

# Amazing accounts of du'a being accepted

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Thought-provoking speech of weekly  
sunnah-inspiring ijtima

(For Islamic Brothers)

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

## Amazing accounts of du'a being accepted

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ  
 الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا نُوْرَ اللَّهِ

نَوَيْتُ سُنَّتَ الْإِعْتِكَافِ

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

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

It is stated in *Fatawa Shaami*: "If someone wants to eat, drink or sleep in a masjid, he should make intention to observe i'tikaf and do dhikr 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 Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said,

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَكُلَّ بَقَرِيٍّ مَلَكَ أَعْطَاهُ اسْمَاءَ الْخَلَائِقِ فَلَا يُصَلِّي عَلَيَّ أَحَدٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا ابْلَغَنِي بِاسْمِهِ وَاسْمِ  
أَبِيهِ هَذَا فُلَانُ بْنُ فُلَانٍ قَدْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّكَ

*“Allah has indeed appointed an angel at my grave, who has been given the power to hear the voices of all creation. There is none who recites salat upon me until the Day of Judgement, except that he presents his name and his father’s name to me (saying): ‘So-and-so, son of so-and-so, has recited this salat upon you.’”<sup>1</sup>*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: **“أَفْضَلُ الْعَمَلِ النَّيَّةُ الصَّادِقَةُ”** ‘A truthful intention is the best action.’<sup>2</sup> O devotees of the Messenger! Get into the habit of making good intentions before every action, because a good intention can be the cause of entering Paradise. Before listening to the bayan, make good intentions. For example,

- you will listen to the entire bayan to gain the knowledge of Islam;
- you will sit in a respectful manner;
- you will refrain from laziness during the bayan;
- you will listen to the bayan to reform yourself; and
- whatever you hear and learn, you will attempt to pass onto others.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Du'a was answered with the blessings of salat upon the Prophet ﷺ

Sayyiduna Fudaalah Bin ‘Ubayd رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ has narrated that the beloved

<sup>1</sup> Majma’ al-Zawaaid, vol. 10, p. 251, Hadith 17291

<sup>2</sup> Jami’ al-Saghir, p. 81, Hadith 1284

Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was once sat (in the masjid). A man came, offered salah and made du'a in these words: 'اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ وَارْحَمْنِيْ' - 'O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Forgive me and have mercy upon me.' The final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: 'عَجَلْتَ اَيُّهَا الْمُصَلِّي' - 'O performer of salah, you have hurried. (Then, mentioning the method of du'a, he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:) When you complete your salah, first praise Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ in a manner that He عَزَّوَجَلَّ deserves, recite salat upon me, and then make du'a.'

The narrator continues to say, "After him, another person offered salah, then praised Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and recited salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. Hearing this, the final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'اَيُّهَا الْمُصَلِّي اُدْعُ تُجِبْ' - 'O salah offering person! Make du'a; it will be answered.'"<sup>1</sup>

Dear Islamic brothers, from this Hadith, it has been learnt that if a person wants his du'a to be answered, then he must glorify Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ in the beginning, then recite salat upon the final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. He should glorify Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and recite salat at the end of the du'a as well.

Concerning the appropriate manners of du'a, the blessed father of Imam Ahmad Raza Khan, 'Allamah Naqi 'Ali Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ writes on page 68 of the 318-page book entitled '*Fazail-e-du'a*' [Virtues of du'a], published by Maktaba tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami: "One should glorify Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ in the beginning and in the end of the du'a, as there is none who loves His own praise more than Allah. Even the smallest of praise pleases Him greatly, and He blesses the one who praises immeasurably."

He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has further said: "One should recite salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, his blessed family and Companions, as reciting salat upon him is an action accepted in the sacred court of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. It

<sup>1</sup> Tirmizi, *Kitab-ud-Da'awaat*, vol. 5, p. 290, Hadith 3487

does not befit the generosity of our Lord to accept the beginning and the end of the du'a and reject the middle part of it.”<sup>1</sup>

## Suspended du'a between earth and sky

Amir al-Mu'mineen, the second Caliph of Islam, Sayyiduna 'Umar bin Khattab رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ has said:

إِنَّ الدُّعَاءَ مَوْقُوفٌ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا يَصْعَدُ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ حَتَّى تُصَلِّيَ عَلَى نَبِيِّكَ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

“Du'a is kept suspended between the earth and sky; it is not raised until you recite salat upon your Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.”<sup>2</sup>

Sayyiduna 'Ali كَرَّمَ اللهُ وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيم has narrated: ‘الدُّعَاءُ مَحْجُوبٌ عَنِ اللهِ حَتَّى يُصَلَّى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and his blessed family.’<sup>3</sup>

Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ has said: “O beloved! Du'a is a bird, and salat upon the Prophet is its *shehpar* (the biggest feather in a bird's wing). Can a bird fly without its wings?”

In the wings of birds, its most important feather is known as its *shehpar* in the Urdu language. Without this, a bird cannot fly. Similarly, du'a is like a bird, and salat upon the Prophet is like the critically important feather within it. When a bird cannot fly without this, then how will a du'a without salat be accepted?<sup>4</sup>

We should recite salat upon the Prophet abundantly, whether standing, sitting, walking, and in particular, we must recite salat in the

<sup>1</sup> Fazaail-e-du'a, p. 68

<sup>2</sup> Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, vol. 2, p. 28, Hadith 486

<sup>3</sup> Kanz-ul-'Ummal, Kitab-ul-Azkaar, vol. 1, p. 35, Hadith 3212

<sup>4</sup> Fazaail-e-du'a, p. 69

beginning and the end of our du'as. By virtue of its blessings, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ** **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** our du'as will be accepted by Allah.

**صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ**      **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ**

Dear Islamic brothers, remember du'a is a great source of attaining lots of blessings in this world and the Hereafter. Du'a is a very easy act of worship and a form of *munajaat* (praising Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** and displaying humbleness). By making du'a, we can become close to Allah, attain our needs from Him, becoming deserving of His grace and favours, be granted forgiveness and have all of our issues resolved. The act of making du'a is a habit of the beloved servants of Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**, and it is also a greatly commended act of worship. Making du'a is a Sunnah of the beloved Messenger **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**. It is a very great blessing and privilege from Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** for the sinful servant in particular.

The importance of du'a can be judged by this fact: in the Holy Quran, Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** is not only commanding His servants to make du'a to Him, but He **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** is also blessing them with the good news that their du'as will be answered. It is stated in the 60<sup>th</sup> verse of Surah al-Mu`min, part 24:

**وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ<sup>ط</sup>**

*“And your Rab has proclaimed, ‘Pray to Me, I shall answer your prayer.’”<sup>1</sup>*

Similarly, in verse 186 of Surah al-Baqarah, part 2:

**وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ<sup>ط</sup> أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ<sup>١</sup>**

*“And O dear Messenger (Muhammad), when My bondsmen question*

<sup>1</sup> [Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 24, Surah Al-Mumin, verse 60)

*you concerning Me, then surely I am close; I answer the prayer of the supplicant when he calls on Me.*"<sup>1</sup>

Dear Islamic brothers, if the blessed life of our beloved Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is studied, we will find that he would make du'a consistently. This noble practice of the beloved Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was also to teach his Ummah. For example, he would make du'a at the time of entering the home, du'a when leaving the home, du'a at the time of sleeping, du'a after waking up, du'a before eating a meal, du'a after eating a meal, du'a at the time of wearing clothes, du'a at the time of applying oil, and so on and so forth. Not only did our beloved Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ mention the importance of du'a from time to time, but he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ also encouraged us to remain busy in making du'a day and night.

Let us now listen to some blessed Hadith about the importance and excellence of du'a:

1. The final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: 'الدُّعَاءُ مُمُّ الْعِبَادَةِ', meaning, 'Du'a is the essence of worship.'<sup>2</sup>
2. Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ has reported that the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, "There is nothing more eminent than du'a in the sight of Allah."<sup>3</sup>
3. Sayyiduna 'Abdullah bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ reports that the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said:

The door of mercy is open for he whom the door of du'a is open. The most liked request by Allah from that which is asked from Him, is the request for well-being. Du'a offers benefit in the face

<sup>1</sup> [Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 2, Surah Al-Baqarah, verse 186)

<sup>2</sup> Jami' Tirmizi, p. 243, vol. 5, Hadees 3382

<sup>3</sup> Jami' Tirmizi, vol. 5, p. 243, Hadith 3381

of calamities that have descended and those which have not. O servants of Allah ﷺ! Make it compulsory (upon yourselves) to perform du'a.<sup>1</sup>

4. Sayyiduna Jabir bin 'Abdullah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ has narrated that the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

“Should I not tell you of such a thing that will bring you protection against your enemy and increase your sustenance? Make du'a to Allah ﷻ day and night, because du'a is the weapon of a believer.”<sup>2</sup>

Dear Islamic brothers, you have just heard about the innumerable virtues of making du'a that have been mentioned in blessed Hadith. Du'a is highly effective to get rid of troubles and difficulties. It also brings about an increase in *rizq*. It is a source of protection against enemies, and it is also a weapon of a true believer. By making du'a, we can overcome great troubles and tough circumstances. Every Muslim should remember Allah ﷻ in times of joy and sorrow and should sincerely make du'a in order to attain goodness in this world and the Hereafter. We should make du'a at every step, when facing every matter and in every difficulty. Do not remain heedless of this great blessing!

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers, remember that du'a is the most superior act of worship through which a Muslim converses with his Lord. It is stated in a

<sup>1</sup> Tirmizi, *Kitab al-Da'wat*, vol. 5, p. 321, Hadith 3559

<sup>2</sup> *Musnad Abi Ya'la*, vol. 2, p. 201, Hadith 1806

blessed Hadith: 'أَفْضَلُ الْعِبَادَةِ الدُّعَاءُ', meaning, 'du'a is the most superior act of worship.'<sup>1</sup>

However, as all acts of worship have certain conditions and manners upon which the acceptance of these acts of worship depend, du'a has its own select conditions which must be fulfilled. If these are taken into consideration, the possibility of du'a being answered will increase. If we want our du'as to be accepted by Allah ﷻ, we should take its respective manners into consideration.

## Introduction to the book, 'Fazail-e-du'a' [Virtues of du'a]

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ! In order to learn about the conditions and manners of du'a, it is very beneficial to study a 326-page book called 'Fazail-e-du'a' [Virtues of du'a] published by Maktaba tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami. This book is, in fact, a simplified version of *Ahsan al-Wi'a li-Adaab al-du'a*, and is written by 'Allamah Naqi 'Ali Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ.

This book discusses the virtue of du'a, its required manners, what leads to du'a being accepted, specific times of acceptance, places where du'as are accepted, the significance of the sacred names of Allah ﷻ in du'a, why our prayers are sometimes not accepted, the great advantages of making du'a, and many important questions and answers on this hugely interesting topic. It would not be wrong to say that this book is necessary to be in every home. Try to get hold of this book today from a stall of Maktaba tul-Madinah. Read it yourself and also persuade others to do the same. It can be read online or downloaded for free at [www.dawateislami.net](http://www.dawateislami.net)

Let us now listen to accounts of du'a being answered and discuss some of the manners we need to show when performing it.

