshaa, the father of Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, was in the army of Taloot, and he was accompanied by all of his sons. Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was the youngest of them all, unwell at the time, and his blessed complexion had become pale due to this. When Taloot

forwarded his proposition to Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, that if he were to kill Jaloot, he shall receive the formers daughter in marriage and acquire half of the kings domain; Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام accepted this offer and set off in the direction of Jaloot.

As battle formations were adopted by both sides, Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام confronted Jaloot with a sling in his blessed hands. Upon seeing this, fear and panic arose in the heart of Jaloot, however, he attempted to disguise these feelings with arrogant words, desiring to overpower Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام with his awe. Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام proceeded to place a stone in his sling and throw it towards Jaloot, striking him in the front of the head and exiting out of the back, and the disbelieving king fell dead onto the floor. Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام brought the body of Jaloot and deposited it in front of Taloot, and all of the Bani Israail rejoiced at this sight. As per his promise, Taloot married his daughter to Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام and gave half of his kingdom to him. After some time, Taloot passed away, and Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام became king over the entirety of the domain.¹

Dear Islamic brothers! Allah Almighty granted His Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام unique and awe-inspiring qualities, that were not given to the rest of mankind. In the previous narration, upon seeing the power and physical stature of Jaloot, the Bani Israail panicked and none of them desired to face him in battle. However, Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was not at all perturbed or affected by this, and faced him in battle despite being young and unwell, defeating Jaloot with simply a single stone. After Sayyiduna Yusuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام is that individual who was honoured with both Prophethood, and

¹ (Jamal, Al-Baqarah, under verses 250,251, vol. 1, pp. 308,309, Khaazin, Al-Baqarah, under verses, 250,251, vol. 1, pp. 190-192, Madarik, under verses 250,251, p. 129,130, selected)

kingship over a kingdom. For around seventy years, he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام fulfilled the responsibilities of both positions. After him, Allah Almighty also granted his son, Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Prophethood and ruling over a kingdom. (*Ibid*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

An introduction to Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام

His blessed name is Dawood, and his lineage is as follows: Dawood bin Eeshaa Bin 'Uwaid Bin 'Aabir Bin Salmon Bin Nahshoon Bin 'Aweenazib Bin Iram Bin Hasroon Bin Faaras Bin Yahooda Bin Sayyiduna Ya'qoob Bin Sayyiduna Ishaq Bin Sayyiduna Ibraheem عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام. (*Al-Bidayah wal-Nihayah, vol. 1, p. 455*)

His blessed physical appearance

He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was of utmost and excellent beauty, and in explaining his blessed physical appearance, Sayyiduna Ka'b رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates: Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام possessed a radiant face, soft and elegant hair, fair complexion, and a lengthy beard. (*Ruh-ul-Ma'ani, under verse 84, vol. 4, p. 277*)

The beauty of his voice and reciting the Zaboor

Alongside possessing utmost physical beauty, Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was gifted an endearingly beautiful voice. Sayyiduna 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states: Allah Almighty granted Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام an unmatched and melodious voice, the likes of which was granted to no other. When he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would recite the Zaboor in melody, the birds would cease their flight in the skies and match their voices with his, as well as recite Tasbeeh (glorification of Allah Almighty) alongside him. In the same way, day and night, even

mountains would make Tasbih of Allah Almighty alongside Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. (*Qasas Al-Ambiya` Li Ibn Kaseer, p. 593*)

Imam Awza'ee رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ states: Nobody was granted a voice as beautiful as that of Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. Birds and animals would gather around him, (when he would recite the blessed Zaboor, and remain so engaged in its recitation that they would even forget eating and drinking) until (some of them) would even pass away from hunger and thirst. (*Qasas Al-Ambiya` Li Ibn Kaseer, p. 593*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Alongside the beauty of his blessed voice, Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام also possessed the unique quality of being able to complete full recitations of the holy Zaboor in a small amount of time, as the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: Recitation was made easy upon Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, he would give the order for a saddle to be placed upon a horse, and before the horse was prepared, would read the (entire) Zaboor. (*Bukhari, vol. 3, p. 261, Hadith 4713*)

Dear Islamic brothers! Perhaps Satan places this satanic whisper in the mind: How could the entire Zaboor be finished in a small amount of time? The response to this is as follows, that this is the Prophetic miracle of Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. In the short time it takes for a horse to have saddle and reins affixed upon it, he would recite the entire Zaboor. Prophetic miracles are referred to as those events which are not possible normally. Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام is a Prophet of Allah, and the status of the honourable Prophets is very elevated and lofty. Allah Almighty has also granted the followers of His Beloved صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ unique qualities.

