

Blessings of

# *Salat And Salam*

**15-February-24**

Thought-provoking speech of weekly  
sunnah-inspiring ijtima

(for Islamic Brothers)



الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ  
 أَمَا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ط

## Blessings of Ṣalāt and Salām

وَعَلَى إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَبِكِ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ  
 وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ  
 وَعَلَى إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَبِكِ يَا نُورَ اللَّهِ  
 وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ

### نَوَيْتُ سُنَّتَ الْإِعْتِكَافِ

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

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

It is stated in *Fatāwā Shāmī*:

If someone wants to eat, drink or sleep in a masjid, he should make intention to observe *i'tikāf*, do *dhikr* of Allah Almighty for some time, then he can do whatever he wants (i.e., now if he wants to eat, drink or sleep, he can do so.).

## Virtue of ṣalāt upon the beloved Prophet ﷺ

The Beloved Prophet ﷺ said:

## زَيِّنُوا مَجَالِسَكُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّ صَلَاتَكُمْ عَلَيَّ تُوَدِّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

**Translation:** “Adorn your gatherings by sending *ṣalāt* upon me, for indeed, your sending of *ṣalāt* upon me will be light for you on the Day of Judgement.”<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

### An important point

Dear Islamic brothers! Before listening to the *bayān*, let's first of all make good intentions for attaining the Divine pleasure and earning rewards. The beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, 'يَسْتَأْذِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ' "The intention of a Muslim is better than his deed." <sup>2</sup>

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

### Intentions of listening to bayān

1. Lowering my eyes, I will listen to the bayān attentively.
2. Instead of resting against a wall, etc., I will sit in the *al-Taḥiyyāt* position as long as possible with the intention of showing respect for religious knowledge.
3. When I hear صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ, اذْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ، اذْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ، اذْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ، etc., I will reply loudly with the intention of gaining reward and pleasing those who call out loudly.
4. After the bayān, I will approach people to say salām, shake hands

<sup>1</sup>Al-Jāmi‘ Al-Ṣaghīr, p. 280, Hadith:4580

<sup>2</sup> Al-Mu‘jam Al-Kabīr, vol. 6, p. 185, Hadith:5942

and to make individual efforts upon them.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Sha‘bān is my month

Dear Islamic brothers! الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ The blessed month of Sha‘bān al-Mu‘azzam has started; we should honour this blessed month by reciting the noble Quran and worshipping as much as possible. This month has a special connection with the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, just as he صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

شَعْبَانَ شَهْرِي وَرَمَضَانَ شَهْرُ اللَّهِ

“Sha‘bān is my month, and Ramadan is the month of Allah Almighty.”<sup>1</sup>

We should also recite abundant *ṣalāt* upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in this month, as it is mentioned in *Ghunyah al-Ṭālibīn* that reciting *ṣalāt* upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is performed abundantly in this month, and this is the month of sending *ṣalāt* upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.<sup>2</sup>

It is mentioned in a narration that:

Whosoever sends *ṣalāt* upon the Prophet 700 times daily in the month of Sha‘bān, Allah Almighty will appoint some angels who will convey that *ṣalāt* to the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, and this will bring joy to the beloved Prophet’s soul. Then, Allah Almighty will command those angels to supplicate for the forgiveness of that person until the Day of Judgement.<sup>3</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

<sup>1</sup> *Al-Jāmi‘ Al-Ṣaghīr*, p. 301, Hadith:4889

<sup>2</sup> *Ghunyah Al-Ṭālibīn*, vol. 1, p. 342

<sup>3</sup> *Al-Qawl Al-Badī‘*, p. 395

O devotees of the Prophet! As this is the month of our beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and of sending *ṣalāt* upon him, let us listen to some virtues of reciting *ṣalāt* upon the Prophet.

## Freedom from Hell

Sayyid Maḥmūd Kurdī رَحِمَهُ اللهُ وَعَلَيْهِ states that his blessed mother mentioned the following account:

Her father (i.e., the maternal grandfather of Sayyid Maḥmūd Kurdī رَحِمَهُ اللهُ وَعَلَيْهِ), whose name was Muhammad, said to her, “When I pass away and I am bathed, a small green letter will fall from the roof onto my shroud on which it will be written:

هَذِهِ رِيعَةٌ مُحَبَّدِينَ الْعَالَمِ بِعِلْمِهِ مِنَ النَّارِ

This is [a declaration of] freedom from the Hellfire for Muhammad the scholar due to his knowledge.