<sup>1</sup> *Kanz-ul-'Ummal*, vol. 1, p. 29, Hadith 3131

## Call your Rab with beautiful names

Dear Islamic brothers, a person should mention the sacred names of Allah when calling upon Him. The Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: "Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has appointed an angel upon His holy name 'أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ'. Whoever utters it three times, the angel exclaims (to them), 'Ask, as 'أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ' is attentive towards you.'"<sup>1</sup>

Similarly, uttering 'يَا رَبَّنَا' five times is also very effective in the acceptance of du'a. After mentioning this sacred phrase five times in the Holy Quran, it was then stated:

فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ

*"So their Lord accepted their prayer."*<sup>2</sup>

It has been narrated by Imam Ja'far Sadiq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: "The person who utters 'يَا رَبَّنَا' five times at the time of helplessness, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will protect him from the thing he is fearful of, and whatever he desires will be granted."<sup>3</sup>

## Doing a good deed before du'a

Dear Islamic brothers, another manner of du'a is that a good deed should be performed before it. Sayyiduna Imam Jazari رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ has mentioned:

أَدَابُ الدُّعَاءِ مِنْهَا تَقْدِيمُ عَمَلٍ صَالِحٍ وَذِكْرُهُ عِنْدَ الشَّدَاةِ

*'To remember Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ in every difficulty and to perform a good deed*

<sup>1</sup> Al-Mustadrak, Kitab-ud-du'a, vol. 2, p. 239, Hadith 2040

<sup>2</sup> [Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 4, Surah Ala-e-'Imran, verse 195)

<sup>3</sup> Ruh-ul-Ma'ani, vol. 4, p. 512

*before making du'a are amongst the manners of du'a.*<sup>1</sup>

When a person makes du'a by using a *wasilah* (medium), like a good deed he has sincerely performed in the court of Allah ﷺ, his prayer is accepted for the sake of that *wasilah*. Let us listen to an interesting incident regarding this:

## Blessing of the du'a made through the Wasilah of a good deed

It is mentioned on page 139 of the book '*Faizan-i-Riyad al-Saliheen*' published by Maktaba tul-Madinah:

Sayyiduna 'Abdullah bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ reports that the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated:

In a previous era, three people were once heading somewhere when it began to rain. They entered a cave seeking cover. When they entered, a rock slid from the mountain and blocked the entrance of the cave. Seeing this, they said, "There is only one way to solve this problem, and that is to present our good deeds as a *wasilah* and make du'a to Allah."

One of them said, "O Allah ﷺ! My parents were old; I did not give my children and servants milk before serving them first. One particular day, I went a long way away in search of wood. I returned to find that my parents had fallen asleep. Having brought some milk for them, I felt it inappropriate to awaken them, and I did not want to give milk to my household before my parents. Near my parents, I spent the whole night standing with a bowl of milk in my hands. When morning dawned, I offered them the milk. O Allah ﷺ! If I had performed this deed only for Your pleasure, then bring us salvation from this trouble!" By virtue of his du'a, the rock moved slightly, but not enough for them to exit.

<sup>1</sup> *Al-Husn al-Haseen, p.23*

The second person said: “O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! I loved my uncle’s daughter more than any man could love a woman. I expressed my evil desire to her, but she declined them. She then came to me famine-stricken (seeking help), and I gave her a hundred dinar on the condition she fulfil my desire in return. Due to her desperate situation, she agreed. When we were alone together and at the cusp of this action, she said, ‘Fear Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** and do not break the seal unlawfully (i.e. do not commit this sin).’ I left her after hearing this and abstained from evil, although I loved her deeply. I did not take back the dinar I had given her. O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! If this deed of mine was solely for Your pleasure, then bring us salvation from this trouble!” The rock moved a bit more, but still not enough for them to exit.

The third man said: “O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! I had some work done by labourers, and all of them except one took their wages. I invested his wage in business and made a lot of profit. Sometime later, he came to me and exclaimed, ‘O servant of Allah! Give me my wage.’ I responded by saying, ‘These camels, cows, goats and servants that you see, all belong to you.’ ‘Are you joking with me?’, he asked, and I replied by saying, ‘No, I am not; it is the truth.’ Hearing this, he took all his wealth and went away, leaving nothing behind. O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! If this deed of mine was solely for Your pleasure, then bring us salvation from this difficulty!” As soon as he made the du'a, the rock moved away completely, and they exited the cave.<sup>1</sup>

## Making du'a through the *wasilah* of a good deed

Commenting on this blessed Hadith, ‘Allamah ibn Battaal **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ** has said: If a person has a sincere intention and makes du'a with the *wasilah* of the deeds he performed purely for the pleasure of Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**, then it is hoped that his du'a will be accepted. When the people trapped in the cave made du'a with the *wasilah* of the deeds they performed only for the pleasure of Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** and were hopeful that

<sup>1</sup> Sahih Bukhari, vol. 2, p. 464, Hadith 3465

the entrance of the cave would open due to this, Allah ﷺ then blessed them by accepting their du'as and granted them freedom from the cave.<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers, in light of this of this blessed Hadith and its explanation, it is clear that only good deeds which were performed for the pleasure of Allah ﷺ will benefit one in this world and in the Hereafter. Worship along with ostentation is not only useless, but it also results in calamity. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Whoever decorates himself by exhibiting such deeds to people whose reality is something else in the knowledge of Allah, he will be distanced by Allah from His court.”<sup>2</sup>

Another blessed Hadith informs about a person who performs good deeds just to show off and not for the pleasure of Allah ﷺ. The final Prophet ﷺ explained:

“On the Day of Judgement, it will be said to the show-off: ‘Go and seek your reward from those you would perform (good) deeds for.’”<sup>3</sup>

We should also perform whatever good deed we can before making du'a. It was the practice of many pious saints رَحِمَهُمُ اللهُ الْبُيِّنِينَ to offer two units of voluntary salah before making du'a.