The followers of the Holy Prophet ﷺ and their rank

It is narrated regarding Maula-e-Ka`inaat, the lion of Allah Almighty, Sayyiduna Ali-ul-Murtada رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, that when he would sit upon a horse and place one foot in a stirrup, he would begin to recite the Holy Quran. Upon placing his other foot in its respective stirrup and sitting upon the saddle of the horse, in this time, Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ would complete an entire recitation of the Holy Quran. (*Shawahid Al-Nubuwwah, p. 212*)

It is found in Mirqat: Shaykh Musa Sadrani was from amongst the associates of Shaykh Abu Madyan 'شعيب الغوث مغزلي'. In a single day and night, he would finish 70,000 readings of the Holy Quran. On one occasion, he kissed the Black Stone of the esteemed Ka'bah, and from there up until reaching the door of the Ka'bah, finished an entire reading of the Holy Quran. It is further narrated, that those present heard each and every letter. (*Mirqat-ul-Mafatih, vol. 4, p. 702, Under Hadith 2201*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The holy Zaboor

This divinely revealed book was granted to Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام by Allah Almighty, and He states:

وَأَتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ ذُرْبُورًا ﴿٥٥﴾

And We gave the Zaboor (Psalms) to Dawood.

[*Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)*] (Part 15, Surah Bani Isra'eel, verse 55)

There are one hundred and fifty Surahs within this holy book, with supplications, praise and glorification of Allah Almighty found therein. It did not contain explanation of halal and haram, obligatory acts, or

rulings and legal regulations. (*Khaazin, Surah Bani Isra'eel, Under verse 55, vol. 3, p. 178*)

Good news for the sinners, and fear for the truthful

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: Allah Almighty sent revelation to Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام: 'O Dawood! Give good news to the sinful, and relate fear to the exceptionally truthful.' Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was greatly surprised by this matter, so he requested: 'Ya Rab! What good news should I give to the sinful, and what sort of fear should I convey upon the truthful?' Allah Almighty stated: 'O Dawood! Give this good news to the sinful, that no sin is greater than My forgiveness, and tell the truthful to be fearful in this matter, that they should not be happy over their righteous deeds, as whoever I have taken to account regarding My favours will be destroyed and ruined. O Dawood! If you desire to love Me, remove love of the world from your heart, as love of Me and the world cannot be gathered together in one heart. O Dawood! He who loves Me, stands for prayer in the night at that time, when other people are sleeping.

At that time, in solitude, he remembers Me when negligent people are engaged in their negligence of My remembrance. He thanks Me for My favour at that time, when the forgetful ones remain forgetful of Me. (*Khaazin, Surah Al-Anbiya, Under verse 105, vol. 3, p. 297*)

Dear Islamic brothers! From the aforementioned narration, it is understood that only he who removes love for the world from his heart can attain the station of loving Allah Almighty. This is because, love of the world and love of Allah Almighty cannot be gathered together. Secondly, we come to learn that worship performed at night is greater, and a means of attaining the love of Allah Almighty. The virtues of performing worship at night have also been mentioned in blessed Ahadith, and as such:

The greatest of all Salah

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates, that the leader of all the Prophets, the Beloved of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: After Ramadan, the greatest of all fasts are of Muharram, the month of Allah Almighty, and after obligatory Salah, the greatest of all Salah are those offered at night. *(Muslim, p. 456, Hadith 2755)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Worship and striving

Dear Islamic brothers! Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام also possessed a high rank in regards to his level of worship. Sayyiduna Abu Darda رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates, that when the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would mention Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, he would state: He was a man who performed great amounts of worship. *(Tirmizi, vol. 5, p. 296, Hadith 3501)*

Regarding the fasting and Salah of Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ stated: Allah Almighty likes the (Nafl) fasting of Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام more than any other fast. (His way of fasting was as such) He would keep a fast on one day, and leave one day. Allah Almighty likes the (Nafl) Salah of Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام more than any other Salah. He would sleep for half the night, perform worship for one third of the night, and sleep in the remaining one-sixth. *(Bukhari, vol. 2, p. 448, Hadith 3420)*

His blessed household and performing worship

Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would keep his household members engaged in the worship of Allah Almighty. Sayyiduna Saabit Bunaani رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states: News reached us regarding Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, that he divided Salah upon his household members and

family in such a manner, that at all times of day and night, someone would be busy in performing the worship of Allah Almighty. *(Musannaf Ibn Abi Shaybah, vol. 7, p. 464, Hadith 3)*

Dear Islamic brothers! **سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ!** Look at the beautiful manner of living adopted by Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, that there was not a single portion of the day or night within which worship was not performed within his blessed home. It also comes to our knowledge via the previous narration, that Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would call his household towards Salah, even to the extent of dividing Salah amongst them.

