



# The Beautiful Names of Allah

30-May-2024

Thought-provoking speech of weekly  
sunnah-inspiring ijtima

(for Islamic Brothers)

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

## The Beautiful Names of Allah

وَعَلَى إِلِكِ وَأَصْحِكِ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

وَعَلَى إِلِكِ وَأَصْحِكِ يَا نُورَ 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 the 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 suhūr 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.

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).

## The excellence of reciting ṣalāt upon the Prophet

The final Prophet of Allah ﷺ declared:

حَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّ صَلَاتَكُمْ تَبْلُغُنِي

Recite ṣalāt upon me wherever you are, as your ṣalāt certainly reaches me.<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

## Speech intentions

The final Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, «أَفْضَلُ الْعَمَلِ الْبَرِّيَّةُ الصَّادِقَةُ»<sup>2</sup> – “A truthful intention is the best action.”<sup>2</sup> 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.

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Once, a Companion رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ was making dua in the court of Allah with the words: يَا اللَّهُ يَا رَحْمَنَ. Hearing this, Abū Jahl showed his own ignorance and foolishness by saying, “Muhammad claims that he worships the One Creator, whereas this person (his Companion) is making dua to two gods;

<sup>1</sup> Al-Mu‘jam al-Kabīr, vol. 3, p. 82, number 2729

<sup>2</sup> Al-Jāmi‘ al-Ṣaghīr, p. 81, hadith 1284

one who is Allah and another who is Raḥmān.”

In response to Abū Jahl’s ignorance and senselessness, Allah revealed verse 180 of Al-A‘rāf<sup>1</sup>:

وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا ۖ وَذَرُوا الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي أَسْمَائِهِ سَيُجْزَوْنَ مَا كَانُوا  
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾

And the most beautiful names belong to Allah, so call upon Him with them, and abandon those who are far from the truth concerning His names; soon they shall be recompensed for their deeds.<sup>2</sup>

Quranic commentators state:

One meaning of this verse describes how the divine being called upon is one, i.e. the true deity, the real owner: none other than Allah. Yet, سِتَّار، غَفَّار، كَرِيم، رَحِيم، رَحْمَن، etc. are many names of that one divine being.<sup>3</sup>

Abū Jahl’s claim that the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and his Companions عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ call upon more than one deity was clear ignorance and open foolishness.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Three matters mentioned in the verse

**O those who love Allah’s Messenger!** Three important matters have been mentioned in the verse we have listened to:

<sup>1</sup> Tafsīr Khāzin, part 9, Surah al-A‘rāf, under verse 180, vol. 2, p. 274

<sup>2</sup> Al-Quran, part 9, Al-A‘rāf, verse 180, translation from Kanz al-‘Irfān

<sup>3</sup> Tafsīr Mātūrīdī, part 9, Al-A‘rāf, under verse 180, vol. 5, p. 99, derived

1. Allah has many **الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى** (the most beautiful names).
2. Muslims should call upon Allah with His **الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى**.
3. Those who deviate from the truth with regard to Allah's pure names deserve severe punishment.

Let us listen to a brief explanation of these three matters.

## 1. The pure names of Allah are the **الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى**

Allah announces:

**وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى**

And the most beautiful names belong to Allah.<sup>1</sup>

Imam Fakhr al-Dīn al-Rāzī رحمته اللو عليه mentions:

This portion of the verse explains how the **الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى** belong only to Allah. Whoever else has a beautiful name, has so through the grace and bestowal of Allah. It is also established from this that all the names of Allah are beautiful. He has no name which is bad or has bad meanings.<sup>2</sup>

## Keep good names

**Dear Islamic brothers!** In this verse, Allah refers to His names as the **الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى** (the most beautiful names). In this, there is a pearl of wisdom for us to

<sup>1</sup> Al-Quran, part 9, Al-A'rāf, verse 180; translation from Kanz al-'Irfān

<sup>2</sup> Al-Tafsīr al-Kabīr, part 9, Al-A'rāf, under verse, 180, vol. 5, p. 414, selected

keep beautiful names for our children. The scholar Ibn ‘Arabī رحمته اللہ علیہ said, “When you know Allah’s pure names are beautiful, you too should keep beautiful names.”<sup>1</sup>