## Salvation from a cruel ruler

When the nephew of Safwan bin Muhriz was imprisoned by Ibn Ziyad, the cruel ruler of that time, he was very worried and requested the

<sup>1</sup> Sharh Bukhari, Kitab al-Adab, vol. 9, p. 193

<sup>2</sup> Jami' al-Ahadith, vol. 7, p. 169, Hadith 21660

<sup>3</sup> Ithaf al-Sadat al-Muttaqeen, vol. 10, p. 73

rich and the influential people of Basra for the release of his nephew. His plea fell on deaf ears, as Ibn Ziyad rejected everyone's pleas to free him. Concerned for his nephew, Safwan bin Muhriz spent the night in a terrible state. As the night went on, he suddenly fell asleep and saw a dream in which someone said to him, 'O Safwan bin Muhriz! Get up and ask for your need.' After this, his eyes opened, and his body began trembling with an unknown fear. He performed wudu, offered two units of salah and made a tearful du'a to Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**.

Whilst he was busy making du'a, Ibn Ziyad was in his home suffering from restlessness and pain. He ordered his soldiers to take him to the nephew of Safwan Bin Muhriz. The soldiers accompanied Ibn Ziyad as the cruel ruler headed towards the jail. He ordered the soldiers to open the doors of the jail and loudly shouted, 'Immediately release the nephew of Safwan Bin Muhriz! Due to him, I have spent the entire night in discomfort.' The nephew of Safwan bin Muhriz was brought before Ibn Ziyad, who softly said 'Go! Go happily to your home; there is no penalty etc. upon you.'

The nephew immediately went to his uncle, Safwan bin Muhriz, and knocked on his door. A voice was heard from inside, 'Who is it?' He replied: 'Your nephew.' Safwan Bin Muhriz was astonished upon the sudden arrival of his nephew. He opened the door, took him inside and then asked what had happened to him. The nephew related the whole incident of the previous night. Safwan Bin Muhriz thanked Allah and began conversing with his nephew.<sup>1</sup>

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## Du'a from the bottom of the heart

Dear Islamic brothers, one of the manners of du'a is that the person making du'a should be humble, his heart should be present, and he

<sup>1</sup> 'Uyoon al-Hikayat, vol. 2, p. 220

should believe that his du'a will be accepted by Allah. The beloved Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

أَدْعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَنْتُمْ مُوقِنُونَ بِالْإِجَابَةِ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُ دُعَاءَ مَنْ قَلْبٍ غَافِلٍ لِآيِهِ

*“Make du'a to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ in such a way that you are absolutely sure of acceptance, and remember that Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ does not accept the du'a of a heedless heart.”<sup>1</sup>*

Sayyiduna Musa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام once passed by a person who was humbly making du'a. Sayyiduna Musa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام said: ‘If it were in my power, I would definitely fulfil his need.’ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ then sent a revelation to Sayyiduna Musa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, saying, ‘O Musa! I am more merciful and generous than you; the truth of the matter is, this person may be calling upon Me, but his heart is focused on his goats. I do not accept the du'a of such a person whose heart is inclined towards others.’ When Sayyiduna Musa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام relayed this to that person, he made du'a to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ from his heart, and his need was fulfilled.<sup>2</sup>

Dear Islamic brothers, it has become obvious that one should not make du'a without paying attention and without being certain, rather du'a should be made with complete concentration and utmost hope. Sometimes, we make one du'a for a long time, but it is not visibly accepted. Satan then whispers various Satanic thoughts in our hearts. To protect ourselves from Satanic thoughts, we should consider it as our own fault if the du'a is not answered. We should remind ourselves that there is no deficiency in the bestowal of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, and our uncertainty, lack of attention or any other deficiency has led to our du'a not being accepted. Also, remember that sometimes you may ask for something you want, but it may not be good for you.

<sup>1</sup> Sunan al-Tirmizi, vol. 5, p. 292, Hadith 3490

<sup>2</sup> Ruh al-Bayan, vol. 56, p. 178

## The blind was blessed with eyesight

Once, the king of his time, Sultan Aurangzeb 'Aalamgir رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ visited the blessed shrine of Sultan-ul-Hind, Sayyiduna Khawajah Ghareeb Nawaz رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ. A blind beggar was raising his voice in the compound, 'O Khawajah Ghareeb Nawaz رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ! Bless me with sight.' He asked the beggar for how long he had been asking for his eyesight. The beggar explained that many years have gone by, but his wish had not been fulfilled. The king then said, 'I am coming back to you shortly after I visit the shrine. I will have you executed if your vision is not restored by the time I come back.'

Having said this, the king proceeded towards the shrine and appointed a guard by him. The beggar began to ask anxiously, 'O Khawajah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ! Earlier, it was only the problem of my eyesight, but now my life is in danger. If you do not help me, I will be killed.' When the king returned after visiting the shrine, the eyesight of the beggar was restored. The king said smilingly, 'You were asking half-heartedly and inattentively before, and when you begged from the bottom of your heart in fear of losing your life, your wish was fulfilled.'