The Du'a of Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام

Du'a itself is worship; in fact, it is the essence of worship. Also, praise of Allah Almighty is a form of Du'a. Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام possessed unique passion and enthusiasm to perform Du'a, so come! Let us now listen to two Du'as made by him:

1. Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would make the following Du'a three times during the day: 'O Allah! Grant me salvation from whichever test You have destined for me upon this day. O Allah! Grant me a share of the goodness you have caused to descend upon this day.' He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would perform a similar Du'a in the evening, and after this, he would not see any unfavourable matter come to pass. *(Durr-e-Mansoor, under verse 24, vol. 7, p. 165)*
2. 'O Allah! Do not make me dependant to such an extent, that I forget You, and do not make me wealthy in such a way, that I become rebellious towards You.' *(Al-Zuhd Li-Ahmad, p. 106, Hadith 370)*

Poverty and wealth are both potential means of becoming distant from Allah Almighty and falling into sin. For this reason, Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, in order to teach others and showing his humbleness, made

Du'a in the aforementioned manner. Regarding the poor and rich saving themselves from sin, the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has gifted us with exceedingly beautiful guidance. Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ has narrated, that the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: Before seven things, make haste in performing good deeds. Are people only waiting for the poverty of forgetfulness, or wealth that brings rebelliousness, or old age without intellect, or illness which ruins mood and senses, or sudden death, or Dajjaal; Therefore, these are hidden evils which are being awaited for; or the Day of Judgement? even though the Day of Judgement is very hard and the most bitter. (Therefore before the happening of those affairs, perform good deeds). *(Tirmizi, vol. 4, p. 137, Hadith 2313)*

His devoutness and piety

Alongside good deeds, Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, in accordance with the Sunnah and practice of all noble Prophets, would always eat pure and halal food, and take special precaution to ensure so. It is narrated from Sayyiduna Saabit and Abd-ul-Wahhab Bin Abi Hafs رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا, that on one occasion, Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was fasting, when the time of Iftar arrived. Milk was presented to him, and he stated: 'Where did you get this milk from?' People requested: 'This is from our goat'.

Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام then stated: 'Where did the money to purchase the goat come from?' Once again the people requested: 'O Prophet of Allah! Why do you ask about this?' He stated: 'We are from the Messengers, and we were ordered to consume halal sustenance and continue performing good deeds.' *(Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 5, p. 59, Hadith 5769)*

His fear of Allah Almighty

Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام possessed great fear of Allah Almighty. The Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ stated: People would visit

Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام considering him to be unwell, however, he would have no illness, rather he would be engrossed in the fear of Allah Almighty. (*Tareekh Ibn Asakir, vol. 51, p. 23, Hadith 10716*)

Sayyiduna Khalid Bin Darkle رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ narrates, that Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام and Sayyiduna Luqman رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ met one another. Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام stated: 'O Luqman! What state did you awaken in this morning?' Sayyiduna Luqman رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ requested: In this contemplation, that my soul is in control of someone else (meaning, in the control of Allah Almighty). Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام then, upon hearing this statement and thinking upon it, exclaimed loudly due to the fear of Allah Almighty. (*Husn-ul-Tanabbuh, vol. 5, p. 15*)

Sayyiduna Ibn Saabit رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ narrates, that after Sayyiduna Adam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, if the tears of Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, which flowed from his blessed eyes due to the fear of Allah Almighty, were compared to all of the tears of the people of the earth, both would be equal. (*Mawsu'ah Ibn Abi Al-Dunya, vol. 3, p. 38, Hadith 337*)

Dear Islamic brothers! اللهُ أَكْبَرُ! Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was a distinguished Khalifah of Allah Almighty and honoured with being upon the station of Prophethood. In his book of deeds, there is not even a singular particle or atom of sin to be found. He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was pure from committing sins, and not only is he a certain and definitive resident of Jannah, but one who shall be found in its highest realm. Even with all of these qualities, he would possess such incredible fear of Allah Almighty. Then think, how much us sinful Muslims should fear Allah Almighty, as we do not have even a single good deed to our name, our days and nights are spent in constant transgressions and sins, and we do not fear Allah Almighty in the way we should. Fearing Allah Almighty is such a unique bounty and favour, that he who possesses this remains far from sins and close to good deeds. Furthermore, due to fearing Allah Almighty, a huge host of people will enter Jannah.

