

The Angel of Death

02-May-2024



Thought-provoking speech of weekly
sunnah-inspiring ijtimā
(for Islamic Brothers)

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

The Angel of Death

وَعَلَى إِلِكْ وَأَصْحِكْ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ
وَعَلَى إِلِكْ وَأَصْحِكْ يَا نُورَ اللَّهِ
الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ

نَوَيْتُ سُنَّتَ الْإِعْتِكَافِ

I have made the intention of Sunnah i'tikāf.

Dear Islamic brothers! Whenever you enter a masjid, make intention of i'tikāf, for you shall continuously gain the reward of i'tikāf for as long as you stay inside. Normally, when we are in a masjid, Islamic law does not give permission for us to eat, drink, sleep, have suḥūr or ifṭār, and not even to drink Zamzam water or the water on which dam has been made. Yet, if the intention of i'tikāf is made, all these actions will become permissible. One should not make this intention of i'tikāf only to eat, drink or sleep. This intention should instead be made to please Allah.

It is stated in *Fatāwā Shāmī*:

If someone wants to eat, drink or sleep in a masjid, he should make the intention to observe i'tikāf and perform the dhikr of Allah for some time. Then, he may proceed as he wishes (i.e. now if he wants to eat, drink or sleep, he can do so).

Virtue of sending *ṣalāt* upon the Prophet ﷺ

The final Prophet of Allah ﷺ stated:

مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ كَانَتْ شَفَاعَةً لَّهُ عِنْدِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

I shall intercede for whoever recites ṣalāt upon me on Friday.¹

Intentions of listening to the speech

The final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, **أَفْضَلُ الْعَمَلِ النَّبِيَّةُ الصَّادِقَةُ** – “A truthful intention is the best action.”²

O those who love Allah’s Messenger! Make good intentions before every action, as this can be a means of entering Paradise. Before listening to this speech, make good intentions. For example:

- I will listen to the entire speech to gain knowledge of Islam.
- I will sit in a respectful manner.
- I will not be lazy or inattentive during the speech.
- I will listen to the speech to reform and better myself.
- Whatever I hear and learn, I will try to convey to others.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Satan’s death

Aḥnaf bin Qays رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates that he once came to Medina to meet with the second Caliph of Islam, ‘Umar bin al-Khaṭṭāb رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. When he arrived, he saw people sitting around Ka‘b al-Aḥbār رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ as he delivered a lesson. He was explaining how the angel of death عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام came to Prophet Ādam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام when he was nearing his final moments.

¹ Jama‘ al-Jawāmi‘, vol. 7, p. 199, hadith 22,352

² Al-Jāmi‘ al-Ṣaḡhīr, p. 81, hadith 1,284

He explained how at that time, Ādam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was saying, “O Allah! Satan is my enemy. You have granted him respite until the Day of Judgement. He will laugh when he sees me experience death.”

Allah declared:

O Ādam, you will go to Heaven, whilst your enemy Satan will stay in this world for a specific time. When his respite ends, he will experience the pain of death equal to all those who came before and after combined.

Sayyiduna Ādam then turned to the angel of death. “Tell me”, he said, “How will Satan die?” When the angel of death described how this will happen, Ādam said to Allah, رَبِّ حَسْبِي حَسْبِي – “O my Lord, this is enough for me! I am content with this!”

(After saying this, Ka‘b al-Aḥbār رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ went silent.) A sense of dread and fear began to set in amongst the attendees. One of them said, “O Ka‘b al-Aḥbār, may Allah have mercy upon you! Tell us, how will Satan finally die?” Ka‘b al-Aḥbār initially declined to comment, but then said:

When the world nears its end, and the Horn is about to be blown, people will be in the markets. Some will be conversing, some arguing with one another, and some buying items. Suddenly, the sound of an immense explosion will ring out. Half the people will hear this and remain unconscious for three days, whilst the other half will lose their sanity.