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Dear Islamic brothers, we have learnt that the du'a which is sincerely made from the heart in proximity to the shrines of the pious saints are accepted with their *wasilah*. We should also visit the shrines of the pious saints from time to time, and we should make du'a to Allah with the *wasilah* of the shrine and the pious person buried there. Talking about the manners of du'a, the blessed father of Imam Ahmad Raza Khan, 'Allamah Naqi 'Ali Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has said:

One should present the blessed names of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, His Attributes, His

Books—especially the Holy Quran—angels, Messengers عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ وَالسَّلَامُ—especially the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ—and the pious saints of Allah—especially Sayyiduna Ghaus al-A'zam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ—as *wasilahs*, as du'a is accepted by presenting the *wasilahs* of those beloved to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ.<sup>1</sup>

The Holy Quran orders us to present a *wasilah* in the court of Allah; He Himself has stated:

وَابْتَغُوا إِلَيْهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ

“And seek the means towards Him.”<sup>2</sup>

Alongside seeking a *wasilah*, we should also ask pious people to make du'a for us whenever we can. The du'as of the pious, whether they are made for betterment or harm, are definitely accepted by Allah.

‘Allamah ‘Abd al-Mustafa A’zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has said: If the pious people of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, such as Islamic scholars, pious saints and all righteous people, were to make du'a against someone, it is very dangerous and destructive for the subject. The curse of these pious people is like a sword against which there is no shield. It is a poisonous arrow of destruction which never misses its target. It is compulsory for every Muslim to always be careful throughout his life; he should never disrespect the pious people of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and should ensure to never be on the receiving end of a du'a they make against anyone. A concerted effort should consistently be made to earn a positive place in their du'a, as whoever they supplicate against is destroyed, and whoever they pray for remains in everlasting serenity.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Fazaail-e-du'a, p. 71

<sup>2</sup> [Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 6, Surah Al-Ma'idah, verse 35)

<sup>3</sup> Karamat-e-Sahabah, p. 136

Let us listen to a faith-refreshing story in this regard and develop deep respect for the pious saints in our hearts:

## Lost eyesight

Sayyiduna 'Uthman bin 'Ata رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has said: When Sayyiduna Abu Muslim Kholani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ would return home from the masjid, he would say 'اللهُ أَكْبَرُ' loudly upon reaching the door of his home. In reply, his wife would also say 'اللهُ أَكْبَرُ'. He would also say 'اللهُ أَكْبَرُ' when entering his courtyard, and in reply, his wife would also say the same. This was his daily routine.

One night, he returned home and said 'اللهُ أَكْبَرُ' as he reached the door, but he heard no answer. When he reached the courtyard and said 'اللهُ أَكْبَرُ', he once again received no reply. When he reached his room and said 'اللهُ أَكْبَرُ', even then his wife did not say 'اللهُ أَكْبَرُ' in reply. She gave him food and instead sat quietly. It seemed as though she was angry with him. Adding to this, there was no lamp to light the home. Despite these issues suddenly arising, Sayyiduna Abu Muslim Kholani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ remained patient and grateful. He asked his wife, 'O servant of Allah! Why are you upset?' She replied by saying: 'Your reputation is great before Ameer al-Mumineen, Sayyiduna Ameer Mu'awiyah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, and he has great reverence for you. If you ask him for a servant, he would grant one to you. As we do not have a single servant to assist us, if we get one, our life will be easier.'

Having heard this, he raised his hands to make du'a and humbly said in the court of Allah: 'O my Lord عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Make that person blind who has poisoned the mind of my family members and tried to sow discord amongst us.' His du'a was instantly accepted, and one of the women in the neighbourhood suddenly went blind. In fact, she was the woman who came to his wife and said: 'If you ask your husband, he can get a

servant from Ameer-ul-Mumineen, Sayyiduna Ameer Mu'awiyah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, and if you get a servant, your life will become comfortable.'

When that woman became blind, she asked her family members: 'Why did you put out the lamp?' Her family members replied: 'The lamp is on; perhaps you have lost your eyesight!' She became extremely worried, and when she learnt that it was the effect of Sayyiduna Abu Muslim Kholani's du'a, she felt regret for her act. She apologised to him and began weeping uncontrollably, requesting him to forgive her for the sake of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and make du'a for her eyesight to return. He felt great sympathy and emotion for her, and as he raised his hands to make du'a, her vision was restored before he even finished.<sup>1</sup>

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Dear Islamic brothers, the du'as of those who fear Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ are very powerful. The moment it leaves their mouth, it is accepted in the court of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. Their du'as remove troubles and worries, and bless a person with piety and the passion to worship. However, we should not only receive the du'as of the pious people, but we should also follow in their footsteps. In addition to this, we should protect ourselves from bad company and instead adopt the company of the righteous.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## Encouragement for Pious Deed number 48

Dear Islamic brothers, in order to gain the blessings of du'a, to attain humility in it and to learn its required etiquettes, remain affiliated with the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami and wholeheartedly take part in the 12 religious works of the zeyli halqa. One etiquette from the

<sup>1</sup> 'Uyoon al-Hikayat, vol. 1, p. 90

etiquettes of du'a is to make du'a for one's parents and religious teachers. Just as the father of Imam Ahmad Raza Khan, Maulana Naqi Ali Khan رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ writes in 'Fazail-i-Dua', "Be sure to make du'a for your parents and religious teachers; your parents are the means of your physical life."<sup>1</sup>

Pious deed number 48 from the 72 pious deeds granted to us by Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمْ الْعَالِيَةِ mentions, "Today, did you make du'a for the forgiveness of your parents and murshid, and convey some reward to them? (You can convey reward by reciting salat upon the Prophet once)." Through the blessings of acting upon this pious deed, we will have the honour of making du'a for our parents and elders every day. So, make a habit of acting upon the pious deeds daily, and through this, you will attain countless blessings in this world and the hereafter.