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates, that the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was asked about a deed which shall cause many people to enter Jannah. He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ stated in reply: 'Fearing Allah Almighty and good character.' (*Al-Ihsan Bi-tarteeb Sahih Ibn-e-Hibbaan, vol. 1, p. 349, Hadith 476*)

Pious Deed number 33

Dear Islamic brothers! In the previous hadith, we have heard about how fearing Allah Almighty is a cause for being entered into Jannah. This topic is also found in a host of other blessed Ahadith and verses of the Holy Quran, that he who fears Allah Almighty shall be entered into Jannah. The reality is in fact, that if one was to analyse this statement closely, then '*fearing Allah Almighty*' is the source of every good deed, and not fearing Allah is the source of all sins. Hence, he who possesses this great quality shall be admitted into Jannah. Whereas, if one does not fear Allah Almighty, he shall remain deprived of Jannah. We should all strive to keep the fear of Allah Almighty in our heart. One way of doing this is to remain associated with the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami. Take part in the 12 religious works of the district Halqah, and one of these 12 works is the filling in of the Pious Deeds booklet. Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ has given us the Pious Deeds booklet, a unique way of performing good deeds and avoiding sins in this time of tribulation and misguidance. From amongst the good deeds prescribed in this booklet, pious deed number 33 is thus: 'Have you offered Tahajjud prayer today? Or in case of not sleeping at night, offered night time prayers?' By filling in this booklet, one can cultivate their mindset to abstain from sins and safeguard their faith, إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! We shall now go on to listen to the blessed biography of Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام! Let us firstly hear an introduction to his blessed life.

An introduction to Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام

Firstly, Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام is the son of Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام became the inheritor of his blessed father, and he was also honoured with Prophethood and great knowledge, as well as becoming ruler of a grand kingdom. He remained in this esteemed position for forty years. He maintained rule over mankind, jinn, devils, birds, animals etc., and also was given knowledge of their respective languages. In his time, many unique inventions and industries became apparent.

His name and lineage

His blessed name is Sulayman, and his lineage is as follows: Sulayman Bin Dawood Bin Iashaa Bin 'Uwayd Bin 'Aabir Bin Salmoon Bin Najshoon Bin 'Umaynadaab Bin Aram Bin Hasroom Bin Faaras Bin Yahooda Bin Hadrat Ya'qoob Bin Hadrat Ishaq Bin Hadrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام.

A bestowal of Allah Almighty and the successor of Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام

Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was honoured with Allah Almighty referring to him as His special favour. Also, he was honoured with Prophethood, wisdom and a vast kingdom, also becoming the inheritor of Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. Allah Almighty states:

وَوَهَبْنَا لِدَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانَ ط

And We bestowed Sulayman to Dawood;

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 23, Surah Saad, verse 30)

Allah Almighty also stated:

وَوَرِثَ سُلَيْمٰنُ دَاوُدَ

And Sulayman became Dawood's successor;

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 19, Surah Al-Naml, verse 16)

Kingship over the entire world

It is narrated that there were four kings in history, who ruled over the entire world. From them, two are Mu'min and the other two disbelievers. From the Mu'mineen, Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام and Sayyiduna Zul-Qarnayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. The two disbelievers who ruled over the world were Bukht Nasr, and Namrod. Upon the face of the earth, there is a fifth king who shall be found from amongst this *Ummah*, and his blessed name is Sayyiduna Imam Mahdi رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. *(Saawi, under verse 83, vol. 4, p. 1216)*

Kindness upon orphans and the ill

Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was extremely kind and merciful upon orphans and the unwell. He would even make their hearts happy by arranging food for them. Sayyiduna Abu 'Imran al-Jawani رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ narrates: Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would give exquisite foods to those suffering from leprosy and orphans, whereas he would simply eat wheat himself. *(Hilyat-ul-Awliya, vol. 2, p. 355, Hadith 2547)*

Comforting the hearts of the poor

It is reported that Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would look at the faces of people in the mornings, in order to discern and find out about

their state and condition. He would sit with the poor and in order to make them happy, would say: 'A Miskeen (humble individual) has sat with the poor.' (*Al-Zawajir 'an Iqtiraaf Al-Kaba'ir, vol. 1, p. 163*)

His fear of Allah Almighty

Allah Almighty granted Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام unmatched bounties and blessings. Even with this, Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would fear Allah Almighty in a profound and distinguished manner. Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا narrates, that the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ stated: Whatever Allah Almighty granted Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, (meaning, knowledge, Prophethood, wisdom and kingship) despite this, due to the fear of Allah Almighty, he never raised his sight to the skies. (*Tareekh Ibn-e-Asakir, vol. 22, p. 274, Hadith 4938*)

Wisdom filled statements

Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would speak with utmost prudence and wisdom. Let's now listen to three of his blessed statements.

1. We have assessed the hardness and eases of life, and understood that a short life is sufficient. (*Al-Zuhd Li-Ahmad, p. 77, Hadith 215*)
2. If speaking is silver, silence is gold. (*Mawsu'ah Ibn Abi Al-Dunya, vol. 7, p. 58, Hadith 47*)
3. We were granted that which was given to the people, and also that which was not given to them. Also, we were granted that knowledge which was taught to the people, and also, such knowledge which was not taught to them. We found nothing greater than three things:
 - In both states of anger and contentment, to demonstrate forbearance and tolerance.