During this, a sound heavy like thunder shall echo between the earth and skies. The world will end with this. Satan has been given respite until this point. Allah will then command the angel of death, “I have created helpers for you equal to all the former and the later. I placed within you the strength of all those of the earth and the heavens. Today, you will be dressed in an attire of wrath. Go to Satan with My wrath and make him taste death.

Make that rejected one experience the pain of death which all jinn and mankind have experienced combined; in fact, multiplied many times over.” The keeper of Hell will then be ordered to open its doors.

The angel of death will then go to Satan with a terrifying appearance. If the inhabitants of the earth and sky saw this form, they would melt like ice. He will then scold Satan in such a thunderingly fearsome way, that if those living in the East and West heard this, they would lose their minds. Satan will run when this happens, and the angel of death will declare, “O evil one, stop! Today, you will feel pain equal to the pain of everyone who you misguided and led to Hell. You have lived long, misled many, and led many to Hell. All of them are waiting for you there. Your time is over. Now, run! How far can you run?”

Satan the accursed will have nowhere to run. Appearing as though he is insane, he will flee to the East, to the West, and even into the oceans. But wherever he goes, he will find the angel of death in front of him.

Running here and there in this state, he will arrive at the shrine of Prophet Ādam, where he will say: “O Ādam! I became accursed because of you. If only you weren’t born!”

الله أكبر) Even in that state, Satan will blame others for his own sin!

He will continue running away, until he comes to the place he first came to on Earth after being banished. There, the earth will be burning like fire. The angels appointed upon the people of the Hellfire shall then surround him, and they will shackle Satan with chains with spikes upon them. Satan will then suffer the agonies of death for as long as Allah wills.

Prophet Ādam and Lady Ḥawwā' will then be raised, and it will be

said to them, “O Ādam! O Ḥawwā’! This is your enemy. Observe the punishment being inflicted upon him.” When they see that accursed individual suffering the pains of death and convulsing, they will say, رَبَّنَا قَدْ أَتَيْتَنَا عَلَيْهَا نِعْمَةٌ مِّنكَ رَبَّنَا وَآتِنَا فِيهَا مِثْلَ الْبُرُوجِ الْمَعْمُورَةِ – “O our Lord! ‘By punishing our enemy in this way’ You have completed your favour upon us!”

In the end, after great agony, Satan will finally die.¹

Dear Islamic brothers! Look at the humiliation Satan will face. Think about the unimaginable punishment he will suffer. And this is just what will happen when he is dying; nobody can imagine the punishment he will suffer on the Day of Judgement and in Hellfire.

Do you know why he will be punished? Are you aware of what will lead him to this horrific end? This is because he disrespected Sayyiduna Ādam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, a prophet of Allah. He showed arrogance to a prophet, rejected the command of Allah, and followed his own desires over divine command. This is why he became accursed and rejected.

May Allah protect us from falling into arrogance. May He allow us to always show the highest levels of respect for the prophets, saints, and pious people.

أَمِيرُ بَجَاةِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

An introduction to the angel of death

The angel of death عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام holds a high rank and is loved by Allah. His name is ‘Izrāil, which means, “he who obeys Allah.” He is appointed to take souls and does not slack in this matter in the slightest. When somebody reaches their final moment, he takes their souls without a second’s delay.

¹ Tanbīh al-Ghāfilīn, p. 360, selected

Allah announces in the Quran:

قُلْ يَتَوَفَّاكُمْ مَلَكُ الْمَوْتِ الَّذِي وُكِّلَ بِكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

Say, “The angel of death, who has been appointed over you, takes your souls, then you will be returned to your Lord.”¹

The scholar, al-Qurṭubī رحمته اللہ علیہ writes:

‘Izrā’īl is so huge that his head is in the heavens and his feet are on earth. He has a host of helper angels; Allah knows best their number. Narrations explain how the other angels are in awe of him, such that when the angels carrying the ‘Arsh see him, they become filled with fear.²

The angel of death has a very long life. Imam al-Qurṭubī says he will be the final one to pass away (after all of creation in the heavens and the earth die, even after Jibrīl, Mīkā’īl, and the angels carrying the ‘Arsh). Allah will declare,