Dear Islamic brothers, did you hear of the countless blessings one receives by joining the du'a of the righteous? Truly, we do not know which righteous person's du'a will be accepted in the court of Allah Almighty, and through their means, all of those who join the du'a will also prosper. Let us listen to an account in this regard:

## Blessings of saying ameen to the du'a of a pious person

'Allamah Jalaluddin Suyuti Shaafi'i رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ has narrated that Sayyiduna Yazid bin Haroon رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ said: "I saw Sayyiduna Abu Ishaq Muhammad bin Yazeed Waasiti رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ in a dream and asked: 'How did Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ treat you?' He replied: 'Allah forgave me.' I asked: 'What was the cause of your forgiveness?' He replied: 'Once, Sayyiduna Abu

<sup>1</sup> Fazaail e Du'a, p 89

'Amr Basri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ came to us on a Friday and made du'a; so, we said ameen. It is for this reason that I was forgiven.'<sup>1</sup>

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلَّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## Importance of du'a for parents, teachers and all Muslims

Dear Islamic brothers, we should include all the Muslims in our du'a, as this is part of its required manners. Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has explained, 'If a person is not worthy of being granted something, he may still receive his need for the sake of another.'

Sayyiduna Abu al-Shaykh Asbahani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ narrates from Sayyiduna Thabit Bunaani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: "It has been mentioned to us, that when the person who used to make du'a for Muslim men and women passes by the latter on the Day of Judgement, someone will say, 'He is the one who used to make du'a for you in the world.' They will then intercede on his behalf and take him to Paradise by humbly making this request to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ." In the Holy Quran, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has stated regarding making du'a for Muslims:

وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنْبِكَ وَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ط

*"And seek the forgiveness of sins of your close ones and for the common believing men and women."*<sup>2</sup>

The Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ heard a person saying 'اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي' (O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Forgive me.) He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: 'If you had included

<sup>1</sup> Sharh-us-Sudoor, p. 282

<sup>2</sup> [Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 26, Surah Muhammad, verse 19)

all the Muslims in your du'a, it would have been accepted.'<sup>1</sup>

Sayyiduna 'Ubadah bin Saamit رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ has said that he heard the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ saying:

مَنْ اسْتَغْفَرَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ كَتَبَ اللهُ لَهُ بِكُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ وَمُؤْمِنَةٍ حَسَنَةً

*'Whoever seeks forgiveness for all Muslim men and women, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ writes a virtue for him in return for each and every Muslim man and woman.'*<sup>2</sup>

We should always remember our fellow Muslims, parents and religious teachers in our du'as. Remember, the religious teacher is like a spiritual father, and making du'a for him also brings about blessings for a person. It is stated in a blessed Hadith: 'إِذَا تَرَكَ الْعَبْدُ الدُّعَاءَ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُ يَنْقُطُ عَنْهُ الرِّزْقُ' - 'When a person stops making du'a for his parents, his rizq is then withheld.'<sup>3</sup>

You have now heard of how important it is to remember your parents and teachers in your du'a. A person's rizq is withheld from him if he abandons this action. Whilst making du'a, one should be extremely humble, sincerely shed some tears, and express complete submission to Allah.

Regarding this manner of du'a, 'Allamah Naqi 'Ali Khan رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ has said: 'More humbleness equates to more blessings.' He further explains:

One should try to cry sincerely. Even a single tear can become evidence that du'a has been accepted. If a person is unable to cry, he should make a face as though he is crying, as the imitation of the pious is itself a virtuous deed. Sayyidatuna 'Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا

<sup>1</sup> Rad-dul-Muhtar, vol. 2, p. 286

<sup>2</sup> Majma' al-Zawaid, vol. 10, p. 352, Hadith 17598

<sup>3</sup> Kanz-ul-'Ummal, vol. 16, p. 201, Hadith 45548

narrates that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: 'Allah ﷻ likes those who plead in du'a.'<sup>1</sup>

Dear Islamic brothers, we should focus on the mercy of Allah when making du'a. Some people hasten and want their prayers to be accepted immediately, saying things like, 'We have been making du'a for so long. We request the pious to make du'a as well. We have read so many things, and we have been to shrines as well, but Allah ﷻ does not fulfil our needs.' However, sometimes, there are many wisdoms behind the delay [in the du'a being answered] which we cannot understand. Therefore, we should not act hastily in regards to du'a. Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has given some Madani pearls of advice for those who are impatient regarding the acceptance of their du'a and become frustrated. Listen to the summary of his Madani pearls and protect yourself from being hasty in your prayers!

## Visiting people of worldly authority again and again

Those who want some personal gain from people of worldly authority are seen waiting for years hoping to be helped by them, wandering around their doorsteps morning and evening. Individuals with this worldly status and authority do not even look at them in return, nor answer them. Despite being scolded, rejected and ignored, people spend years chasing them for personal benefit, never losing hope or energy.

Alas! First of all, who actually brings themselves to the door of Allah? If someone does come, he does so lazily and anxiously, seeking tomorrow's happenings to immediately occur for him today. He spends a week reciting something and then starts complaining, 'I recited this,

<sup>1</sup> *Kitab al-du'a lil-Tabarani, p. 28, Hadith 20*

but nothing has happened.' Such unwise people close the door of fulfilment themselves. The Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said:

يُسْتَجَابُ لِأَحَدِكُمْ مَا لَمْ يُعَجَّلْ يَقُولُ دَعْوَتَهُ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِبْ لِي

*'Your du'as are accepted as long as you do not hurry. Do not say "I made du'a, yet it was not accepted."'*<sup>1</sup>

Some even dare to deny the effect of du'as and invocations. In fact, they lose trust in Allah's promises of bounties. These people should be told, 'O shameless and ungrateful individuals, look at yourselves! If your friend asks you a thousand times to do something for him, but you do not, you will hesitate to ask him to do something for you in return. You will say to yourself, "I did not listen to him, how can I now ask him for something?" You will not complain and will say to yourself, "Well, I did not do what he asked either." Now think, how many of the commandments of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ do you obey? How shameful is it for you to disobey Him عَزَّوَجَلَّ and then want Him عَزَّوَجَلَّ to accept all your wishes in return?