- Adopting the middle way, in both states of poverty and wealth.
- To fear Allah Almighty, in both hidden and apparent states. (*Al-Zuhd Li-Ahmad, p. 77, Hadith 214*)

Advice for his children

Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would pay special attention to the raising of his children, and from time to time, would give them advice and guide them in affairs. Some of these words of wisdom he gifted to one of his sons, are as follows:

1. O my son! Fearing Allah Almighty is compulsory upon you, because this is the extent of everything. O my son! Do not finish any work, until you discuss it with your guide. (*Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 6, p. 332, Hadith 8393*)
2. O my son! Do not be excessively sensitive in matters regarding your wife (exceeding the ruling of Shari'ah), to such an extent, that if you were to see any apparent fault in her, then you slander her, although she is pure from that fault. Do not laugh excessively, because laughing excessively weakens the heart of the intellectual. Also, make sure to hold fast to the fear of Allah Almighty, as He has power over everything. (*Shu'ab-ul-Imam, vol. 1, p. 499, Hadith 830*)
3. O my son! You are to follow even lions and poisonous snakes, but do not follow any female. (*Al-Zuhd Li-Ahmad, p. 77, Hadith 219*) (This statement is not belittling women, rather, it was said to protect women and ones Nafs. A person will fear lions etc., and attempt to stay away from them, but if a person sees any part of a woman's body, Satan will place vile thoughts in his heart and attempt to misguide him)
4. O my son! In the state of poverty, it is of extreme abhorrence to commit sins. After guidance, falling into misguidance is shameful, and even more shameful and bad than these, is he who once

worshipped Allah Almighty, but has now abandoned worship. (*Al-Zuhd Li-Ahmad, p. 78, Hadith 219*)

5. O my son! Avoid excessive anger, as this removes the heart of the good tempered person, from the path of truth. (*Hilyat-ul-Awliya, vol. 3, p. 82, Raqm 3259*)

His unique qualities

Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would remain engaged in the remembrance of Allah Almighty, and praise Him at all times. It is a statement of Allah Almighty:

وَوَهَبْنَا لِدَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانَ ط يُعَمَّرُ الْعَبْدُ إِنَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ط

And we bestowed Sulayman to Dawood; what an excellent bondsman. He is indeed most repenting (to Allah).

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 23, Surah Saad, verse 30)

Dear Islamic brothers! Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام is a Prophet of Allah, and every Prophet is infallible, meaning it is impossible for them to commit any form of sin. However, Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would still spend his time in remembering Allah Almighty and praising him. He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would return to Allah Almighty frequently. Then there is us, who do not even have a single good deed in our books, who are covered in sins from head to toe, and do not find even a single minute in the day to remember Allah Almighty. We should strive to spend some time to remember Allah Almighty, and as much as possible, remember him many excellences of remembering Allah

¹ Part 23, Surah Saad, p. 30

² Part 17, Surah Al-Anbiya, p. 81

³ Part 17, Surah Al-Anbiya, p. 81

⁴ Part 19, Surah Al-Naml, p. 15

Almighty are mentioned in the Holy Quran and blessed Ahadith. Listen to some of these virtues for encouragement with full attention.

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ passed by a mountain named Jumdan while travelling on a path of Makkah and said: You should visit this Jumdan, the Mufarridoon have excelled. The Sahabah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ asked: Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Who are the Mufarridoon? He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied: Those males and females who remember Allah in abundance. *(Muslim, p. 1104, Hadith 6808)*

Sayyiduna Abu Darda رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Shall I not inform you of that action of yours which is the best and most pure in the court of your Lord, which is the highest in your ranks, which is better than you spending gold and silver, and which is better than you fighting the enemy and severing their heads or having your own heads severed?' The Blessed Sahabah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ said, 'Inform us.' He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'The Zikr of Allah.'