يَا مَلَكُ الْمَوْتِ مِتْ – “O angel of Death! You too now die.” The angel of death will then let out a powerful scream and pass away.³

The angel of death’s ability

Dear Islamic brothers! Allah has blessed the angel of death with great ability. A narration explains how Prophet Ibrāhīm عليه السلام once asked him:

O angel of death! If an epidemic has spread across the earth with people dying in quick succession, and one person is dying in the

¹ Al-Quran, part 21, Al-Sajdah, verse 11; translation from Kanz al-‘Irfān

² Al-Tadhkirah, part 1, p. 19, selected

³ Kitāb al-Ahwāl Ibn Abī Dunyā, p. 92, hadith 58, with changes

East and another in the West at the very same moment, what do you do in this situation?

The angel of death replied, “By the command of Allah, I summon souls, and they come between two fingers of mine.”¹

On another occasion, Prophet Ya‘qūb عليه السلام asked, “Do you take the soul of every living thing?”

“Yes”, replied the angel.

“Yet, you are with me this very second”, Ya‘qūb عليه السلام declared, “Whilst people are spread across the entire globe.”

The angel explained:

Allah has placed the world under my authority. It is before me just as a tray is before you from which you take whatever you wish. Similarly, I take souls from across the world in this way from wherever I wish.”²

الله! الله! **Dear Islamic brothers!** We learn from this that the angel of death always sees the entire world in front of him regardless of where he is. If angels can have this strength, who then can imagine the strength and rank possessed by the master of angels, the beloved of Allah, the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه واله وسلم!

When the angel of death met Allah’s Messenger

The Proof of Islam, Imam Ghazālī رحمه الله عليه writes:

When the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه واله وسلم journeyed through the heavens on the night of Miraj, he saw an angel sitting on the

¹ Iḥyā’ al-‘Ulūm al-Dīn, vol. 4, p. 565 Selected

² Mawsū‘at Ibn Abī Dunyā, vol. 5, p. 469, hadith 246

fourth heaven. The angel had a large tablet placed in front of him, and nearby was a large tree whose branches were spread from the East to the West. The angel was looking at this tree very carefully.

The Prophet ﷺ asked Jibrīl عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, “Who is this angel?”

“O Messenger of Allah!”, Jibrīl replied, “He is the one who ends joy, separates friends from one another, renders women widows, makes children into orphans, turns luxurious palaces into empty places, and fills the graveyards: this is the angel of death, ‘Izrāīl.”

Jibrīl then said to the angel of death, “O ‘Izrāīl, here is the master of the preceding and succeeding generations, Allah’s beloved: Muhammad ﷺ.”

Hearing this, the angel of death stood up, presented salam to the Prophet ﷺ, had the honour of embracing him, and even kissed his blessed forehead out of love. He then requested the Prophet ﷺ to sit near him.

“O Messenger of Allah!”, the angel of death said, “What would you like me to do?”

The Prophet ﷺ asked, “What is this tablet before you?”

The angel said, “Allah has entrusted to me the souls of all of creation. This board contains details regarding them, and I use this to keep account of them.”

The Prophet ﷺ then asked, “What is this large tree?”

The angel said, “The leaves of this tree are equal to the number of creation. There is no human except he has his name inscribed on one of them. When he falls ill, the leaf with his name upon it turns yellow, and I learn they are ill.”

The angel of death then showed a bowl and said, “When a leaf turns yellow, I take water from this bowl and sprinkle it upon said leaf. If it returns to its original colour, I learn the person will recover from this illness. And when it does not return to its original colour, rather it turns black, I understand they will soon die. I continue to observe the leaf; when it falls off the tree, this means that the time of death for that person has arrived. If he is pious, I go to him in a good appearance. I take their soul and place it in comfort and fragrance.