O unwise person! Just look carefully at yourself from head to toe. There are millions of bounties in your body. When you sleep, His innocent servants (angels) protect you. Despite committing sins, you are blessed with safety, good health from head to toe, protection from calamities, easy digestion of food, discharge of the inner filth of the body without difficulty, easy circulation of blood in your body, physical strength, eyesight and countless other bounties are found in you without you even requesting them. Then how can you dare complain if some of your desires are not satisfied? Do you know what is truly good for you? Instead of complaining, think that maybe this one du'a you made has warded off a great calamity heading your way.

<sup>1</sup> Sahih Bukhari, p. 200, vol. 4, Hadith 6340

You do not know what kind of reward is being stored for you for in any du'a. The promise of Allah is true. Du'as are answered in three ways, in which every former one is better than the latter. If you lose faith, then surely you will be doomed, and Satan will take you to his side.<sup>1</sup>

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## Department for the Preservation of Sustenance

Dear Islamic brothers, **لَهُ** in order to spread the Sunnah and the call to righteousness, the religious movement of Dawat-e-Islami has established over 80 departments. One of these departments is known as 'Department for the Preservation of Sustenance.' The role of this department is to take the food that is leftover from various events and home, and deliver it to poor and deserving individuals, thereby saving the food from being wasted. According to one report, we waste a third of the food that is prepared in the world, and from the world's 7 billion population, around 9% sleep in a state of hunger. If this wasted food alone was distributed to those who sleep hungry, then no person in this world would have to sleep hungry.

Alongside distributing food to the poor and deserving that would otherwise be wasted, this department also encourages people to abandon the habit of wasting food and makes those who are poor and deserving into honourable members of society through independent help. After confirming with local reliable sources, the first priority of the department is to deliver food supplies and cooked food to the homes of those poor people who are truly deserving of it.

The goal of this department is to make every possible effort for the rectification, progress and betterment of the grief-stricken ummah of

<sup>1</sup> *Fazaail-e-du'a*, p. 100

the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in accordance to the teachings of Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah Allamah Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَّةُ and the religious mindset imparted by the Central Advisory Board of Dawat-e-Islami إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ. It is an appeal to all of you to also support Dawat-e-Islami in this cause and earn an abundance of deeds. May Allah Almighty grant further success and blessings to every department of Dawat-e-Islami. آمِينَ

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## Madani Pearls in relation to giving and taking with the right hand

Dear Islamic brothers, we will now have the honour of listening to some Madani pearls regarding taking and giving with the right hand. Let us listen to one saying of the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ first:

He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “Each one of you should eat with his right hand, drink with his right hand, take with his right hand, and give with his right hand, for Satan eats with his left hand, drinks with his left hand, gives with his left hand, and takes with his left hand.”<sup>1</sup>

- The right side has a good omen, as this is the direction of the people in Paradise.<sup>2</sup>
- It is Sunnah to eat and drink with the right hand.<sup>3</sup>
- The angel that records good deeds remains on the right, which is why this direction is superior.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ibn Majah, vol.4, p. 12, Hadith 3266

<sup>2</sup> Fayz al-Qadeer, vol. 5, p. 263, Hadith 6995

<sup>3</sup> Adab e Ta'aam, p. 130

- Maulana Muhammad Sardar Ahmad Qadiri Chishti رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ states, "Use the right hand when giving and taking; this habit should become so ingrained that when our Book of Deeds is presented on the Day of Judgement, we extend our right hand in accordance to this habit; then, we will be successful."<sup>2</sup>

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## Announcement

The remaining Madani pearls regarding giving and taking with the right hand will be discussed in the study circles. Therefore, make sure to attend these study circles in order to learn about them.

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

<sup>1</sup> *Mirat ul Manajeeh, vol. 1, p. 287*

<sup>2</sup> *Hayat e Muhaddis A'zam, p. 374*

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



## 1. The Salat upon the Prophet for the night preceding Friday

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ  
الْحَبِيبِ الْعَالِي الْقَدْرِ الْعَظِيمِ الْجَاهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلِّمْ

The saints of Islam have quoted that whoever recites this salat upon the holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ at least once on the night preceding Friday [the night between Thursday and Friday] on a regular basis will be blessed with the vision of the beloved and blessed Rasool صَلَّى 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.<sup>1</sup>

## 2. All sins forgiven

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَىٰ إِلِهِ وَسَلِّمْ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ that the beloved and blessed

<sup>1</sup> *Afdal-us-Salawat 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat*, p. 151

Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, 'Whoever recites this salat upon me whilst standing, then prior to him sitting, and if he recites it whilst sitting, then before he stands, his sins will be forgiven.'<sup>1</sup>

### 3. 70 Portals of mercy

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Whoever recites this salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, 70 portals of mercy are opened for him.<sup>2</sup>

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

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

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ عَدَدَ

مَا فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ صَلَاةً دَائِمَةً بِدَوَامِ مُلْكِ اللَّهِ

Shaykh Ahmad Saawi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ reports from some saints of Islam that the one reciting this salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ once receives the reward of reciting durood 600,000 times.<sup>3</sup>

### 5. Nearness to the Distinguished Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى لَهُ

<sup>1</sup> Ibid, p. 65

<sup>2</sup> Al-Qaul-ul-Badi', p. 277

<sup>3</sup> Afdal-us-Salawat 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat, p. 149

