

Welcome
Ramadan

31-March-2022



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

Welcome, Ramadan!

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ
الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَابِكَ 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 Itikaf. As long as you stay in the Masjid, you will keep getting the reward of Itikaf. Remember! There is no Shar'i permission to eat and drink, sleep or partake in Sehri, Iftar, drink Zamzam water or the water on which *Dam* has been made in a Masjid. However, if the intention of Itikaf is made, all these acts will become permissible. One should not make intention to observe Itikaf 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, sleep in a Masjid, he should make intention to observe Itikaf, 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.).

Excellence of Salat upon the Prophet ﷺ

The final Prophet of Allah ﷺ has said,

مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ عَشْرًا بِهَا مَلَكَ مُوَكَّلٌ بِهَا حَتَّى يُبَلِّغَهَا

‘Whosoever recites Salat upon me on the day of Friday, I will intercede for him on the Day of Judgement.’ (Mu’jam-ul-Kabeer, vol. 8, p. 134, raqm 7611)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: “أَفْضَلُ الْعَمَلِ النَّبِيُّ الصَّادِقُ” - ‘The deed of all is sincere intention.’

O devotees of the Messenger! Develop the habit of making good intentions before doing anything, as good intention can lead to a person being entered into Paradise. Kindly make good intentions before listening to the Bayan. For example:

- Make intention to listen to the whole Bayan, in order to learn Islamic knowledge
- Make intention to sit respectfully
- Make intention to avoid laziness and becoming bored during the Bayan
- Make intention to listen to the Bayan, in order to rectify oneself.
- Make intention to transmit whatever you have heard, on to others.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Preparation for Ramadan

Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَاعِيَةُ بَرَكَاتِهِمُ الْعَالِيَةِ mentions an incident, on page 1434 of his famous work, *Faizan-e-Sunnat*: Ramadan was just around the corner and Sayyiduna Waaqidi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, a famous pious person who was a historian by profession, had nothing in his

possession. He wrote a letter to his 'Alawi¹ friend, saying, 'The blessed month of Ramadan is coming, and I have nothing to spend. Please send 1000 dirhams to me, as a loan of goodwill.' Thus, the 'Alawi sent him a bag containing 1000 dirhams. After a short while, Sayyiduna Waaqidi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ received a letter from another friend of his with the following message, 'My friend, I am in need of 1000 dirhams to spend in the blessed month of Ramadan.' Sayyiduna Waaqidi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ sent him the very same bag of dirhams he had just received.

The next day, both the 'Alawi and the friend who asked for dirhams from Sayyiduna Waaqidi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, came to his home. The 'Alawi friend began to say, 'The blessed month of Ramadan is coming, and I had nothing except these 1000 dirhams. When I received your letter, I immediately sent all my 1000 dirhams to you. To fulfil my own needs, I wrote a letter to this friend of mine, asking for 1000 dirhams as a loan. He sent me the same bag of dirhams I sent to you. We now come to know that you borrowed dirhams from me, I borrowed dirhams from this friend of mine and he borrowed from you. You sent him the bag I sent to you, and he sent me back the very same bag.' With mutual consent, these three blessed people shared the money between themselves.

That night, Sayyiduna Waaqidi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ was privileged to have a dream, in which he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ saw the final Prophet of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. He صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'You will receive a great amount tomorrow.'

The next day, Yahya Barmaki, the Ameer of the time, called Sayyiduna Waaqidi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ and asked, 'Last night I had a dream in which I saw you worried; what is the matter?' Sayyiduna Waaqidi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ told him the entire story. Yahya Barmaki replied, 'I cannot say as to which of you three is more generous. Undoubtedly, all three of you are generous

¹ The descendants of Sayyiduna 'Ali رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ which are from his wives other than Sayyidah Fatimah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا.