Place that small letter in my shroud.”

Thus, after he was bathed, the letter fell, and after the people had read it, she placed it on his chest. One special thing about that letter was that just as the letter was read from the top, it could also be read from the reverse too.

I asked my honourable mother about the practice of my grandfather. She replied:

كَانَ أَكْثَرَ عَمَلِهِ دَوَامَ الذِّكْرِ مَعَ كَثْرَةِ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ

Most of his practice was persistence in the *dhikr* of Allah

Almighty with abundant ṣalāt upon the Prophet ﷺ.<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O devotees of the Prophet! You heard that sending an abundance of ṣalāt on the Prophet is such an excellent deed that through its blessings, the people witnessed a person receiving freedom from Hell before their eyes. Those who saw this blessing of sending ṣalāt upon the beloved Prophet ﷺ with their own eyes must have attained the mindset to recite ṣalāt upon him too.

Whether sitting, standing or walking, we should also get into a habit of sending ṣalāt upon the beloved Prophet ﷺ at all times. Countless books have been written on the virtues of sending ṣalāt upon the beloved Prophet ﷺ, and the scholars of Islam also mention its excellences from time to time.

Know that the ink of the pens can finish, words can come to an end, but the virtues of sending ṣalāt upon the beloved Prophet ﷺ cannot be fully explained. This is such a beautiful action that Allah Almighty Himself, as well as His angels, do it. Just as it is mentioned in verse 56 of *Sūrah al-Aḥzāb*, where Allah Almighty states:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾

Indeed, Allah and His angels send blessings upon the Conveyor of the unseen news (i.e. Prophet). O believers! (You too) send blessings and abundant salutations upon him.

It is stated in *Tafsīr Rūḥ al-Bayān*:

After this verse was revealed, the beloved Prophet's luminous face began to radiate with joy, and he ﷺ said,

<sup>1</sup> Sa'adat Al-Dārayn, p. 152

“Congratulate me, for I have been granted a verse which is more beloved to me than the world and what it contains.”<sup>1</sup>

Mufti Aḥmad Yār Khan Naṣīmī رحمۃ اللہ علیہ comments:

This verse is clear praise of the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. The believers have been commanded to send *ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ here. The amazing thing is that Allah Almighty has given numerous commands in the noble Quran, for example, regarding prayer, fasting, hajj, etc., but He has never stated that “We do this and Our angels also do this, and O believers, you should too.” It is only in relation to *ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ that this has been mentioned.

The reason for this is apparent; it is because there is no such action that is carried out by Allah Almighty and is also done by His bondsmen. There is no doubt that we cannot do what Allah Almighty can do, and Allah Almighty is transcendent above that which we do. If there is anything which is done by Allah Almighty, the angels, and which the believers have been commanded to do, then it is to send *ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. Just as the eyes of people converge on the crescent moon of Eid, then the gazes of creation focus on Madina, and so too does the mercy of Allah Almighty.<sup>2</sup>

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Dear Islamic brothers! Keep in mind that although the same word has been attributed to Allah Almighty, the angels, and the believers, the meaning will differ depending on whom it is ascribed to.

<sup>1</sup> *Rūḥ Al-Bayān*, part. 22, Aḥzāb, verse. 56, vol. 7, p. 223

<sup>2</sup> *Shān-e-Ḥabīb Al-Raḥmān*, p. 183

Imam al-Baghawī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ states, “The *ṣalāt* of Allah Almighty is to send down mercy, whereas our *ṣalāt* is to supplicate for mercy.”<sup>1</sup>

A question arises here, that if Allah Almighty is already sending mercy upon His Beloved صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, then why have we been commanded to send *ṣalāt* upon him, i.e., to supplicate for mercy for him, as usually such a thing is sought which has not already been attained. So, if mercy is already descending, then what is the reason for supplicating for it?