Sayyiduna Mu'az رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states, 'There is nothing that protects one more from the punishment of Allah Almighty than the Zikr of Allah.' *(Tirmizi, part 6, vol. 5, p. 246, Hadith 3388)*

Sayyiduna Ibn Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا narrates that the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'The one from among you who is incapable of worshipping at night, spending his wealth in the way of Allah Almighty and performing Jihad against the enemy, he should perform the Zikr of Allah in abundance.' *(Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 1, p. 390, Hadith 508)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Divine Favours upon Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام

Dear Islamic brothers! Allah Almighty bestowed many special favours upon Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, which are mentioned in the

Quran, for example:

1. The wind was made subservient to him. Hence, Allah Almighty states:

وَلَسَلِمْنَ الرَّيْحَ عَاصِفَةً تَجْرِي بِأَمْرِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الَّتِي بَرَكْنَا فِيهَا ۗ وَكُنَّا بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

And We made the strong wind subservient to Sulayman, that it would blow by his command towards the land in which We have placed blessing; and We know everything.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 17, Surah Al-Anbiya, verse 81)

From this verse we come to know that Allah Almighty grants his accepted people strength and power which is beyond the norm, and grants them authority and control, and this authority and control can be attributed to these accepted individuals. Just as Allah Almighty mentions here that the wind would move with the command of Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, even though in many parts of the Quran, Allah Almighty has mentioned the wind being obedient to the Divine Command as a proof of His Divinity and Oneness.

2. The Jinn were made obedient to him. Hence, Allah Almighty states:

وَمِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ مَنْ يَغُوضُونَ لَهُ وَيَعْمَلُونَ عَمَلًا دُونَ ذَلِكَ ۗ وَكُنَّا لَهُمْ حَافِظِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾

And amongst the devils were those who would dive (in the water) for him and would do works other than this; and We had kept them restrained.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 17, Surah Al-Anbiya, verse 82)

3. He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was made the successor of Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, was taught the language of birds, and was granted things that are granted to the Noble Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام. Allah Almighty states:

وَوَرِثَ سُلَيْمٰنٌ دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ عَلِمْنَا مَنطِقَ الطَّيْرِ وَأُوتِينَا مِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ إِنَّ

هَذَا هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾

And Sulayman became Dawood's successor; and he said, 'O people, we have been taught the language of birds; and have been given from all things; indeed, this is an evident favour (of Allah).'

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 19, Surah Al-Naml, verse 16)

4. Nobody was granted a kingdom like his, hence, it is mentioned in the Quran that he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام made the following Du'a:

وَهَبْ لِي مَلِكًا لَا يَتَّبِعُنِي لِأَحَدٍ مِّنْ بَعْدِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ ﴿٣٥﴾

And bestow upon me such a kingdom, which shall not be fitting to anyone after me. Indeed, only You are the Great Bestower.'

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 35, Surah Saad, verse 35)

This Du'a of his was accepted and he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was granted this kingdom.

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Important accounts from the life of Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام

Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام and the ant:

Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام had the ability to hear and understand the speech of ants, just as it is mentioned in the Quran. Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was once walking by foot with this army, and when

they passed by that valley in Taif or Shaam where there were many ants, after seeing the army of Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, the queen ant said:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّمْلُ ادْخُلُوا مَسْكِنَكُمْ لَا يَحْطِمَنَّكُمْ سُلَيْمٌ وَجُنُودُهُ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

'O ants, enter your homes; Sulayman and his armies may not crush you, unknowingly.'

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 19, Surah Al-Naml, verse 18)

The queen said this because she knew Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام is a Prophet, he is just and does not commit oppression. Hence, if his army did crush any ants, they would only do so unknowingly, for it is possible that they would not pay attention to them whilst walking. Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام heard the ant saying this from a distance of 3 miles, thus, he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was amazed and began to smile after hearing about her protection of the other ants, her planning for their requirements and her advice to the ants, and he said in the Court of Allah Almighty:

رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَ

أَدْخِلْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

'O my Lord, enable me that I thank You for the favour which You have bestowed upon me and my parents; and so that I may perform such a good deed which pleases You; and by Your Mercy, include me amongst Your bondsmen who are worthy of Your special proximity.'

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 19, Surah Al-Naml, verse 19)

So when he reached close to the valley of ants, he commanded his armies to stop, to the extent that the ants entered their homes. *(Jalalayn,*

Surah Al-Naml, under verses 18,19, p. 318, Khaazin, Surah Al-Naml, under verse 18, vol. 3, p. 405, Madarik, Surah Al-Naml, under verse 19, p. 842, selected)

The construction of Bayt-ul-Muqaddas and the passing of Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام

It is narrated that Sayyiduna Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام placed the foundations of Bayt-ul-Muqaddas in that area where the tent of Sayyiduna Musa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was set up. The time of Sayyiduna Dawood's عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام passing arrived before this building was constructed, so he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام bequeathed his son, Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, to complete it, thus, he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام commanded the Jinn to finish it. When the time of his death approached, he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام made Du'a that the Jinn do not become aware of his death, so that they remain busy in constructing the building, and their claim of possessing knowledge of the unseen is invalidated. Then he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام stood in the Mihrab, and as per his habit, he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام stood in prayer whilst leaning on his staff.