How will this take place? How will we select beautiful names for our children? Yet again, Ibn ‘Arabī رحمته اللہ علیہ further mentions, “Give your children the names of the prophets عليهم الصلوٰة والسلام and saints.”<sup>2</sup>

A hadith explains, “Keep the names of the prophets as your own. Without doubt, the dearest of names to Allah are ‘Abdullāh and ‘Abd al-Raḥmān.”<sup>3</sup>

## Virtue of keeping the name Muhammad

**Dear Islamic brothers!** Develop a mindset and make intention that whenever you have an opportunity to name someone, you will only give a name that has a blessed connection.

For example, choose the name ‘Abd al-Raḥmān, ‘Abdullāh, Aḥmad, or Muḥammad. Similarly, keep the names of the other prophets عليهم الصلوٰة والسلام, the Companions عليهم الرضوان, and saints of Islam رحمتهم اللہ.

إن شاء الله You will earn immense blessings and vast reward. If one gave somebody the same name as the Prophet صلى الله عليه واله وسلم, then what can be said of such a virtue!

Imam Ḥasan al-Baṣrī رحمته اللہ علیہ relates:

On the Day of Judgement, a person named Muhammad will be presented in the court of Allah.

“O slave!”, Allah will say, “Your name is the same as that of My beloved. Yet, you sinned despite this. Were you not ashamed?”

<sup>1</sup> Al-Asnā Fī Sharh Asmā' al-Ḥusnā Wa Sifātihī, p. 49

<sup>2</sup> Ibid

<sup>3</sup> Sunan Abū Dāwūd, p. 775, hadith 4950

Hearing this, the person will hang his head in shame, admit to his sins, and say, “O Allah! I have indeed sinned.”

Allah will then say to Angel Jibrīl عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, “Take the hand of My slave and lead him into Paradise, as out of My mercy, I shall not punish somebody named Muhammad.”<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## 2. Call upon Allah through His الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى

**O those who love Allah’s Messenger!** After mentioning the الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى in the verse we heard earlier, Allah then said:

فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا

so call upon Him with them.<sup>2</sup>

**Dear Islamic brothers!** Call upon Allah by His beautiful names. Say يَا اللَّهُ, يَا رَبِّ, يَا غَفَّارَ, يَا كَرِيمَ, يَا رَحِيمَ, يَا رَحْمَنَ, and يَا سَتَّارَ.

Likewise, when performing dhikr or mentioning Allah in conversation, do so by these الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى.

Our beloved Allah is رَبِّ الرَّاقِ, سَتَّارَ, مَجِيدَ, غَفُورَ, حَلِيمَ, كَرِيمَ, جَوَادَ, رَحِيمَ, رَحْمَنَ. These are His beautiful names. When mentioning Him in conversation, maintain complete decorum and say, “Allah رَحْمَنُ رَحِيمٌ stated”, or say, “I am the slave of سَتَّارَ غَفَّارَ”, or “Allah is تَوَّابٌ, He is oft pardoning.” In short, whenever you call upon Allah or mention Him, do so through these الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى.

<sup>1</sup> Al-Asnā' Fī Sharh Asmā al-Ḥusnā Wa Sifātihī, pp. 50-51

<sup>2</sup> Al-Quran, part 9, Surah al-A'rāf, verses 180; translation from Kanz al-'Irfān

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## Duas are accepted through the blessings of الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى

**Dear Islamic brothers!** **صَلَّى اللهُ** Whichever dua is made through Allah's **صَلَّى اللهُ**, it is accepted. The Messenger of Allah **صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** declared, "Indeed, Allah has ninety-nine names. Whoever makes dua whilst using them shall have it accepted by Allah."<sup>1</sup>

## Lady 'Ā'ishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا made dua by the الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى

Lady 'Ā'ishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا states:

I asked, "O Messenger of Allah! Teach me a sacred name of Allah, by which He accepts prayers when asked of Him."

The Prophet **صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** replied, "Stand, perform wudu, and offer two units of salah. I will listen (to how you supplicate.)"