Mufti Aḥmad Yār Khan Na‘īmī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ explains:

O those who send *ṣalāt* upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, do not ever think that the descent of Our mercy upon Our Beloved صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is dependent on your asking, and that Our Beloved صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is in need of your *ṣalāt*! Whether you send *ṣalāt* or not, Our mercy continuously descends upon him. Your birth and your recitation of *ṣalāt* just began now, whereas the descent of mercy upon the Beloved صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has been occurring before even “when” existed, and before even “there” and “where” came into being.

Commanding you to recite *ṣalāt*, i.e., having you supplicate for mercy for the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is for your own benefit, for if you recite *ṣalāt*, then you will receive abundant reward.<sup>2</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O devotees of the Prophet! There is no doubt that the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is not in need of our *ṣalāt*, rather the one who recites *ṣalāt* is the one who benefits. The more *ṣalāt* a person recites, the more

<sup>1</sup> *Sharḥ Al-Sunnah*, vol. 2, p. 280

<sup>2</sup> *Shān-e-Ḥabīb Al-Raḥmān*, p. 184

reward he will receive. However, Satan will never wish that we recite abundant *ṣalāt* and increase our good deeds.

Perhaps he will whisper that we should not recite *ṣalāt* at such-and-such time, that it is forbidden to recite it in such-and-such state, that such-and-such *ṣalāt* should not be recited, or that it should not be recited before azan. If this occurs, we must remove this satanic whisper from our hearts at once, and continue to always recite *ṣalāt* in abundance, whether sitting, standing or walking. This is because sending *ṣalāt* upon the Prophet ﷺ is a hallmark of the Prophetic devotees.

Sayyidunā ‘Alī b. Husayn رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ said:

عَلَامَةُ أَهْلِ السُّنَّةِ كَثْرَةُ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

“The hallmark of Ahl al-Sunnah is sending abundant *ṣalāt* upon the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.”<sup>1</sup>

الحمد لله! With the mercy of Allah Almighty, the Prophetic devotees send *ṣalāt* upon the Prophet ﷺ before azan, after azan, after Friday prayer, and on many other occasions, and there are some fortunate individuals who have *ṣalāt* upon their lips even at the time of death.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ      صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## The command to recite *ṣalāt* is unrestricted

Dear Islamic brothers! Just as the accursed Satan attempts to dissuade Muslims from other good deeds, he also tries to sow seeds of confusion regarding reciting *ṣalāt* before and after azan. However, we should remember that Allah Almighty has stated the following in verse 56 of

<sup>1</sup> *Al-Qawl Al-Badī‘*, p. 131

*Surah al-Aḥzāb*, without any time restrictions:

O believers! (You too) send blessings and abundant salutations upon him.

Therefore, if something has been stipulated by the Sharia without any conditions or restrictions, it is not correct for us to impose our own restrictions and conditions upon it.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! For our convenience, our pious predecessors رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ have mentioned various amounts in relation to reciting ṣalāt in abundance. If we take any one of these amounts and form a habit of reciting ṣalāt upon the Prophet, then رِزْقًا مِنَ اللَّهِ we will attain many blessings. Let us listen to some opinions of the pious predecessors رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ in this regard.

## The statements of the pious predecessors regarding the number of ṣalāt upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

1. ‘Allāmah Yūsuf al-Nabhānī رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ narrates the opinion of a pious predecessor who said, “The minimum amount for reciting ṣalāt in abundance is 350 every day and 350 every night.”<sup>1</sup>
2. Imam ‘Abd al-Wahhāb al-Sha‘rānī رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ relates the opinion of some scholars in *Kashf al-Ghummah*: “The minimum amount for sending abundant ṣalāt upon the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is 700 every night and 700 every morning.”<sup>2</sup>
3. The renowned Hadith master, Shaykh ‘Abd al-Ḥaqq Muḥaddith Dihlawī رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ states:

Be sure to recite 1,000 ṣalāt every day, if not, then consider 500

<sup>1</sup> *Afḍal Al-Ṣalawāt ‘alā Sayyid Al-Sādāt*, p. 30

<sup>2</sup> *Kashf Al-Ghummah*, vol. 1, p. 327

sufficient. Some pious predecessors have mentioned 300 daily, and others have stated that 200 should be recited after Fajr and 200 after ‘Aṣr prayers. Make a habit of reciting some at the time of sleeping.