and deserve to be respected.’ The chief then gave 30,000 dirhams to Sayyiduna Waaqidi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ and 20,000 dirhams each to the other two. Additionally, he also appointed Sayyiduna Waaqidi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ as a judge. *(Hujjatullahi-‘alal-‘Aalameen, p. 577, summarised)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! From the story we have just heard, there are many great lessons we can learn. For example, true Muslims are generous and giving. True Muslims are selfless, they are not concerned about their own difficulties and strive to help their brothers who are suffering from troubles. Unfortunately, we are slowly losing the will to help our Islamic brothers and sisters. We ourselves eat well, earn well, wear good clothing and live a splendid life; we also enjoy different forms of blessings at Suhoor, Iftar and throughout the month of Ramadan. Sadly, amongst all this, we have forgotten to help our poor and needy relatives, neighbours and other Muslims. Following in the footsteps of these great personalities, we should help Muslims practically in the blessed month of Ramadan, and in all other times. Remember! Serving Muslims Iftar and water is a form of help. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, great virtue has been mentioned for serving someone Iftar and water in the month of Ramadan.

Virtues of serving someone Iftar

The Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: ‘The one who serves [any Muslim] Halal food or water as Iftar; angels during the month of Ramadan, and Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام on the night of Qadr, make Du’a for his forgiveness.’ *(Mu’jam Kabeer, vol. 6, p. 262, Hadith 6162)*

It has also been narrated: ‘The one who serves water to a fasting person, Allah Almighty will make him drink from my reservoir, and he will not be thirsty until he enters Paradise.’ *(Ibn-e-Khuzaymah, vol. 3, p. 191, Hadith 1887)*

O devotees of Ramadan! Amongst every month in the Islamic calendar, the importance and excellence of Ramadan is known by everyone. It is the month for which the devotees of Ramadan wait throughout the year. As soon as this blessed month comes, Muslims become overjoyed; their desire to perform good deeds increases greatly, and we see a decrease in the amount of sins we perform. Also, the Masajid become filled with worshippers.

The blessings and joyous atmosphere of Suhoor and Iftar become widespread. Fortunate Muslims become busy in offering Taraweeh, intending to listen to the Words of Allah Almighty, the Holy Quran, and act upon the Sunnah. Zikr and Salat upon the Prophet are recited in abundance. People become more enthusiastic in spending in the way of Allah Almighty, the poor and destitute are financially helped, and many, many other good deeds are performed. **الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ**, it is the same month of blessings whose virtues and blessings our beloved Prophet **صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** has mentioned himself.

What the Holy Prophet **ﷺ** said about welcoming Ramadan

Sayyiduna Salman Farsi **رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ** narrates: “On the last day of Sha’ban, the Messenger of Allah **صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** delivered a speech to us, and said, ‘O people! An auspicious and blessed month is coming to you. In this month, there is a night better than a thousand months. Allah Almighty has made it Fard to observe fasting in this sacred month. To worship (offer Taraweeh Salah) in its nights, is Sunnah. If you perform a virtuous deed in this month, it will be equivalent to carrying out a Fard act in any other month, and if you perform a Fard act in this month, it will be equivalent to carrying out 70 Fard acts in any other month. It is the month of patience, and the reward for patience is Paradise. It is the month of helping [Muslims] in hard times, and the month of goodness. In this month, a believer’s sustenance is increased. In this

month, the one who serves Iftar to a fasting person, this [act of his] is forgiveness for his sins; he will be freed from the fire, and he will be rewarded the same as the one who fasts, without any reduction in the reward of the fasting person.'

We humbly asked, 'O Messenger of Allah ﷺ! Not all of us have anything through which we may serve a fasting person Iftar.' He ﷺ replied, 'Allah Almighty will bestow this reward upon the one who offers a date, mouthful of water, or a mouthful of milk to a fasting person for Iftar. It is the month whose first ten days are mercy, second ten days are forgiveness, and the last ten days are freedom from Hellfire. The person who takes less work from his employee, Allah Almighty will forgive him and will free him from the Hellfire. The one who serves a fasting person with a meal to his fill, Allah Almighty will make him drink such a mouthful [of water] from my reservoir that he will never feel thirsty (after drinking it) and he shall enter Paradise.

(Ibn-e-Khuzaymah, vol. 3, p. 191, Hadith 1887)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ, the final Prophet of Allah ﷺ would express great love for Ramadan. As soon as the signs of this sacred month would appear, he ﷺ would welcome it in an excellent manner, with love and happiness. He would also mention the glory, dignity, virtues and blessings of Ramadan to the honourable Companions. Through doing this, he would explain its significance and importance to them, and also encourage them to perform as many good deeds as possible.