Lady 'Ā'ishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا continues by saying:

I did this. When I sat to make dua, the Prophet **صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** made this dua, **اَللّٰهُمَّ وَفِّقْهَا** – "O Allah! Give her ability to make dua correctly!"

I made dua with these words:

<sup>1</sup> Al-Jāmi' al-Ṣaghīr, p. 143, hadith 2370

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِجَمِيعِ أَسْمَائِكَ الْحُسْنَى كُلِّهَا، مَا عَلِمْنَا مِنْهَا وَمَا لَمْ نَعْلَمْ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ بِاسْمِكَ  
الْعَظِيمِ الْأَعْظَمِ، الْكَبِيرِ الْأَكْبَرِ، وَالَّذِي مَنْ دَعَاكَ بِهِ أَجَبْتَهُ، وَمَنْ سَأَلَكَ بِهِ أَعْطَيْتَهُ

O Allah! I ask you through all Your beautiful names, those we know and those we do not know. I ask You by Your mightiest and greatest name, which you answer when somebody calls upon You with, and by which You give when asked.

Hearing this, the Prophet ﷺ exclaimed, *أَصَبْتَهُ أَصَبْتَهُ* – “You have made dua correctly!”<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Angel from the fourth sky gave assistance

The Companion Anas b. Mālik رضي الله عنه narrates:

A Companion of the Prophet ﷺ was especially renowned for his piety. He was a businessman and would travel far and wide for his trade. On one such journey, he was confronted by a robber, clad in iron armour and brandishing a sword. The robber shouted, “Give me all your money and prepare for death.”

The Companion رضي الله عنه replied, “It is my wealth you want. Take it and let me go on my way. What will you gain by killing me?” The bandit said, “I will take your money and kill you in the process.” The robber then advanced to attack.

<sup>1</sup> Al-Asmā' Wa al-Ṣifāt, p. 13

The Companion رضي الله عنه declared, “If you intend to kill me, first give me some time to pray in the court of my Lord.”

The bandit responded, “Do what you must, but be quick, as I am definitely going to kill you.” The Companion رضي الله عنه performed wudu, offered four units of salah, and in the state of prostration, he made this dua:

يَا وَدُودُ! يَا ذَا الْعَرْشِ الْمَجِيدِ يَا فَعَالَ لِمَا يُرِيدُ أَسْأَلُكَ بِعِزِّكَ الَّذِي لَا يُرَامُ وَمُلْكِكَ الَّذِي لَا يُضَامُ، بِبُورِكَ  
الَّذِي مَلَأَ أَرْكَانَ عَرْشِكَ أَنْ تَكْفِينِي شَرَّ هَذَا اللَّيْثِ، يَا مُغِيثُ اغْنِنِي يَا مُغِيثُ اغْنِنِي

O Most Loving, O Owner of the Glorious Throne, O He Who does whatever He Wills! I ask by Your endless Honour, and by Your unsubduable Dominion, and by Your light that has filled the corners of Your Throne, that You protect me from the evil of this bandit! O He Who helps, I ask you to help me! O He Who helps, I ask you to help me! O He Who helps, I ask you to help me!

With great humbleness and emotion, the Companion رضي الله عنه recited this three times. He had not yet finished his dua when he saw a horseman approaching, holding a spear in his hand, with which he killed the robber in one strike. He then came towards the Companion رضي الله عنه, who asked, “O great individual, you have helped me in this trial today. Who are you?”

He replied, “I am an angel from the fourth sky, and I have come to help you.”

Anas b. Mālik رضي الله عنه finalised by saying, “Know that whoever performs wudu, offers four units of salah, and recites this dua, will have his dua accepted.”<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Mawsū‘at al-Imām Ibn Abī al-Dunyā, vol. 2, pp. 322-323, hadith 23

**O those who love Allah's Messenger!** Look at the status of the Companions عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان. When one of them made dua with the **الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى**, an angel came from the fourth sky to assist him. **سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ**.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

**Dear Islamic brothers!** Whenever we face difficulty, anxiety, poverty, illness or debt, we should present ourselves in the court of Allah and make dua through His beautiful **الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى**.

**إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ** He will fulfil all of our hearts' desires.

## Blessings of the **الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى**

**Dear Islamic brothers!** Just as duas are answered due to the **الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى**, they also possess a host of other blessings. They are recited to remove problems and resolve issues. For example, the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah **داعية بركاتهم العالمة** has written a book entitled *Madani Treasure of Blessings*. In this, there are simple litanies based on the **الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى**, such as:

- Whoever recites **يَا اللَّهُ** 100 times after every salah, his inner self will be expanded.
- The person who recites **هُوَ اللَّهُ الرَّحِيم** 7 times after every salah, will remain protected from Satan and will pass away upon faith.
- The destitute person who recites **يَا مَلِك** 90 times daily, will be granted relief from poverty **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ الْكَرِيم**.

- Blowing on an unwell person after reciting **يَا سَلَامُ** 111 times, will result in them being cured.
- Whoever recites **يَا مُهَيَّبُ** 29 times daily will be protected from every calamity **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ الْكَرِيمُ**.
- He who recites **يَا وَهَّابُ** 7 times daily, all his duas will be answered.

Ninety-nine spiritual remedies of this nature are also found in *Madani Treasure of Blessings*. Purchase a copy from Maktaba-tul-Madinah and keep it in your home, read it, and earn immense blessings. May Allah grant us all ability to do so.

أَمِيرُ بَجَاهِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

### 3. Deviation from the truth regarding **الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى**

**Dear Islamic brothers!** In the verse from Surah al-A‘rāf which mentions the **الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى**, we have been commanded with a second injunction:

وَدَرُّوا الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي أَسْمَائِهِ سَيُجْزَوْنَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾

and abandon those who are far from the truth concerning His names; soon they shall be recompensed for their deeds.<sup>1</sup>

One meaning of this is that we are commanded to avoid agreement with those that stray far from the truth in relation to the beautiful names of

<sup>1</sup> Al-Quran, part 9, Al-A‘rāf, verse 180; translation from Kanz al-Irfān

Allah, and we must keep away from them. Soon, Allah will recompense them for their actions.<sup>1</sup>

## What is اِلْحَاد in regard to the names of Allah?

**O those who love Allah's Messenger!** There are many forms of اِلْحَاد, i.e., moving far from the truth, with regards to the beautiful names of Allah.

For example, using such wordings in the right of Allah which do not befit Him, such as the use of the word 'father' by some non-Muslims. This is

اِلْحَاد in relation to the اَلْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى.

Likewise, the use of words which hold multiple meanings, some good and others bad. Such words are forbidden with regards to Allah. For example, we can call Allah شَافِي (Curer), but we cannot call Him طَبِيب because this means occupational doctor. Many people say اللهُ مِيَان. The word مِيَان has multiple meanings, one of which is husband. This means one should not use this phrase when referring to Allah.<sup>2</sup>

It is stated in *Tafsīr Şirāṭ al-Jinān*, "Using the pure names of Allah that are specific to Him for human beings is also included in اِلْحَادِ فِي الْأَشْيَاء. This includes naming someone رَحْمَن, قُدُّوس, or قَدِير etc."<sup>3</sup>

Nowadays, there is severe negligence in naming and calling people. Some ignorant individuals name their child 'Raḥmān' due to lack of religious knowledge. This is not correct. Instead, a person should be named 'Abd al-Raḥmān. Likewise, the tribulation of calling 'Abd al-

<sup>1</sup> Tafsīr al-Bayḍāwī, part. 9, Al-A'rāf, under verse. 180, vol 4, p. 336

<sup>2</sup> Tafsīr Na'īmī, part 9, Al-A'rāf, under verse 180, vol. 9, p. 388, derived

<sup>3</sup> Tafsīr Şirāṭ al-Jinān, part 9, Al-A'rāf, under verse 180, vol. 3, p. 481

Raḥmān just ‘Raḥmān’ by removing the word رَحِيمٌ is also widespread. This is haram and must be avoided.<sup>1</sup>

Always bear in mind that all of Allah’s names are *tawqīfī*. This means, one should only call upon Allah with the names mentioned in the Quran, in hadith, or established by Islamic law. One cannot call upon Allah with a name of their own desire.<sup>2</sup>

May Allah grant us the ability to acquire knowledge of Islam and act according to it.