He further says:

One should recite *ṣalāt* at least 100 times a day. There are some forms of *ṣalāt* (such as, صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) which allow one to quickly and easily recite 1,000. Besides, it becomes easy for the one who is habitual in reciting abundant *ṣalāt*. In any case, the Prophetic devotee finds such pleasure and sweetness in reciting *ṣalāt* which brings strength to his soul.<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O devotees of the Prophet! Reciting *ṣalāt* 100 times or 300 times daily, or 200 times in the morning and evening, or even 1,000 times every day, is not difficult. Now, the question arises as to how our pious predecessors would recite *ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 10,000 times a day, and in some cases, even 40,000 times. How did they find time to perform other acts of worship, deal with household and financial matters, as well as propagating the Sunnah, and finding time to eat and rest?

The answer to this is that they were neither trapped in the love of the world nor were they people who wasted time. In this manner, after dealing with necessary affairs, such as eating and earning a halal income, they would still have plenty of time left to engage in *dhikr* and recite *ṣalāt*. On the other hand, many people today fall prey to the deception of Satan and consider this short-lived life to be everything, and spend

<sup>1</sup> *Jadhb Al-Qulūb*, pp. 231,232

every moment lost in the glamour of this temporary world.

It is unfortunate that we have no concern whatsoever for the extended life in the grave and the extremely difficult stage of the Hereafter. Our pious predecessors always remained wary of the fact that this life is fleeting, and it will come to an end before we know it. All that matters is the life that is to come after death. **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ** These people of Allah Almighty live their lives in accordance with the pure principles of Islam whilst acting upon the Sunnah of the beloved Prophet **صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ** and sending *ṣalāt* upon him.

So, our beloved Prophet **صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ** does not abandon them during difficult times, rather he aids them in hardship. Let us listen to a faith-refreshing account regarding this.

## The ship was saved from sinking

Shaykh Mūsā Ḍarīr **رَحِمَهُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ** relates the following:

I was travelling with a group on a ship when the ship was suddenly struck by a storm. This storm became divine punishment as it shook the ship, and we were certain that the ship will sink very soon, and we will all die. Amidst this chaos, I was overcome with sleep for a few moments and I had a dream in which I saw the beloved Prophet **صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ** reciting *Ṣalāt Tunajjīnā*<sup>1</sup>. He **صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ** then said to me, “Your and your companions should recite this *ṣalāt* 1,000 times.”

<sup>1</sup> *Ṣalāt Tunajjīnā*:

دُرُودٌ تُنَجِّينَا: اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَاةً تُنَجِّينَا بِهَا مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْاَهْوَالِ وَالْاَفَاتِ وَتَقْضِيْ لَنَا بِهَا جَمِيعَ الْحَاجَاتِ وَتُطَهِّرُنَا بِهَا مِنْ جَمِيعِ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَتَرْفَعُنَا بِهَا اَعْلٰى الدَّرَجَاتِ وَتُبَلِّغُنَا بِهَا اَقْصٰى الْغَايَاتِ مِنْ جَمِيعِ الْخَيْرَاتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ وَبَعْدَ الْمَمَاتِ اِنَّكَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ

When I awoke, I gathered my friends and began reciting this Ṣalāt. We had only recited it 300 times when the storm receded and it gradually subsided. The sea became calm, and through the blessings of this Ṣalāt, all the people aboard the ship were saved.<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَيِّبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Be it night or day, we should continue sending ṣalāt upon the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. We should never fall short in this regard, because the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has countless favours over us. He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is the one who came to this world whilst prostrating and said:

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي أُمَّتِي

“O my Lord, forgive my ummah!”<sup>2</sup>

Imam al-Zurqānī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ mentions: “The beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ had his fingers raised in the manner that the one who is pleading does.”<sup>3</sup>

At the time of departing for the journey of Mi‘rāj, the noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ remembered the sinners of his ummah and became tearful. Even at the time of being blessed with the vision of Allah Almighty and granted special bounties, he remembered the sinners of the ummah.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Al-Qawl Al-Badī‘, p. 415

<sup>2</sup> Al-Fatāwā Al-Riḍāwīyah, vol. 30, p. 712

<sup>3</sup> Al-Zurqānī ‘Alā Al-Mawāhib, vol. 1, p. 211

<sup>4</sup> Al-Bukhārī, Kitāb Al-Tawḥīd, vol. 4, p. 581, Hadith:7517

He remained aggrieved for the sinners of the ummah throughout his life.<sup>1</sup>

When he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was lowered into his grave, his blessed lips were moving, so some of the Companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ put their ears close to listen, and heard him softly saying,

أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي

“My nation, my nation.”