If he is sinful, I appear in a frightening form. When he sees me, he screams out, ‘O angel of death! My sins have increased! My book of deeds is replete with them! My final time has come. Give me some respite so I may shed tears before Allah. Give me some time so that I may repent!’ In reply, I say, ‘Impossible! This is completely impossible.’ I then take their soul.”¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Who remembers death the most?

Dear Islamic brothers! From this we learn our time of death has been appointed. The angel of death is always fully focussed on us. When our time to go comes, we won’t even get a second’s respite. Our soul is taken immediately.

We know death is a reality, but we choose to ignore it. We spend our time heedlessly. Whether we remember death or not, perform good deeds or not, prepare for the Hereafter or not, death will come regardless.

¹ Sulwat al-‘Arifin, vol. 2, pp. 212-215

Neither has the angel of death given anyone extra time before, nor will he give us it. He who remembers death whilst still alive and prepares for it is truly intelligent.

Allah states in the Quran:

الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْمَوْتَ وَالْحَيَاةَ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا^ط

He who created death and life to test you as to which of you is better in virtue.¹

Regarding one meaning of this sacred verse, the scholars of Islam explain how Allah created life and death as a test. This test centres around who remembers death and prepares for it properly.²

Prepare for death

The Companion Ṭāriq Muḥāribī رضي الله عنه narrates how the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم advised him by saying, **يَا طَارِقُ اسْتَعِدَّ لِلْمَوْتِ قَبْلَ الْمَوْتِ** – “O Ṭāriq! Prepare for death before you die.”³

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Fear the day of return

Allah states:

¹ Al-Quran, part 29, Sūrah al-Mulk, verse 2; translation from Kanz al-'Irfān

² Shu'ab al-Īmān, vol. 7, p. 408, selected

³ Al-Mu'jam al-Kabīr, vol. 4, p. 391, hadith 8,099

وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا تُرْجَعُونَ فِيهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ

And fear the day in which you will be returned to Allah.¹

According to one opinion, this verse describes how Allah is telling the believers to fear the day they shall leave the world and begin the journey of the Hereafter.²

On that day, the angel of death will arrive. He will remove your soul from your body. An announcement will be made in the masjid, “So-and-so has passed away.” We will be given ghusl, shrouded, and eventually lowered into a dark grave.

The angel of death can see everybody

Dear Islamic brothers! The angel of death has been given the task of taking souls. He does not fall short in this at all. Imam Jalāl al-Dīn al-Suyūṭī رحمته اللّٰه عليه writes:

The angel of death comes to every home five times a day, and according to one narration, seven times. He looks to see if there is anybody regarding whom it has been commanded to remove his soul.³

Thābit Bunānī رحمته اللّٰه عليه said:

Out of the 24 hours in a day, there is not an hour in which the angel of death does not stand over the head of every living thing.

¹ Al-Quran, part 3, Surah al-Baqarah, verse 281

² Tafsīr Şirāṭ al-Jinān, vol. 1, p. 419 Extracted

³ Sharḥ al-Şudūr, p. 43, selected

If the command has been given, he removes their soul, otherwise he returns.¹

Dear Islamic brothers! This is a time for us to stop and think. We spend our time in negligence and sinful activities, whilst we are pursued by the destroyer of pleasures: the angel of death. We do not pay attention to death and have become content with the temporary life of this world, whereas death always hangs over our heads.

Nobody will remain

Imam Ḥasan Baṣrī رحمته اللہ علیہ explains:

The angel of death comes to every home three times a day. If anybody living inside has reached their final moments, he takes their soul, and the residents begin to cry. The angel then stands at the door and announces, "O people! I have done no wrong to you. I was ordered by Allah. Neither did I take your sustenance or reduce your lifespan, nor did I take a soul before its time. I will indeed come back to you again, again, and again, until none of you are left."²

The angel of death عليه السلام and his four forms

Imam Ghazālī رحمته اللہ علیہ said:

The angel of death has four forms.

1. A form in which his face emits flames.
2. One in which he is completely dark.
3. A very harsh and unappealing form.
4. One in which he appears shining and glowing.