أَمِينَ بِجَاهِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Virtues of memorising the 99 الأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى

The Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ declared:

إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ أَسْمَاءً مِئَةً غَيْرَ وَاحِدٍ مَنْ أَحْصَاهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Allah indeed has ninety-nine names; a hundred minus one. Whoever memorises them will enter Paradise.<sup>3</sup>

Scholars comment on this by saying, “Allah has countless more names than ninety-nine. In this hadith, the ninety-nine names mentioned are those which will lead a person to Paradise if he memorises them.”

<sup>1</sup> Ibid

<sup>2</sup> Tafsīr Na‘īmī, part 9, Al-A‘rāf, under verse 180, vol. 9, p. 388, derived

<sup>3</sup> Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī, p. 710, hadith 2736

Mufti Aḥmad Yār Khan Naʿīmī رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ comments on this hadith by saying, “A Muslim who memorises these names and recites them daily will enter Paradise first.”<sup>1</sup>

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ How beautiful is this? Usually, these 99 names are written at the beginning of copies of the Quran. They can be memorised from there.

If we memorise just 10 each day, we will have learnt all of them in only 10 days. إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ الْكَرِيمِ By the blessings of this, we will enter Paradise.

## Knowing Allah through His names

**Dear Islamic brothers!** Another blessing of beautiful names of Allah is that they lead a person to the recognition of Allah. The Proof of Islam, Imam Muḥammad al-Ghazālī رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ explains, “There is one path for creation to attain the recognition of Allah in this world, and that is the acquisition of knowledge relating to Allah’s الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى and divine attributes.”<sup>2</sup>

In fact, scholars even say, “For whoever Allah selects for sainthood and wills to grant عِلْمٌ لَدُنِّي, He first of all bestows him with knowledge of the 99 الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى.”<sup>3</sup>

Imam Abū Qāsim al-Qushayrī رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ writes, “Allah illuminates in this world and the next the name of the person who attains knowledge of the الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى.”<sup>4</sup>

May Allah grant us knowledge of His الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى.

<sup>1</sup> Ibid

<sup>2</sup> Al-Maqṣad al-Asnā, p. 53

<sup>3</sup> Al-Asnā Fī Ṣharh Asmā' al-Ḥusnā, p. 80

<sup>4</sup> Ṣharh Asmā' al-Ḥusnā, p. 22

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاۗءِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّۦنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

## Explaining two of these names

**Dear Islamic brothers!** Let us now discuss two names of Allah in detail.

### The pure name of Allah: **اَلْحَكِيْمُ**

One of the names of Allah from His **اَلْاَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنٰى** is **اَلْحَكِيْمُ**. It means, “The pure Being whose every statement and action is one of wisdom.”<sup>1</sup>

This name highlights how Allah’s every action is full of countless wisdoms. From His wisdom, he kept the sky above our heads and the earth beneath our feet. From His wisdom, He gave the Sun ability to emit sunlight, whilst the Moon has moonlight. From His wisdom, He made the night dark, the day bright, made some rich, and others poor. From His wisdom, some are healthy, whilst others are unwell. From His wisdom, He lets one person live for a 100 years, whilst others die in the prime of their youth. From His wisdom, He gives sons to some, daughters to others, and sometimes, He does not give a person children at all.

Having recognition of this beautiful name of Allah means we say, “Whether I understand or not, every action of Allah contains countless wisdoms.”

### Whatever Allah does is best

A pious slave of Allah once lived in a forest. He had a rooster, a donkey, and a dog. The rooster would awaken him in the morning for salah, the donkey helped transport water and other things, whilst the dog kept watch outside the home.

One day, a fox ate the rooster. The pious man’s family became upset at this loss, yet he himself remained patient and said, “Whatever Allah

<sup>1</sup> Al-Asmā' Wa Şifāt Li al-Bayhaqī, p. 32

does is best.” Some days later, a wolf killed the donkey. The family members were upset again, but that pious individual repeated, “Whatever Allah does is best.” The dog then became ill and died. Yet again, the pious man said, “Whatever Allah does is best.”