On the Day of Judgement, it is with him that salvation will be found. When all the noble Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ will say,

نَفْسِي نَفْسِي اذْهَبُوا إِلَىٰ غَيْرِي

“Myself, myself; go to someone else,”

the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ will exclaim,

يَا رَبِّ اُمَّتِي اُمَّتِي

“O my Lord, forgive my ummah, my ummah.”<sup>2</sup>

The beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ not only remembered his sinful ummah throughout his life, but will intercede for us on the Day of Judgement too. So, love and devotion demand that we also present our proof of being from his nation by acting upon his Sunnah and to never show heedlessness in sending *ṣalāt* upon him.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ      صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

<sup>1</sup> *Muslim*, p. 109, Hadith:346

<sup>2</sup> *Muslim*, p. 105, Hadith:326

Dear Islamic brothers! The beloved Prophet ﷺ has endless love for us, and he is always pleading in the court of Allah Almighty for the forgiveness of his sinful ummah. There is no doubt that he ﷺ has countless favours over us, but how is it possible for us to thank him. We can at least send gifts of ṣalāt to him, i.e., supplicate for mercy for him. Just as the poor people supplicate for a generous benefactor.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O devotees of the Prophet! One major benefit of sending ṣalāt upon the Prophet is that we will be granted the beloved Prophet's intercession on the Day of Judgement. Just as the mother of the believers, Sayyidah ʿĀ'isha al-Ṣiddīqah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا narrates that the beloved Prophet ﷺ said:

مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ كَانَتْ شَفَاعَةٌ لِي عِنْدِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

“Whosoever recites ṣalāt upon me on Friday, I will intercede for him on the Day of Judgement.”<sup>1</sup>

Dear Islamic brothers! In verse 4 of *Sūrah al-Maʿārij*, it is mentioned regarding the Day of Judgement:

كَانَ مِقْدَارُهَا خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ

The duration of which is fifty thousand years (according to the worldly calculation of time).

On that Day the sun will be scorching hot, the ground will be of burning copper, and each person will be immersed in their own sweat. Due to

<sup>1</sup> *Kanz al-ʿUmmāl, Kitāb Al-Adhkār*, vol. 1, p. 255, Hadith:2236

intense thirst, the tongues will dry up and become like thorns. Everyone will only be worried about themselves and there will be no one to turn to in this difficult situation.

It is stated in the 30<sup>th</sup> verse of Surah ‘Abasa:

يَوْمَ يَفِرُّ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأُمِّهِ وَأَبِيهِ ﴿٣١﴾ وَصَاحِبَتِهِ وَبَنِيهِ ﴿٣٢﴾

On that Day, man will flee from his (own) brother. And (from his) mother and father. And from (his) wife and sons.

In such dire circumstances, when we will not find anyone to help us and when all the noble Prophets عليهم الصلوٰة والسلام will say,

اٰذْهَبُوْا اِلٰى غَيْرِيْ

“Go to someone else,”

there will only be one person who will change our hopelessness into hope, the one who will become a support for us, and on whose blessed lips will be the words: **اَنَا لَهَا** “I am for the intercession.” That blessed individual will be the beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه واله وسلم; the one who will prostrate before His Lord and intercede for his sinful Ummah.