¹ Ḥilyat al-Awliyā', vol. 2, p. 370, number 2604

² Iḥyā' al-'Ulūm al-Dīn, vol. 4, p. 567

He appears with flames upon his face when taking the soul of a non-Muslim, completely dark when taking the soul of a person with corrupt beliefs, harsh and unappealing when taking the soul of a sinner, and with a shining face when taking the soul of somebody who repents (meaning, a pious person).¹

Dear Islamic brothers! We learn that the angel of death does not take everybody's soul in the same way. The method depends on whether the person is pious, sinful, or a non-Muslim. May we be blessed to see our beloved Prophet ﷺ as we pass away! If this happens, our souls will leave our bodies with ease **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**.

On the other hand, if we are punished for the sins we commit day and night, and as a result, the angel of death arrives in a terrifying form, everything will become extremely difficult for us. Imam Aḥmad Razā Khān رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ said, "Simply seeing the Angel of Death 'if he comes in his terrifying form' is greater in severity than the strike of a thousand swords."

The throes of death

Dear Islamic brothers! When a person nears death, he has thousands of things he is sad about: leaving the world, parents, siblings, family, loved ones; dreams that went unfulfilled or guilt over previous sins. Sadness of such nature overwhelm a person at that time. If—God forbid—a person is punished for his sins at that time, and the angel of death arrives in a terrifying form, who can imagine what a person will feel at that time? How will a person face the angel of death?

The matter does not end there. Alongside all of this, a person will also experience the throes and agonies of death.

¹ Sulwat al-'Arifin, vol. 2, pp. 212

Imam Ḥasan Baṣrī said, “When the Prophet ﷺ mentioned the agonies of death and how it lingers in an individual’s throat, he said, ‘This pain is equal to 300 strikes of a sword.’”¹

It is further mentioned in another hadith, “A very easy death is like a thorny twig stuck in wool; when the twig is extracted, some wool will certainly come with it.”²

Imam Ghazālī رحمه الله عليه details:

The agonies of death directly affect the soul and then spread to the entire body. The soul is pulled from every vein, muscle, joint, hair and pore, head to toe. Do not ask of how painful this is. Pious elders have said this is more intense than the strike of a sword, the piercing of an awl, and the cutting of scissors.³

Imam Awzā’ī رحمه الله عليه said, “It has been relayed to us that the pain of death stays with a person from their death until the Day of Judgement.”⁴

الامان والحفيظ الامان والحفيظ

O those who love Allah’s Messenger! What will happen to us at that time? Our death comes closer every second, as does our grave.

Just imagine for a moment; you are holding your faith against your chest as tightly as you can, protecting it from anything and everything. From one side, the *nafs ammārah* is attacking your faith, whilst on the other, Satan makes plan after plan to ruin it. This is not all.

¹ Mawsū‘at Imam Ibn Abī Dunyā, vol. 5, p. 453, hadith 192

² Ibid, hadith 194

³ Iḥyā’ al-‘Ulūm al-Dīn, vol. 5, p. 511

⁴ Ibid, p. 515

You also have heretics seeking to distort it, whilst love of the world negatively effects it. In other words, our faith is under attack from all directions. All these things seek to take our faith away from us. In such circumstances, how will we protect our faith so we take it with us to our grave?¹

For the sake of His beloved Messenger ﷺ, may Allah make our deaths easy for us! May we see the Prophet ﷺ at that time! May we look upon his beautiful face, whilst our souls are removed with such ease that we do not even realise.

May Allah give us ease at the time of our death, in our graves, and on the Day of Judgement! For the sake of His beloved, may Allah forgive us all without accountability and allow us to enter Paradise!

أَمِينُ بِجَاهِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Pious deed number 30

Dear Islamic brothers! In these challenging times, Dawat-e-Islami works to rekindle the light of mutual and brotherly love amongst Muslims. You too should become a part of Dawat-e-Islami and try to act upon the *Pious Deeds* booklet given to us by the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah, Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri دامت برکاته العالیمة.