We should wish Muslims the best during this blessed month, perform acts of worship ourselves and convey the importance, virtues and blessings of it to as many others as we can. Alongside performing good

deeds ourselves, we should encourage others to do the same. May Allah grant us the true blessings of Ramadan.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Our generous Lord has bestowed countless favours upon us. The doors of His bounties and gifts remain upon for us for all twelve months, despite our sins and bad habits. In particular, Ramadan is a great blessing of Allah Almighty, for which we will always fall short in truly thanking Him for. From the beginning of the month until the end, Allah Almighty grants forgiveness to countless Muslims, as well as becoming pleased with them. It is the great month in which, Allah Almighty bestowed five special gifts upon the *ummah* of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

Five special blessings

Sayyiduna Jabir bin ‘Abdullah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ has narrated that the final Prophet of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, ‘In Ramadan, my *ummah* has been given five such things that were not given to any other Prophet عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام before me:

1. When the first night of Ramadan arrives, Allah looks at them with mercy. Whosoever Allah looks at with mercy, He will never subject them to punishment.
2. The smell emanating from their mouths in the evening (due to hunger) is better in the sight of Allah Almighty than even the fragrance of musk.
3. Angels continue to make Du’as for their forgiveness night and day.

4. Allah Almighty orders Paradise: ‘Become decorated for My (righteous) servants; they soon will find peace in My home and blessing from the difficulties of the world.
5. On the last night of blessed Ramadan, Allah Almighty forgives everyone.’

A person from the nation stood up and humbly asked, ‘O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, is this Layla-tul-Qadr?’ He replied, ‘No. Do you not see that labourers are given their wage when they finish their work?’
(Attargheeb Wattarheeb, vol. 2, p. 56, Hadith 7)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Ramadan is an exceedingly sacred month. Allah Almighty confers special blessings and mercies upon us whenever it arrives. Muslims should have prepared for Ramadan from the blessed month of Rajab, and should have tried to please Allah Almighty by performing various acts of worship. Unfortunately, many Muslims spend this month heedlessly, just like the rest of the year.

Passing time while fasting

Some people may keep their fasts, but these poor souls then search for something to pass time with during fasting. Ignoring the respect Ramadan deserves, they instead begin doing all forms of Haram and impermissible things, simply because they want to pass their time. They may resort to playing cards, chess, ludo etc. or listening to music. Remember! Even if cards or chess are played without competition and with nothing at stake, it will remain impermissible.

Which worship is the best?

O those who desire Paradise! Save the sacred moments of Ramadan from being wasted in useless activities! Remember that life is very

short, and we should consider our time here valuable and precious. Instead of wasting time in misusing mobile phones and social media, playing different games, watching films and listening to songs in the name of 'passing time', try to spend your time in reciting the Holy Quran, Salat upon the Prophet and doing the Zikr of Allah Almighty. The more thirst and hunger we feel, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ** the more we will be rewarded for having patience. It is narrated, **أَفْضَلُ الْعِبَادَاتِ أَحْرَقُهَا** Translation: The best worship is the one that has more hardship.' (*Tafseer Kabeer, part 29, Al-Muzzammil, under the verse 10, vol. 6, p. 685*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Pious Deed number 34

Dear Islamic brothers! Associate yourself with the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami, a religious movement full of devotees of the Messenger, in order to attain the blessings of Ramadan and the blessings of the Holy Quran. Alongside this, strive to take part in the 12 Religious Works of Dawat-e-Islami. One of these 12 Religious Works is filling in the Pious Deeds booklet, given to us by Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat. From amongst the 72 Pious Deeds listed in this booklet, today we shall focus on Pious Deed number 34, which is, "Today, have you offered the voluntary Salah of Awwabeen, or Ishraq and Chasht?"