Sayyidunā Ruwayfi’ b. Thābit رضي الله عنه narrates that the noble Prophet صلى الله عليه واله وسلم said, “Whosoever recites this *ṣalāt*:

اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَنْزِلْهُ الْبُقْعَةَ الْبُقْرَبَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

my intercession will become *wājib* for him.”<sup>1</sup>

## Pious Deed Number 8

<sup>1</sup> Mu‘jam Al-Kabīr, vol. 5, p. 26, Hadith:4480

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ! O devotees of the Prophet! You have heard about how reciting *ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is a deed which does not take long to do, but it has an immense reward. Through its blessings, the intercession of the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ becomes *wājib*; so to become worthy of this intercession, be sure to recite *ṣalāt* in abundance.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ In the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami, we are encouraged to recite *ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ on various occasions, and the encouragement to do this is also given in the 72 Pious Deeds booklet. Just as the Pious Deed number 8 states: “Today, did you recite *ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ at least 313 times?” If we act upon this pious deed, we will become habitual in reciting *ṣalāt*.

Therefore, to develop a habit of reciting *ṣalāt*, act upon the Pious Deeds, read the virtues of reciting *ṣalāt*, keep in mind the warnings about not reciting it, and always keep a *tasbīh* on you so that you can recite a specific amount of *ṣalāt* daily. Alongside this, whenever we have free time, instead of wasting it in useless speech, we should use it to perform *dhikr* and recite *ṣalāt*.

In order to develop all of these good habits, affiliate yourself with the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami and offer your services in its various departments, thereby taking a portion of blessings of this world and the Hereafter.

## Scholars Coordination Department

As a result of the renowned spiritual guide and leader of Ahl al-Sunnah, Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri’s love for Sunni scholars, Dawat-e-Islami has also established a department known as “Scholars Coordination Department.” By means of this department, Sunni scholars (imams, orators, and teachers) can be made aware of the religious services of

Dawat-e-Islami, ties can be formed with them in order to get them associated with the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami, and their support can be attained in carrying out the various religious works. Additionally, their supplications can be sought, and arrangements can be made for the religious works of Dawat-e-Islami to take place in Sunni madrasas and *jāmi‘āt*.

## Some pearls of wisdom regarding *dhikr* and *ṣalāt* on the beloved Prophet ﷺ

Dear Islamic brothers! We will have the honour of listening to some points in relation to *dhikr* and *ṣalāt* on the beloved Prophet ﷺ. Let us listen to two sayings of the beloved Prophet ﷺ first:

He ﷺ said, “The example of the one who remembers his Lord and the one who does not is like that of the living and the dead.”<sup>1</sup>

He ﷺ also said, “The closest person to me on the Day of Judgement will be the one who sent the most *ṣalāt* upon me in the world.”<sup>2</sup>

- Remembrance of Allah Almighty is always spiritual sustenance.
- One of the saints did not drink water for three years, but remained alive; how? This is the blessing of the remembrance of Allah Almighty.<sup>3</sup>
- Remember Allah Almighty in abundance; you will become special servants of Allah Almighty.<sup>4</sup>
- Sayyidunā Sulaymān عليه السلام said, “The rooster says: اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ يَا غَافِلِينَ

<sup>1</sup> *Bukhārī*, Kitāb Al-Da‘wāt, vol. 4, p. 220, Hadith:6407

<sup>2</sup> *Tirmidhī*, vol. 2, p. 27, Hadith:484

<sup>3</sup> *Mir‘āt Al-Manājīh*, vol. 7, p. 320

<sup>4</sup> *A‘rabi kay Suwalaat awr Arabi Aaqa kay jawabaat*, p. 3

‘O heedless ones! Remember Allah Almighty.’<sup>1</sup>

- Sending *ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is an action which Allah Almighty Himself does.<sup>2</sup>
- If there is any action which is done by Allah Almighty, the angels, and which the Muslims have been commanded with, it is to send *ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.<sup>3</sup>
- The *ṣalāt* of Allah Almighty is to send down mercy, whereas our *ṣalāt* and that of the angels is to supplicate for mercy.<sup>4</sup>

## Announcement

The remaining pearls of knowledge relating to *dhikr* and *ṣalāt* will be explained in the study circles. In order to learn more, make sure to attend these and gain great reward.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