After some days, attackers came to the forest town at night and besieged it. Following the sounds of animals, they stole not only the animals, but took the residents as prisoners and seized all their belongings. As the pious man’s home had no animals, him and his family remained hidden and avoided this calamity.<sup>1</sup>

It is apparent that there is wisdom in every act of Allah Almighty. If we cannot understand a particular wisdom, it is due to our deficient intelligence. Anyhow, we cannot understand the wisdoms behind the actions of Allah Almighty through our deficient intellect. It is upon us to accept that Allah Almighty is **الْحَكِيمُ** and have certainty in that. May Allah Almighty grant us the ability to act.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوْا عَلٰى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Benefits of knowing the beautiful name **الْحَكِيمُ**

**Dear Islamic brothers!** May Allah have mercy upon us. Nowadays, people are moving away Islamic knowledge and have become ungrateful. If they are afflicted with continual grief, anxieties, and calamities, they resort to complaining about Allah Himself **مَعَاذَ اللهِ**. They curse their fate and even object to Allah.

<sup>1</sup> ‘Uyūn al-Ḥikāyāt, part 1, p. 187

It is an act of disbelief for a person to object to Allah, and he who does this becomes non-Muslim.<sup>1</sup> There are some who think themselves clever enough to even “advise” Allah what to do **مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ**. They say, “Why did Allah do this? He should have done this instead of that.”

**أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ! أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ**

**O those who love Allah’s Messenger!** Let’s think about how dangerous this issue is. Scholars of Islam say, “To object to Allah by saying, ‘Allah has made fajr very early’ is also a statement of disbelief.”<sup>2</sup>

Unfortunately, people do not seem to care. Their tongues continue to wag, complaining, swearing, hurling profanities, yet they are unaware of the gravity of these words. May Allah protect our faith.

**صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ      صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ**

**Dear Islamic brothers!** If we understand the meaning of **الْحَكِيمِ**, instil this meaning in our hearts, and reflect deeply upon it, we shall be saved from raising any objections to Allah - **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**. When one remembers there are countless wisdoms in everything Allah does, he will never raise objections to anything his Lord does.

If we truly understand the name **الْحَكِيمِ**, embed it in our hearts, and continue to contemplate upon it with complete faith, many problems in our lives can be resolved. For example, through the blessings of knowing the pure name **الْحَكِيمِ**, being patient will become easier.

<sup>1</sup> Kufriyah Kalimāt Kē Bārē Mēin Suwāl Jawāb, p. 141

<sup>2</sup> Ibid, p. 177

If pain, anxiety, grief, calamity, financial difficulty, or poverty present themselves, then one must remember Allah is **الْحَكِيمُ**. This means, no matter the predicament, there is always divine wisdom behind it.

Poor people should not develop inferiority complexes when they see the rich. There is certainly Allah's wisdom behind this. The same applies to the rich whenever they see the poor. They should not become arrogant upon their wealth, and remember Allah made things this way for a reason.

Whoever is childless should not worry, but instead have certainty in this name of Allah: **الْحَكِيمُ**. Whoever failed a test despite trying should not contemplate suicide, but instead have complete faith in this name of Allah: **الْحَكِيمُ**. If we truly understand what this beautiful name means and implement this into our lives, our life will be made easier, and our problems will be resolved.

May Allah grant us all the sweetness of faith and the blessings of sacred knowledge.

اٰمِيْنُ بِجَاہِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّۦنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

## The pure name of Allah: **الْعَزِيْزُ**

Another of the beautiful names of Allah is **الْعَزِيْزُ**. It means, "The Independent; the One that is not in need of anyone."<sup>1</sup> This shows how everything needs Allah, yet He is not in need of anything.

## Describing Allah as being in need is disbelief

Unfortunately, many people lack Islamic knowledge.

Some even attribute neediness to Allah Almighty. If a pious person

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<sup>1</sup> Al-Maqṣad al-Asnā, p. 128

passes away, they say, "Allah is also in need of pious people." If a young child dies, some of those who give condolences say, "Allah must have needed your flower-like child."<sup>1</sup> Other statements of disbelief such as these are also common. Remember, describing Allah as needy is an act of disbelief.