In this, he encourages us to give salam by acting upon pious deed 30, which says:

Today, while going to the office/work or returning home, in the bus, train, etc. have you said salaam to Muslims? Similarly, while passing through the streets, have you said salaam to the Muslims on the way?

¹ Kufriya Kalimāt Kē Bārē Mēin Suwāl Jawāb, p. 10

Acting upon the sunnahs of salam brings great reward and benefit. Here are three hadith of the Prophet ﷺ in this regard.

1. When two Muslims meet and one gives salam to his friend, he who displays more warmth is more loved by Allah. A hundred mercies descend when they shake hands. Ninety of them are for he who advanced first and ten are for the one whose hand was shaken.¹
2. He who advances to shake hands first is free from arrogance.²
3. He who gives salam first is the closest of people to Allah.³

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Department for Handling Religious Literature

Dear Islamic brothers! In Dawat-e-Islami, manners and respect are not merely spoken about, but actually shown. This is evident from the fact that alongside having over 80 departments working to spread the sunnah, Dawat-e-Islami also has its Department for Handling Religious Literature, which works to deal with religious literature and protect it from being disrespected or thrown away.

Members of this department hail from a variety of backgrounds. They include scholars, imams, masjid committee members, businessmen, shop owners, and more. With their help, boxes and collection points are set up to collect religious literature, which are then buried, submerged in water, or preserved, all in complete accordance with Islamic law and Dawat-e-Islami's guidelines.

¹ Musnad Bazzār, vol. 1, p. 437, hadith 308

² Shu'ab al-Īmān, vol. 6, p. 433, hadith 8,786

³ Sunan Abī Dāwūd, vol. 4, p. 449, hadith 5,197

ﷺ This department has set up approximately 27,000 collection boxes across 150 cities in Pakistan. Up to now, more than 200,000 sacks of religious literature have been dealt with.

ﷺ ﷺ

Maintaining family ties

Dear Islamic brothers! Bringing this speech to an end, let us now look at some points about maintaining family ties. First, let us listen to two hadith in this regard.

1. Every act of good treatment is charity, whether it be shown to the rich or poor.¹
 2. Glad tidings to whoever treated his parents well, as Allah has lengthened his life.²
- Maintaining family ties is necessary (*wājib*), whilst severing these ties is haram and leads to the Hellfire.³
 - Behaving well with one's family does not mean they are only shown good character if they show it first, they are given things only because they gave first, or they are visited because they visited you first. Rather, this would be reciprocation. Maintaining family ties means making ties with whoever breaks them. They seek to leave you, whilst you uphold familial rights instead.⁴

¹ Majma' al-Zawā'id, vol. 3, p. 331, number 4754

² Mustadrak, vol. 5, p. 213, hadith 7339

³ Bahār-e-Sharī'at, vol. 3, p. 558

⁴ Radd al-Muhtār, vol. 9, p. 678

صَلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Announcement

More detail regarding family ties will be discussed in study circles. Please do join them to learn more!

The 6 ṣalāt upon the Prophet and 2 duas recited in the sunnah-inspired weekly gatherings of Dawat-e-Islami



1. The ṣalāt for the night preceding Friday

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ الْحَبِيبِ الْعَالِي
الْقَدْرِ الْعَظِيمِ الْجَاهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلِّمْ

Saints of Islam have quoted, that whoever recites this ṣalāt upon the Prophet at least once on the night between Thursday and Friday on a regular basis, then as they are passing away, they will be blessed with a vision of Allah's beloved Messenger صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. They will even see him when they are being buried, to the extent they will see him lowering them him into the grave with his own merciful hands.¹

2. All sins forgiven

¹ *Afḍal al-Ṣalawāt 'alā Sayyid al-Sādāt*, p. 151

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

The Companion Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates, that Allah's Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ stated, "Whoever recites this ṣalāt 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."¹

3. 70 doors of mercy

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

70 doors of mercy are opened for whoever recites this.²

4. The reward of 600,000

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

Shaykh Aḥmad Ṣāwī رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ reports from some saints of Islam, that by reciting this ṣalāt once, a person attains the reward of reciting ṣalāt 600,000 times.³

5. Being close to the Prophet ﷺ

¹ *Ibid*, p. 65

² Al-Qawl al-Badī', p. 277

³ *Aḥḍal al-Ṣalawāt 'alā Sayyid al-Sādāt*, p. 149

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى لَهُ

Once, a person came to the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. Amazingly, the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made this person sit between himself and Sayyiduna Abū Bakr Ṣiddīq رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ.

The Companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ were surprised as to who this honoured person was. When he left, the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ explained, “When he recites ṣalāt upon me, he does so in these words.”¹

6. The ṣalāt of intercession

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ أَنْزِلْهُ الْمَقْعَدَ الْمُقَرَّبَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

The final Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: “My intercession becomes wājib for whoever recites ṣalāt like this.”²

1. Good deeds for 1000 days

جَزَى اللَّهُ عَنَّا مُحَمَّدًا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

The Companion ‘Abdullah Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا narrates; the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ stated, “Seventy angels write good deeds for a thousand days, for whoever recites this.”³

¹ Al-Qawl al-Badī’, p. 125

² Al-Targhīb wa al-Tarhīb, vol. 2, p. 329, hadith 31

³ Majma’ al-Zawā’id, p. 254, vol. 10, hadith 17305

2. An easy way to spend every night in worship

The final Prophet ﷺ said, “Whoever recites this dua three times; it is as if he attained Laylat al-Qadr.”

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

Weekly gathering study circle schedule - 2nd May 2024

Learning sunnahs and manners: **5 minutes**

Memorising duas: **5 minutes**

Summary: **5 minutes**

Total: **15 minutes**

Remaining points on maintaining family ties

- There are multiple ways to maintain family ties. These include giving gifts, helping them when they need, giving them salaam, going to meet them, spending time with them, conversing with them and being courteous.¹
- Give your family time between meetings. For example, meet them one day and give the next day a miss. Mutual love grows this way. Meet them every Friday or once a month.²

¹ Kitāb al-Durar al-Ḥukkām, vol. 1, p. 323

² Kitāb al-Durar al-Ḥukkām, vol. 1, p. 323

- Families should unite upon the truth and in permissible matters. Meaning, if one's family is in the right, one should join them to uphold the truth and challenge others.¹
- It is a sin to reject a need which relatives present to you. Help them when they need, as not doing so would be considered breaking ties.²
- To learn more about this subject, read the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah's book, *Instant Reconciliation*.

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

The dua to recite after leaving the bathroom

In accordance with the schedule of Dawat-e-Islami's weekly gathering, we will now memorise a dua. This week, we will learn the dua to recite after leaving the bathroom.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِّي الْأَذَى وَعَاقَانِي

All praise is for Allah Who removed discomfort from me and granted me wellbeing.³

¹ Kitāb al-Durar al-Ḥukkām, vol. 1, p. 323

² Ibid

³ Madanī Panj Sūrah, p. 204

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

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

Let’s make good intentions’ before filling in the Pious Deed booklet:

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

¹ Al-Jami’-us-Sagheer, p. 365, Hadith 5897

8. I will fill in the Pious Deed booklet (i.e. carry out Fikr-e-Madinah) tomorrow as well.
9. I will not consider it a usual formality but fill in the Pious Deed booklet while pondering.

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

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

How to do collective accountability - 72 Pious Deeds

The 56 daily 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-i-Madina

- Communicating through writing - 12 times
- Communicating through gestures - 12 times
- Conversing without looking into the other's eyes - 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. Have you read the lifetime syllabus?
72. Did you travel in an uninterrupted 12 month Madani Qafila? Did you complete various educational courses?

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

The Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah's prayer

Ya Allah Almighty! The one who sincerely acts upon Pious Deed, fills in the booklet by performing Fikr-e-Madinah daily and submits it to his

relevant responsible Islamic brother on the 1st of every calendar month, do not give him death until he recites the Kalimah.

اٰهِيْنَ بِجَاكِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّنَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