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



### 1. The Durood for the night preceding Friday

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ الْحَبِيبِ الْعَالِي

<sup>1</sup> *Fayḍ Al-Qadīr*, vol. 1, p. 488

<sup>2</sup> *Guldasta Durood O Salam*, p. 17

<sup>3</sup> *Guldasta Durood O Salam*, p. 20

<sup>4</sup> *Guldasta Durood O Salam*, p. 21

## الْقَدْرُ الْعَظِيمُ الْجَاهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

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. <sup>1</sup>

## 2. All sins forgiven

### اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَىٰ إِلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

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.’ <sup>2</sup>

## 3. 70 Portals of mercy

### صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Whoever recites this Durood, 70 portals of mercy are opened for him. <sup>3</sup>

## 4. The reward of 600,000 Duroods

### اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ عَدَدَ

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

<sup>2</sup> Afdal-us-Salawat ‘ala Sayyid-is-Sadat, p. 65

<sup>3</sup> Al-Qaul-ul-Badi’, p. 277

## مَا فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ صَلَاةٌ دَائِمَةٌ بِدَوَامِ مُلْكِ اللَّهِ

Shaykh Ahmad Saawi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ reports from some saints of Islam that the one reciting this Durood once receives the reward of reciting Durood 600,000 times. <sup>1</sup>

### 5. Nearness to the Distinguished Rasool ﷺ

#### اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى لَهُ

One day somebody came [to the blessed court of the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ], and the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. The respected companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ were surprised as to who that honoured person was. When he had left, the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'When he recites Durood upon me, he does so in these words.'<sup>2</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

### 6. Durood-e-Shafa'at

#### اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَانزِلْهُ الْبَقْعَةَ الْمُقَرَّبَةَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

The Greatest Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: The one who recites this

<sup>1</sup> Afdal-us-Salawat 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat, p. 149

<sup>2</sup> Al-Qaul-ul-Badi', p. 125

Durood upon me, my intercession will become Wajib for him.<sup>1</sup>

## 1. Good deeds for 1000 days

جَزَى اللَّهُ 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>2</sup>

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

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

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ  
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبِّ 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.

## Halqa schedule for weekly Ijtima’ - overseas - 15 February 2024

1. Learning Sunnahs and Etiquettes: **5 minutes**
2. Memorising the Du’a: **5 minutes**

<sup>1</sup> Attargheeb Wattarheeb, vol. 2, p. 329, Hadith 31

<sup>2</sup> Majma’-uz-Zawaid, vol. 10, p. 254, vol. 10, Hadith 17305

3. Summary: **5 minutes**

4. Total length: **15 minutes**

## Remaining points regarding *dhikr* and *ṣalāt* on the beloved Prophet ﷺ

- Reciting *ṣalāt* is an excellent means of asking in the court of Allah Almighty.<sup>1</sup>
- Reciting *ṣalāt* is a means of attaining the pleasure of Allah Almighty and His beloved Prophet ﷺ.<sup>2</sup>
- There is no greater way of gaining blessings, traversing the levels of gnosis, and attaining closeness to the beloved Prophet ﷺ than reciting abundant *ṣalāt* on the beloved Prophet ﷺ.<sup>3</sup>
- Reciting *ṣalāt* is a cause of supplications being accepted.<sup>4</sup>
- Reciting *ṣalāt* is sufficient for removing all worries and fulfilling all needs.<sup>5</sup>
- Reciting *ṣalāt* is an expiation for sins.<sup>6</sup>
- It is a substitute for charity; in fact, it is superior to charity.<sup>7</sup>
- Reciting *ṣalāt* averts calamities.
- It is a cure for ailments.

<sup>1</sup> *Guldasta Durood O Salam*, p. 22

<sup>2</sup> *Guldasta Durood O Salam*, p. 12

<sup>3</sup> *Guldasta Durood O Salam*, p. 17

<sup>4</sup> *Firdaws Al-Akḥbār*, vol. 2, p. 22, Hadith:3554

<sup>5</sup> *Al-Durr Al-Manthūr*, Juz' 22, Surah Al-Aḥzāb, verse 56, vol. 6, p. 654

<sup>6</sup> *Jalā' Al-Afhām*, p. 234

<sup>7</sup> *Jadhb Al-Qulūb*, p. 229

- It removes fears.
- It grants one salvation from oppression.
- It gives a person victory over their enemies.
- By reciting *ṣalāt*, one is protected from the terrors of the Day of Judgement.
- It eases the pangs of death.
- It protects one from the destructions of the world.
- It removes financial difficulties.
- It allows one to remember forgotten things.<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ      صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Supplication at the time of leaving the house