In the Quran, Allah states:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾

O people! All of you are dependent upon Allah. And Allah is the Infinitely Independent, the Most-Praiseworthy.<sup>2</sup>

## Allah is free from need

Reflect upon this pure name of Allah: **الْغَنِيُّ**. Let the meaning of this blossom in your heart and always remember that Allah is self-sufficient.

Now, those who are conceited and self-obsessed, those who have pride upon their knowledge or intellect, who are arrogant due to their good deeds, those whose wealth has made them feel better than others, those who look down upon people, who break ties with their family, those who are selfish, oppress others, take bribes, commit sin openly, disobey Allah in private; this is time to stop and think.

Allah is free from all need. If He wills, He can make the poor rich and the rich poor. He can destroy the arrogance of the arrogant, and by His mercy, forgive thousands of sinners and have them enter Paradise without accountability.

If He takes accountability according to His justice, even the greatest of His slaves would shake in fear. He is the Owner Who is not in need of

<sup>1</sup> Kufriyah Kalimāt Kē Bārē Mēin Suwāl Jawāb, pp. 489-490

<sup>2</sup> Al-Quran, part 22, Al-Fāṭir, verse 15; translation from Kanz al-'Irfān

anybody, whilst everybody needs Him. We should always be in fear of Allah and remember He is self-sufficient. He does not need us at all.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

**O those who love Allah's Messenger!** We have only heard a brief explanation of 2 beautiful names from the 99 names of Allah. Think about the other hidden pearls of wisdom found in these beautiful **الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى**.

If we memorise these 99 names and attempt to deeply understand and recognise their meanings, think of how many blessings we will gain. We should all try our best to learn these names and understand what they mean.

Please do remember, that the **الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى** mention the Being and Attributes of Allah. This is a matter tied in with intrinsic, central, and foundational Islamic belief. This means, one should learn about these names from an expert Sunni scholar. Trying to learn about them through one's own intellect and following what one has heard here and there, is an exceedingly dangerous action.

May Allah grant us the light of sacred knowledge and the ability to act upon it.

أَمِينَ بِجَاهِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## Encouragement to perform Pious Deed 48

**Dear Islamic brothers!** To reap the blessing that come with making dua, to taste the inward sweetness of asking from Allah, and to learn how to

make dua in the first place, kindly take part in the 12 Islamic Activities of Dawat-e-Islami.

One manner associated with dua is to pray for one's parents and teachers. Mawlānā Naqī 'Alī Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ, the father of Imam Aḥmad Razā Khān, writes in his book *Fazā'il-i-Dua*, "Ensure to pray for your parents and Islamic teachers. One should pray for their parents especially, as they are the means by which you entered the world."<sup>1</sup>

In the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah's دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ 72 *Pious Deeds* booklet, Pious Deed number 48 is:

Did you make dua for the forgiveness of your parents and spiritual guide today and convey some reward to them? (One can recite even a single ṣalāt upon the Prophet and convey this)

Through the virtue of acting on this Pious Deed, we will gain the blessings of making dua for our parents and righteous elders daily. Try to make a habit of acting upon the *Pious Deeds* booklet; you will gain numerous blessings in this world and the Hereafter.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Lawyer Coordination Department

**Dear Islamic brothers!** Legal representation is an important matter in our society. Dawat-e-Islami is spreading the message of Islam via over 80 departments, and one of its fields of work is the rectification of those involved in legal representation under the Lawyers and Judges Majlis. It is spreading the call to righteousness amongst such people, and through affiliating them to Dawat-e-Islami's religious environment, it helps them develop mindsets of bettering their Hereafter and working for Islam.

<sup>1</sup> Fazā'il-i-Dua, p. 89

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## Sunnahs and pearls of wisdom related to thankfulness

**Dear Islamic brothers!** Bringing the speech to an end, let us now listen to some Madani pearls of wisdom regarding thankfulness. Let's begin with two hadith of the final Prophet ﷺ:

1) Indeed, Allah likes for His slave to praise him with every bite of food and sip of drink.<sup>1</sup>

2) Keep your tongues moist with dhikr and your hearts moist with thankfulness.<sup>2</sup>