Why did we choose to mention this particular deed today? Well, as you are aware, Ramadan is the month of worship. The reward of Nafil is increased to the level of Fard. As well as performing Fard acts, we should try our best to increase the amount of Nafil we perform in Ramadan, also. If we were to act upon Pious Deed number 34, we have hope in the mercy of Allah that we shall attain the true blessings of Ramadan. **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**

Ramadan and recitation of the Holy Quran

Dear Islamic brothers! In the beginning of Ramadan, many people become motivated and determined to recite the Holy Quran. However, as the month goes on, they find themselves deprived of this blessing. Many unfortunate people do not recite the Holy Quran at all in Ramadan. What great loss and regret! In this matter, we should follow in the footsteps of our pious predecessors. **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ إِلَيْهِ**, in this sacred month, our pious predecessors would have the privilege of not only reciting the Holy Quran completely once a day, but they would do it many times a day.

Routine of Sayyiduna Sa'd bin Ibrahim **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ**

Sayyiduna Sa'd Bin Ibrahim Zuhri **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ** relays the following: "My father, Sayyiduna Sa'eed Zuhri **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ**, would not partake in Iftar until he would completely recite the Holy Quran on the 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th and 29th of Ramadan. He **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ** would sit and reflect over matters of the Hereafter, between Maghrib and Isha Salah. He would also send me to call poor people at the time of Iftar, so they may eat with him." *(Hilya-tul-Awliya, vol. 3, p. 199, Raqm 3695)*

سَمِيحِنَ اللهُ, Ramadan is a month of forgiveness, of Du'a being accepted; it is a month of hope and mercy. We can learn how to value this month from the people of Allah, as well as what kind of enthusiasm we should have in reciting the Holy Quran. Our pious predecessors had the habit of reciting the Holy Quran deeply ingrained within them. We should also make the intention of reciting the Holy Quran a lot in the month of Ramadan, and welcome this guest of Allah Almighty happily with respect and honour. Let's now discuss some of the excellences associated with reciting the Holy Quran.

Virtues of reciting the Holy Quran

- Those who recite the Holy Quran have been praised and

commended in the Holy Quran. *(Part 1, Al-Baqarah, verse 121)*

- Loving the Holy Quran [reciting and acting upon it] is a means of loving Allah Almighty and His final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. *(Mu'jam Kabeer, vol. 9, p. 132, Hadith 8657)*
- Upon reading a single letter of the Holy Quran, a person receives ten good deeds.
- The home in which the Quran is recited becomes blessed for those who live within it.
- Goodness increases in a household.
- Angels visit a home in which the Quran is recited, and devils leave it. *(Ihya-ul-'Uloom, vol. 1, p. 826)*
- On the Day of Judgement, the Quran will come to intercede for those who recited it. *(Muslim, p. 403, Hadith 804)*
- Those who recited the Quran will receive greater reward from Allah than those who were thankful. *(Kanz-ul-'Ummal, vol. 1, p. 273, Hadith 2437)*
- Those of the Quran (meaning, those who recited the Quran and acted upon the commands within it) are the people of Allah, and His special bondsmen. *(Ibn-e-Majah, vol. 1, p. 140, Hadith 215)*
- Recitation of the Holy Quran is the most excellent act of worship for this *ummah*. *(Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 2, p. 354, Hadith 2022)*
- For the one who recites the Holy Quran standing in Salah, there are 100 good deeds in exchange for every letter.
- For the one who recites the Holy Quran in the sitting position, there are 50 good deeds in exchange for every letter.

- 25 good deeds are for the one who recites in the state of Wudu, apart from Salah. (*Ihya-ul-'Uloom, vol. 1, p. 366*)
- Reciting the Holy Quran is a means of cleansing the heart. (*Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 2, p. 352, Hadith 2014*)

May Allah Almighty bless us with the desire and yearning for reciting the Holy Quran.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Three levels of fasting

Dear Islamic brothers! There are three levels of fasting:

1. Fasting of the general public
2. Fasting of the elite
3. Fasting of the distinguished

1. Fasting of the common people

The literal meaning of Sawm (fasting) is 'to abstain'. In the terminology of Shari'ah, it means to withhold from deliberately eating, drinking and having conjugal relations from dawn (Subh-e-Sadiq) to sunset. This is called, the fasting of common people.