One day, somebody came [to the blessed court of the beloved and blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ], and the noble Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. The respected companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ were surprised as to who that honoured person was. When he had left, the beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'When he recites salat upon me, he does so in these words.'<sup>1</sup>

## 6. Salat upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ to attain intercession

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَنْزِلْهُ الْبُقْعَةَ الْبُقْرَبَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

The greatest Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: "The one who recites this salat upon me, my intercession will become wajib for him."<sup>2</sup>

### 1. Good deeds for 1000 days

جَزَى اللهُ عَنَّا مُحَمَّدًا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Ibn 'Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا that the noble Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, 'For the reciter of above supplication, seventy angels write good deeds (in his account) for 1000 days.'<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Al-Qaul-ul-Badi', p. 125

<sup>2</sup> Attargheeb Wattarheeb, vol. 2, p. 329, Hadith 31

<sup>3</sup> Majma'-uz-Zawaid, p. 254, vol. 10, Hadith 17305

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

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

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ  
سُبْحَانَ اللهِ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

**Translation:** "There is none worthy of worship except Allah الْبَقِيَّةُ الْعَوَّلَى

Who is 'حَلِيمٌ' (Most Forbearing) and 'كَرِيمٌ' (Possessor of all excellences). Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is free from every fault, Rab of the seven skies and Rab of the magnificent 'Arsh."

## Schedule for the Halqahs [learning sessions] of the weekly *Ijtima'* (overseas), 16 June 2022

1. Learning the Sunnah and etiquettes: **5 minutes**
2. Memorising du'a: **5 minutes**
3. Jaiza: **5 minutes**
4. Total duration: 15 minutes

### The remaining Madani pearls regarding giving and taking with the right hand

- The right side has been declared blessed in Islam, as one will be given their Book of Deeds in this hand too.<sup>1</sup>
- Sayyidatuna Aishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا states, “The Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ liked commencing all of his actions from the right.”<sup>2</sup>
- Eat with the right hand, as eating, drinking, taking and giving with the left hand is the way of Satan.<sup>3</sup>
- When giving water to someone, we hold the jug in our right hand and the glass in the left, and we give the glass to them with our left hand, and if we wish to take both the jug and glass from someone, we use both hands to take them at the same time. However, this is incorrect. The proper way is to take the jug with the right hand and then hold it with the left hand, so that the right hand is freed up. Now, we should take the glass with the right hand.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

<sup>1</sup> *Mirat ul Manajeeh*, vol. 1, p. 287

<sup>2</sup> *Bukhari*, vol. 1, p. 81, Hadith 168

<sup>3</sup> *Khanay Ka Islami Tareeqah*, p. 8

## Du'a at the time of a storm

In accordance with the schedule of Dawat-e-Islami's weekly Sunnah-inspired *ijtima*, we will memorise the du'a recited 'at the time of a storm'. The du'a is as follows:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا وَشَرِّ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ

*"O Allah! I ask You for its (the storm's) goodness, the goodness of what it contains and the goodness of what it was sent with, and I seek refuge in You from its (the storm's) evil, the evil of what it contains and the evil of what it was sent with."*<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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

Saying of the beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ: Pondering (over the Hereafter) for a moment is better than 60 years of worship.<sup>2</sup>

Let us 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.

<sup>1</sup> Muslim, p. 446, hadith 899, Madani Panj Surah, p. 211

<sup>2</sup> (Al-Jami'-us-Sagheer, pp. 365, Hadith 5897)

3. I will regret not acting upon 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 sins, I will make a firm intention of not committing sin in the future, along with making repentance and istighfar.
5. I will not reveal my good deeds without need (for example, I act on such and such or this many Madani in'amaat).
6. I will act afterwards or tomorrow on the Madani in'amaat which can be practised afterwards (for example, 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.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## Method of collective reflection (72 Pious Deeds)

### Daily 56 pious deeds

1. Made good intentions?
2. Offered all five salahs with congregation?
3. Invited others to salah before every salah?
4. Recited or listened to Surah al-Mulk at night?
5. Recited Aaya-tul-Kursi, Tasbih-e-Fatimah and Surah Al-Ikhlās after every salah?
6. Read or listened to three verses of Kanz-ul-Iman or two pages of Siraat-ul-Jinaan with translation and commentary?
7. Recited the wazaaif of the Shajarah?
8. Recited salat upon the Prophet 313 times?
9. Protected eyes from sins?
10. Protected ears from sins?
11. Kept gaze lowered while saving yourself from unnecessary glances?
12. Read a reforming book of Maktaba-tul-Madina for 12 minutes?
13. Replied to azaan and iqamah?
14. Cured your anger?
15. Reflected upon your actions?
16. Obeyed your nigran?
17. Conversed in a respectful manner?
18. Studied or taught in Madrasa-tul-Madina Baalighan?
19. Arrived home within two hours of Isha *jama'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 faraa'id?
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

1. Sent at least one Islamic sister from your home to the weekly ijtima of Islamic sisters?

2. Watched or listened to the weekly Madani Muzakarah?
3. Attended the weekly ijtima from beginning till end?
4. Conducted the holiday i'tikaf?
5. Inquired after an ill person or sympathised with a grieved person, and offered condolences on someone's death?
6. Fasted on any day of the week?
7. Read or listened to the weekly booklet?
8. Performed area visit?
9. Persuaded an Islamic brother, who would once attend but no longer attends, to join the religious environment?
10. Took part in the weekly Madani halqah?

## Monthly 3 Pious Deeds

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

## Yearly 1 Pious Deed

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

## Lifelong 2 Pious Deeds

1. Read the lifelong syllabus?
2. 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