As per their routine, the Jinn continued in their services and thought that Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was still alive, and Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام remaining in that state did not surprise them at all, because they repeatedly saw him engaged in worship for long periods of time, and his prayer was extremely lengthy, such that the Jinn did not become aware of his death for a long time and they remained busy in their services, until termites consumed his staff, and his blessed body, which was supported by his staff, fell to the ground. Only then did the Jinn come to know of his passing. Thus, the Jinn came to know that they were unaware of the unseen, for if they were aware of the unseen, they would have come to know of the passing of Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, and would not have been subjected to this punishment of humiliation and disgrace. *(Khaazin, Surah Saba, under verse 14, vol. 3, p. 519; Madarik, Surah Saba, under verse 14, p. 959, selected)* Rather,

they would have fled from those difficult tasks in the next minute after his passing.

It is stated in the Holy Quran:

فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَوْتَ مَا دَلَّهُمْ عَلَى مَوْتِهِ إِلَّا دَابَّةُ الْأَرْضِ تَأْكُلُ مِنْسَأَتَهُ فَلَمَّا خَرَّ

تَبَيَّنَتِ الْجِنُّ أَنْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ الْغَيْبَ مَا لَبِثُوا فِي الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ ۝١٣

Then, when We sent the command of death towards him, nothing informed the Jinn about his death except the termite of the earth which was eating his staff. Then, when Sulayman came to the ground, the truth about the Jinn was exposed. If they had known the unseen, so they would not have remained in this disgraceful punishment (of hard labour).

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 22, Surah Saba, verse 14)

Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام lived till the age of 53, and became a king at the age of 13, thus, he ruled for 40 years. (*Khaazin, Surah Saba, under verse 14, vol. 3, p. 520; Madarik, Surah Saba, under verse 14, p. 959, selected*)

Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام has been mentioned in many Ahadith; just a few Ahadith are being presented here:

Being wary of the Du'a of Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: A rebellious Jinn attacked me last night in order to break my Salah, but Allah Almighty granted me strength over it and I subdued it. Then I intended to tie it to one of the pillars of the Masjid for all to see, however, I remembered the Du'a of my brother Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, 'O my Lord! Forgive me and grant me such a kingdom which will not be granted to anyone else after me,' thus, I returned the Jinn after it was unsuccessful. (*Bukhari, vol. 2, p. 450, Hadith 3423*)

Receiving sovereignty through the blessings of knowledge

Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates that Sayyiduna Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was given a choice between knowledge, wealth and dominion, so he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام selected knowledge, and through the blessings of this, Allah Almighty granted him wealth and sovereignty too.

The advice of Sayyiduna Sulayman's mother

Sayyiduna Jabir Bin Abdullah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا narrates that the Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: The mother of Sayyiduna Sulayman Bin Dawood عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام said to him, 'O son! Do not sleep too much at night, for sleeping excessively at night causes a person to become poor on the Day of Judgement.' (*Musnad-ul-Firdaus, vol. 1, p. 374, Hadith 2781*)

Way of being protected from the harm of snakes

Sayyiduna Abu Layla رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: When a snake appears in the home, say to it, 'We ask you through the covenant of Sayyiduna Nuh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام and through Sayyiduna Sulayman bin Dawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام that you do not harm us.' If it appears again after this then kill it. (*Tirmizi, vol. 3, p. 157, Hadith 1490*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَيِّبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Madrasa-tul-Madina for Islamic brothers/Islamic sisters

Dear Islamic brothers! اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, Dawat-e-Islami is carrying out religious work through approximately 80 departments, and one department from among these is 'Madrasa-tul-Madina for Islamic brothers/Islamic sisters.' اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ! In Madrasa-tul-Madina for Islamic brothers/Islamic

sisters, mature Islamic brothers are taught the Madani Qaida and Holy Quran with the correct pronunciation, free-of-charge. Alongside gaining knowledge about the Holy Quran, the fortunate devotees of the Prophet who study in Madrasa-tul-Madina for Islamic brothers/Islamic sisters also have the honour of seeking abundant religious knowledge.

لَعَلَّكُمْ يَتَّقُونَ! Learning about Salah, Ghusl, Wudu, funeral Salah and Sunnahs from the book 'Laws of Salah,' giving home Dars, listening to Bayans about Fard knowledge, memorising Du'as and taking one's self to account through the 72 Pious Deeds booklet is included in the schedule of Madrasa-tul-Madina for Islamic brothers/Islamic sisters. Remember! Under this department, thousands of Madaris-ul-Madina for Islamic brothers/Islamic sisters are established at both home and overseas, in which more than 100,000 devotees of the Prophet are gaining knowledge of the Quran, free-of-cost.