2. Fasting of the elite

In addition to withholding from eating, drinking and having conjugal relations, to prevent all the parts of body from sins is the fasting of the elite.

3. Fasting of the distinguished

Stopping oneself from every action, and completely devoting oneself

towards Allah. This is the fasting of the most distinguished people. *(Al-Jauhara-tun-Nayyirah, pp. 175; Faizan-e-Ramadan, p. 90)*

Dear Islamic brothers! It is important to remember that when we fast, we must not only abstain from eating or drinking, but also keep our body parts in a state of fasting. This means, to keep them away from evil things. In Ramadan, we stop ourselves from eating Halal and permissible foods during the day, which we may have been eating just 24 hours previously.

Keeping this mind, let us think. When the month of Ramadan arrives, we are prevented from even eating Halal and permissible things. When this is the state of certain Halal things, then think about those things which are Haraam; Lying, tale-telling, bad assumptions, disobeying your parents, hurting the hearts of people; will these not become even more severe during the month of Ramadan?

When we are prevented from certain Halal things while fasting, imagine the penalty for doing something Haram. Will it not be worse to sin in Ramadan while you are fasting? Will the punishment for sins not be more severe? If a person stops eating Halal food while fasting, but does not stop committing Haram acts; what form of fasting is this?

Remember! The Holy Prophet ﷺ has warned us by saying, 'If anyone does not refrain from indecent talking and evil acts, Allah Almighty does not need him to remain hungry and thirsty.' *(Sahih Bukhari, vol. 1, p. 628, Hadith 1903)*

Fighting even when fasting

Dear Islamic brothers! Some Muslims have descended into such a state that it seems as though they look for opportunities to hurt, fight and quarrel with others, even in the month of Ramadan. If someone abuses or hurts us in any way, instead of forgiving them for the sake of Allah, we instead become ready to fight and argue with them in return.

When fighting with them, we say all forms of inappropriate and indecent things.

Remember! One should not say anything which may cause trouble to a Muslim. Instead, try to remain humble and patient. We can only stay safe from all these evils when we protect our body parts from sins by making them fast (i.e. abstain from committing sins through them). The final Prophet of Allah ﷺ has said, “Fasting is not simply refraining from eating and drinking. In fact, fasting is to refrain from indecency and meaningless statements. If someone swears at you, or displays bad conduct towards you, then say, ‘I am fasting.’” (*Mustadrak, vol. 2, p. 67, Hadith 1611*)

Let’s now discuss some examples of sins, which may be performed by different parts of the body.

Sins of the eyes

The eyes commit sins when they look upon things Allah Almighty has declared to be Haraam. Every Muslim should protect his eyes from looking at Haraam things. We can do this if we keep the fast of our eyes. This means, we should try our best to only look at permissible things, such as a Masjid, the Holy Quran, looking at our parents with love, the shrines of pious saints, Islamic scholars, the pious servants of Allah Almighty, the holy Ka'bah, the fragrant streets of Makkah, the Green Dome, the beautiful view of the Arab deserts, etc.

Sins of the ears

The ears commit sins when they listen to things Allah Almighty has declared forbidden. Do not listen to songs and music in any situation. Do not listen to false stories and jokes filled with lies or indecency. Do not listen to backbiting, tale-telling and the faults of other people. Do not eavesdrop anyone’s private conversation. Try to keep the fast of

the ears! This can be done by listening to only permissible things, such as listening to recitation of the Holy Quran, poems praising Allah, His Messenger and the pious servants of Allah, Sunnah-inspiring speeches, Madani Muzakaraha, listening to Azan and Iqamah and replying to them after listening, etc.

Sins of the tongue

The tongue commits sins, when it is used to say things which lead to Allah Almighty becoming displeased. Keep your tongue clean from lying, backbiting, tale-telling etc. If only our tongues were used to say righteous and permissible things! For example, recite the Holy Quran, do Zikr and recite Salat upon the Prophet; recite Hamd and Na'at, give Dars, deliver Sunnah-inspiring speeches, present the call towards righteousness, etc.