According to the schedule of Dawat-e-Islami's weekly Sunnah-inspired gathering, the supplication to be recited when leaving the house will be taught. This is the supplication:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

Translation: In the name of Allah, I have placed my trust in Allah. The strength to avoid sins and the power to do good deeds is from Allah.<sup>2</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ      صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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<sup>1</sup> *Jadhb al-Qulūb*, p. 229

<sup>2</sup> *Madani Panj surah*, p. 205

## Method of collective Fikr-e-Madinah (72 Pious Deeds)

Saying of the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ: Pondering (over the Hereafter) for a moment is better than the worship of 60 years.<sup>1</sup>

Let's make good intentions' before filling in the Pious Deeds booklet:

1. To please Allah Almighty, I will carry out today's Fikr-e-Madinah (i.e. self-accountability) myself through the Pious Deeds booklet and persuade others as well.
2. I will praise (i.e. thank) Allah Almighty for the Pious Deeds which I practised.
3. I will regret the Pious Deeds 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 Pious Deeds 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 Pious Deeds).
6. I will act afterwards or tomorrow on the Pious Deeds 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 Pious Deeds booklet (for example, Divine fear, piety, correcting manners, progress in the Madani activities, etc.).
8. I will fill in the Pious Deeds booklet (i.e. carry out Fikr-e-Madinah)

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<sup>1</sup> Al-Jami'-us-Sagheer, p. 365, Hadith 5897

tomorrow as well.

9. I will not consider it a usual formality but fill in the Pious Deeds booklet while pondering.

Mark the boxes given below with a ‘correct (i.e. inverted tick)’ sign for the Pious Deeds 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 Pious Deeds booklet only.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

## Method of collective Fikr-e-Madinah (72 Pious Deeds)

### Daily 56 Pious Deeds

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

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

31. Acted upon some Sunnahs?
32. Offered the preceding Sunnahs of Zuhr Salah before the Faraaid?
33. Offered Tahajjud or Salah-tul-Layl?
34. Offered Awwabeen or Ishraq and Chasht?
35. Offered the preceding Sunnahs of 'Asr or 'Isha?
36. Gave encouragement for one religious work from the 12 religious works?
37. Refrained from asking others for things and using them?
38. Saved yourself from lying, backbiting and tale-telling?
39. Watched Madani Channel for at least some time?
40. Refrained from forming personal friendships?
41. Paid back debt on time?
42. Refrained from speaking such words of humility that were not in conformity with your heart?
43. Maintained cleanliness and decorum?
44. Concealed the faults of Muslims?
45. Delivered or attended the circle of Quranic commentary after Fajr Salah?
46. Recited 'بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ' 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 Qufl-e-Madinah

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

## Weekly 10 Pious Deeds

57. Sent at least one Islamic sister from your home to the Weekly Ijtima of Islamic sisters?
58. Watched or listened to the Weekly Madani Muzakarah?
59. Attended the Weekly Ijtima from beginning till end?
60. Conducted the holiday I'tikaf?
61. Inquired after an ill person or sympathised with a grieved person, and offered condolences on someone's death?
62. Fasted on any day of the week?
63. Read or listened to the weekly booklet?
64. Performed area visit?

65. Persuaded an Islamic brother, who would once attend but no longer attends, to join the religious environment?

66. Took part in the weekly Madani Halqah?

### Monthly 3 Pious Deeds

67. Submitted last month's booklet of Pious Deeds to your Nigran?

68. Travelled in at least a 3-day Madani Qafilah this month?

69. Rendered financial help to a Sunni scholar this month?

### Yearly 1 Pious Deed

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

### Lifelong 2 Pious Deeds

71. Read the lifelong syllabus?

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

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

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

Ya Allah Almighty! The one who sincerely acts upon Pious Deeds, fills in the booklet by performing Fikr-e-Madinah daily and submits it to his relevant responsible Islamic brother on the 1<sup>st</sup> of every Madani [Islamic] month, do not give him death until he recites the Kalimah.

اٰمِيْنُ بِجَاہِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