You should also make efforts to join Madrasa-tul-Madina for Islamic brothers/Islamic sisters in order to learn the Quran, and encourage other Islamic brothers to join too, because one Pious Deed from the 72 Pious Deeds booklet is, 'Today, did you study or teach the Holy Quran in Madrasa-tul-Madina (Baalighan)?' May Allah Almighty grant us all the ability to recite the Holy Quran with the correct points of articulation (Makharij).

اٰوِيْنُ بِجَاةِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَوْيْنِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوْا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Sunnahs and etiquettes of sleeping and waking

Dear Islamic brothers! Let us hear some Sunnahs and etiquettes of sleeping and waking from the booklet of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat

دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمْ الْعَالِيَةِ, entitled, '101 Madani Pearls':

- Before sleeping, wipe down the bed properly, so that any harmful insects, etc., are removed.
- Recite this Du'a before sleeping: 'اللَّهُمَّ يَا سَيِّدَ أَمْوَالِ وَأَحْسَنِ' (Bukhari, vol. 4, p. 196, Hadith 6325)
- Do not sleep after Asr, for there is fear of losing the mind. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Whosoever sleeps after Asr and loses his mind, he should only blame himself.' (Musnad Abi Ya'la, vol. 4, p. 278, Hadith 4897)
- It is Mustahab to observe Qaylulah (i.e. taking a short nap) at noon. (Fatawa Hindiyyah, vol. 5, p. 376)

Announcement

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

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

The 6 Duroods and 2 Du'as that are recited in the Sunnah-inspiring weekly Ijtima' (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 اللَّهُ 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 اللَّهُ 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 اللَّهُ عَنْهُ that the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ 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 اللَّهُ 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 Duroids

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

Shaykh Ahmad Saawi رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ 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 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 Durood upon me, he does so in these words.'

(*Al-Qaul-ul-Badi'*, p. 125)

6. Durood-e-Shafa'at

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَانزِلْهُ الْمَفْعَدَ الْمُقَرَّبَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

The Greatest Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ 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 اللَّهُ عَنَّا مُحَمَّدًا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Ibn 'Abbas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا that the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ 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 اللَّهُ 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 السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

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

Schedule for the study circles of the weekly Ijtima [overseas] (4 November 2021):

5. Learning Sunnahs and Etiquettes: **5 minutes**
6. Memorising the Du'a: **5 minutes**
7. Accountability: **5 minutes**
8. Total duration: **15 minutes**

Remaining Sunnahs and etiquettes of sleeping and waking

Allamah Maulana Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ states: This is likely for those people who remain awake at night, who offer Salah at night, perform the Zikr of Allah, who remain busy in writing books or studying, for the tiredness that accumulates due to staying awake at night is removed through Qaylulah. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 3, p. 435, part 16*)

- Sleeping in the first portion of the day or between Maghrib and Isha is Makruh. (*Fatawa Hindiyyah, vol. 5, p. 376*)
- It is Mustahab to sleep in a state of purity (Taharah).
- And sleep for some time on the right side with the right hand under the cheek whilst facing the Qiblah, and then on the left side. (*Fatawa Hindiyyah, vol. 5, p. 376*)
- At the time of sleeping, remember your sleep in the grave, and that you will have to sleep there alone, and nothing will accompany you except your deeds.
- At the time of sleeping, engage yourself in the remembrance of Allah Almighty; recite Tahleel 'لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ', Tasbih 'سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ' and Tahmeed 'أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ' until you fall asleep, because a person will wake

up in the state that he sleeps, and he will be raised on the Day of Judgement in the state that he dies. (*Fatawa Hindiyyah, vol. 5, p. 376*)

- Recite this Du'a after waking up: 'اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ اَحْيَاَنَا بَعْدَ مَا اَمَاتَنَا وَاَلَيْهِ النُّشُوْرُ' (*Bukhari, vol. 4, p. 196, Hadith 6325*). Meaning: All praise is for Allah Almighty, the One who granted us life after death, and to Him is the return.
- When boys and girls reach the age of 10, they should be made to sleep separately. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar M'a Radd-ul-Muhtar, vol. 9, p. 629*)

صَلُّوْا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Du'a for before and after Wudu

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

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ

(*Namaz kay Ahkam, p. 9*)

Translation: Beginning with the name of Allah, and all praise belongs to Allah.

The Du'a for after Wudu is as follows:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِيْ مِنَ التَّوَّابِيْنَ وَاَجْعَلْنِيْ مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِيْنَ

Translation: O Allah! Make me from among those who repent abundantly, and those who remain in a state of purity. (*Namaz kay Ahkam, p. 13*)

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 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 Madrasa-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 Salat-ul-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 Muzakah?
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 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

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

Ya Allah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ! 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.

أَمِيرِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِيرِينَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