Sins of the hands

The sins of the hands come about whenever we utilise them to disobey Allah Almighty. Do not use them to hit or oppress others, giving or taking bribes, stealing anyone's possessions, or shaking hands with non-Mahram women. Whenever we have to use our hands, we should use them only for virtuous deeds, such as for touching the Holy Quran in the state of Wudu, shaking hands with pious people, etc.

Sins of the feet

The feet commit sins when they go to places Allah Almighty has forbidden us from going to. We should not in any circumstances go to the cinema, to the gatherings of bad friends, or towards any place of evil or sin. May our feet be used only for righteous acts! May they be used to walk towards Masajid, the shrines of blessed saints, to see Islamic scholars and pious people, to walk for presenting the call

towards righteousness, to walk to the Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima, to travel with Madani Qafilahs in order to learn the Sunnah, etc.

May Allah Almighty enable us to protect our body parts from sins, and perform righteous and permissible acts in Ramadan, and all year around.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Spread the invitation of collective Itikaaf

Dear Islamic brothers! One of the best ways to welcome Ramadan and spend it performing good deeds is through inviting the Muslims towards righteousness. One way which is particularly effective in completing this objective is by travelling in the Madani Qafilahs yourself, and inviting others to do so. During the Madani Qafilah, Dars are delivered and Islamic knowledge is taught, helping prepare us to spend Ramadan in the best way possible.

Alongside inviting Muslims towards goodness, we should forbid evil, explain the benefits of obligatory fasting and encourage them to keep every fast. If we all make individual efforts together, by the time Ramadan arrives, we will have a blissful and pleasant environment with brothers waiting to welcome Ramadan with open arms, and willing to keep every fast with the best of intentions.

Before Ramadan arrives, try to read and distribute *Blessings of Ramadan*, a book written by Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat. This contains a huge amount of Islamic knowledge related to Ramadan and fasting. Do your best to distribute this book from door to door, and invite devotees of the Messenger to perform I'tikaaf for the whole month of Ramadan, or its last ten days. In particular, invite people to perform

I'tikaaf in the Madani Markaz, Faizan-e-Madinah, in Bab-ul-Madinah, Karachi.

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, Dawat-e-Islami, is arranging for I'tikaaf to take place worldwide. In accordance with guidelines and scheduling set out by Dawat-e-Islami's Central Executive Committee, those who perform I'tikaaf will be given the opportunity to learn a huge amount of Islamic knowledge, and accumulate an untold number of good deeds. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, also during collective I'tikaaf, alongside being able to perform great amount of worship and learn a vast amount of Islamic knowledge, Islamic brothers are also taught the Sunnah of the final Prophet of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

Some devotees of the Messenger even spend the occasion of Eid travelling in a Madani Qafilah, right after the end of Ramadan, in order to learn the Sunnah. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, some Islamic brothers, alongside performing I'tikaaf of the whole month and travelling for Madani Qafilah right from the night before Eid-ul-Fitr, also take part in various Madani courses. Yes indeed, Dawat-e-Islami has arranged many courses you can take part in, for example: The 12 Madani Works course, Rectification of Deeds course, Blessings of Salah course, Imamat course, Madani Tarbiyyah course, and a wide range of other courses. Kindly, take part in these courses offered by your Dawat-e-Islami.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Department of Spiritual Cures

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, Dawat-e-Islami is working across over 80 different Departments, with all of them devoted to spreading the message of Islam. In particular, today we will discuss the Department of Spiritual Cures, which spends night and day serving the *ummah* of our beloved

master, the Final Messenger of Allah ﷺ. In their attempt to relieve difficulties that the *ummah* is facing, this Department distributes 400,000 Ta'weez monthly (these are amulets containing verses of the Holy Quran or sacred words, which give protection with the command of Allah). These Ta'weez, and other invocations affiliated with the Attariyyah spiritual order, are distributed to over 224,000 unwell or troubled Islamic brothers and sisters. This is all distributed completely free and solely for the sake of Allah. The blessings of these Taweezat-e-Attariyyah are not restricted for one place. Rather, worldwide, there are hundreds of stalls set up to distribute these Spiritual Cures. South Africa, America, England, Bangladesh, India; you can find the Department of Spiritual Cures working across the globe, trying to help the *ummah* of the final Prophet of Allah ﷺ.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! we have heard that:

- Congratulating others upon the arrival of Ramadan is a Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.
- In Ramadan, there is unimaginable blessings in arranging Suhoor and Iftar for fasting people, as well as giving them water to drink.
- In Ramadan, our enthusiasm to perform more worship of Allah increases greatly.
- In Ramadan, the reward of good deeds is multiplied.
- In Ramadan, we have less of an urge to perform sins.
- In Ramadan, we must be careful to safeguard our bodies from committing any form of sin.
- Ramadan is the month of patience.

- Ramadan is the month of blessings and mercy.
- Ramadan is the month of forgiveness.
- Ramadan is the month in which our pious predecessors would complete recitals of the Holy Quran in abundance.

For the sake of Ramadan, may Allah bless us with the good fortune of performing great amount of worship in this month.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Madani pearls about respecting Saadaat

Dear Islamic brothers! Let's now listen to some Madani pearls of knowledge, regarding the Saadaat - the descendants of the final Prophet of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. Firstly, let's have the honour of listening to two blessed Hadith.

1. 'On the Day of Judgement, I will grant recompense to whomsoever displayed good conduct towards anyone from my *ahl-ul-Bayt*.' (Jami' Sagheer, p. 533, Hadith 8821)
 2. 'Whosoever displays goodness with anyone from the children of Abd-ul-Mutallib in the world, it is necessary upon me to recompense them when they meet me on the Day of Judgement.' (Tareekh Baghdad, vol. 10, p. 102, Hadith 5221)
- It is Fard to respect and honour the Saadaat, and Haraam to insult them. (Kufriyah Kalimat kay Baaray mayn Suwal Jawab, p. 277)
 - The main reason we respect and honour the Saadaat is because they are a part of the blessed, pure and holy body of the final Prophet of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. (Sadaat karaam ki 'Azmat, p. 7)

- Showing honour, love and respect for the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ also requires us to respect everything that possesses a connection with him. *(Al-Shifa, p. 52, Al-Juzz 2) (Sadaat karaam ki 'Azeem, p. 8)*

Announcement

The remaining Madani pearls about respecting the Sadaat will be mentioned in the study circle after the Ijtima. Please do attend it in order to find out more.

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



1. The Salat 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 اللّٰهُ 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

اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ عَدَدَ
مَا فِي عِلْمِ اللّٰهِ صَلَاةً دَائِمَةً بِدَوَامِ مُلْكِ اللّٰهِ

Shaykh Ahmad Saawi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ الْهَادِي 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

اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا تُحِبُّ وَ تَرْضَى لَهُ

One day somebody came [to the blessed court of the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ], and the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ. The respected companions رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ were surprised as to who that honoured person was. When he had left, the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ 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 ﷺ 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 ﷺ has stated, 'For the reciter of above supplication, seventy angels write good deeds (in his account) for 1000 days.'

(Majma'-uz-Zawaid, p. 254, vol. 10, Hadith 17305)

2. An easy way to spend every night in worship

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

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

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

Jadwal for the Halqahs [learning sessions] of the weekly Ijtima' (overseas), 31st March 2022

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

Madani pearls of respecting Sadaat

- Whoever is known to be from the Saadaat, should be shown respect and honour. It is not required for their background to be authenticated, nor for them to possess a chain of transmission. *(Sadaat-ul-Karaam ki 'Azmat, p. 16)*
- If someone knowingly lies about being a Sayyid, he is cursed and none of his Fard or Nafl is accepted. *(Sadaat-ul-Karaam ki 'Azmat, p. 17)*
- If a person with corrupt beliefs claims to be a Sayyid and his corruption has reached the extent of disbelief, he is not eligible to be respected under any circumstances. *(Sadaat-ul-Karaam ki 'Azmat, p. 8)*
- Respecting the Saadaat is in fact respecting the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. *(Kufriya kalmaat kay baray mayn suwal Juwab, p. 284)*
- The Saadaat should not be given any form of employment in which there is any self-abasement or element of dishonour, as this is impermissible. *(Sadaat karaam ki 'Azmat, p. 12)*
- To insult a Sayyid, on the basis that he is a Sayyid, is an act of Kufr. *(Kufriya kalmaat kay baray mayn suwal Juwab, p. 276)*

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

The Du'a of Mustafa ﷺ

In accordance with the schedule of the weekly Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima of Dawat-e-Islami, we will now go on to memorize a Du'a of the final Prophet of Allah ﷺ. The Du'a for this week is:

يَا مُقَدِّبَ الْقُلُوبِ ثَبِّتْ قَلْبِي عَلَى دِينِكَ

Translation: "O Turner of the hearts! Keep my heart steadfast upon Your religion." (*Musnad Ahmad, vol. 4, p. 511, Hadith 13297*)

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

Saying of the Beloved Rasool ﷺ: 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 Almighty, 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 Almighty 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 Almighty 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 Salat-'Alan-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 عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Method of collective reflection (72 Pious Deeds)

Daily 56 pious deeds

1. Made good intentions?
2. Offered all five Salahs with congregation?

3. Invited others to Salah before every Salah?
4. Recited or listened to Surah al-Mulk at night?
5. Recited Aaya-tul-Kursi, Tasbih-e-Fatimah and Surah Al-Ikhlās after every Salah?
6. Read or listened to three verses of Kanz-ul-Iman or two pages of Siraat-ul-Jinaan with translation and commentary?
7. Recited the Wazaaif of the Shajarah?
8. Recited Salat upon the Prophet 313 times?
9. Protected eyes from sins?
10. Protected ears from sins?
11. Kept gaze lowered while saving yourself from unnecessary glances?
12. Read a reforming book of Maktaba-tul-Madina for 12 minutes?
13. Replied to Azaan and Iqamah?
14. Cured your anger?
15. Reflected upon your actions?
16. Obeyed your Nigran?
17. Conversated in a respectful manner?
18. Studied or taught in Madrassa-tul-Madina Baalighan?
19. Arrived home within two hours of Isha Jumu'ah?
20. Spent two hours on religious works?
21. Awoke others for Fajr Salah?

22. Refrained from peering into others' homes?
23. Did home Dars take place?
24. Delivered or listened to Masjid Dars?
25. Wore clothes in accordance to Sunnah?
26. Are you complying with the Sunnah of keeping tresses?
27. Do you have a fist-length beard?
28. Immediately repented upon committing a sin?
29. Ate according to Sunnah?
30. Gave Salam to Muslims?
31. Acted upon some Sunnahs?
32. Offered the preceding Sunnahs of Zuhr Salah before the Faraaid?
33. Offered Tahajjud or Salah-tul-Layl?
34. Offered Awwabeen or Ishraq and Chasht?
35. Offered the preceding Sunnahs of 'Asr or 'Isha?
36. Gave encouragement for one religious work from the 12 religious works?
37. Refrained from asking others for things and using them?
38. Saved yourself from lying, backbiting and tale-telling?
39. Watched Madani Channel for at least some time?
40. Refrained from forming personal friendships?
41. Paid back debt on time?

42. Refrained from speaking such words of humility that were not in conformity with your heart?
43. Maintained cleanliness and decorum?
44. Concealed the faults of Muslims?
45. Delivered or attended the circle of Quranic commentary after Fajr Salah?
46. Recited 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ' before some permissible works?
47. Delivered or listened to Chowk Dars?
48. Conveyed reward to your parents and spiritual guide?
49. Avoided Israaf (wastage)?
50. Abided by the laws of traffic?
51. Resolved issues in accordance to the organisational procedure?
52. Saved yourself from the sins of tongue?
53. Refrained from unnecessary speech?
54. Avoided joking, mocking, taunting, hurting others' feelings and laughing out loud?
55. Wore 'Imamah?
56. Respected your parents?

Record of Qufi-e-Madinah

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

Weekly 10 Pious Deeds

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

Monthly 3 Pious Deeds

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

Yearly 1 Pious Deed

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

Lifelong 2 Pious Deeds

71. Read the lifelong syllabus?

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

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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

Ya Allah Almighty! 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.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