- Gratitude is a highly ranked form of worship.<sup>3</sup>
- Thanking Allah for His blessings is *wājib*.<sup>4</sup>
- Being granted the ability to be thankful is a great blessing.<sup>5</sup>
- Preservation of blessings lies in gratitude.<sup>6</sup>
- Thankfulness is a cause of increase in blessings.<sup>7</sup>
- It is the path of the people of Allah.<sup>8</sup>
- Gratitude is the abandoning of sin.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Saḥīḥ Muslim, p. 1122, hadith 6932

<sup>2</sup> Shu'ab al-Īmān, vol. 1, p. 419, hadith 590, selected

<sup>3</sup> Shukr Kē Fazā'il. P. 12

<sup>4</sup> Khazā'in al-'Irfān, part. 2, Al-Baqarah, under verse 172

<sup>5</sup> Ibid, p. 12

<sup>6</sup> Ibid, p. 12

<sup>7</sup> Ibid, p. 12

<sup>8</sup> Ibid, p. 12

<sup>9</sup> Ibid, p. 12

- Gratitude is recognition of a blessing.<sup>1</sup>
- Expressing gratitude upon receiving a blessing protects a person from being punished.<sup>2</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Announcement:

The remaining sunnahs and pearls of wisdom related to gratitude will be mentioned in study circles. Please do take part in them to learn more!

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## 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

<sup>1</sup> Ibid, p, 12

<sup>2</sup> Ṣirāt al-Jinān, vol. 4, p. 406

vision of Allah's beloved Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. They will even see him when they are being buried, to the extent they will see him lowering them into the grave with his own merciful hands.<sup>1</sup>

## 2. All sins forgiven

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

The Companion Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates, that Allah's Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ 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."<sup>2</sup>

## 3. 70 doors of mercy

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

70 doors of mercy are opened for whoever recites this.<sup>3</sup>

## 4. The reward of 600,000

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

<sup>1</sup> Afḍal al- Ṣalawāt 'alā Sayyid al-Sādāt, p. 151

<sup>2</sup> Ibid, p. 65

<sup>3</sup> Al-Qawl al-Badī', p. 277

Shaykh Aḥmad Ṣāwī رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ reports from some saints of Islam, that by reciting this ṣalāt once, a person attains the reward of reciting ṣalāt 600,000 times.<sup>1</sup>

## 5. Being close to the Prophet ﷺ

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 عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ 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.”<sup>2</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## 6. The ṣalāt of intercession

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَانزِلْهُ 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.”<sup>3</sup>

## 1. Good deeds for 1000 days

<sup>1</sup> Afḍal al-Ṣalawāt ‘alā Sayyid al-Sādāt, p. 149

<sup>2</sup> Al-Qawl al-Badī’, p. 125

<sup>3</sup> Al-Tarḥīb wa al-Tarḥīb, vol. 2, p. 329, hadith 31

## 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.”<sup>1</sup>

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

The final Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “Whoever recites this dua three times; it is as if he attained Laylat al-Qadr.”<sup>2</sup>

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

## Halqa schedule for weekly gathering - overseas - 30<sup>th</sup> May 2024

Teaching sunnahs and manners – **5 minutes**

Memorising dua – **5 minutes**

Summary – **5 minutes**

**15 minutes** in total

## Sunnahs and pearls of wisdom related to gratitude

- Worship is incomplete without gratitude.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Majma‘ al-Zawā‘id, vol. 10, p. 254, hadith 17305

<sup>2</sup> Tarikh Ibn Asakir, vol. 19, p. 155, hadith 4415

<sup>3</sup> Tafsir al-Bayḍāwī, vol. 1, p. 449, part 2, Al-Baqarah, under verse 172

- It is the basis of all worship.<sup>1</sup>
- Imam Abū Bakr al-Shiblī رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ said, “Being thankful means your attention is upon He Who gave it to you, not upon the blessing itself.”<sup>2</sup>
- Imam Abū Sulaymān al-Wāsiṭī رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ explained, “Love of Allah grows in the heart when one remembers His blessings.”<sup>3</sup>
- ‘Umar b. ‘Abd al-‘Azīz رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ mentioned, “Preserve the blessings of Allah through gratitude.”<sup>4</sup>
- The Proof of Islam, Imam al-Ghazālī رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ said, “Gratitude of the heart is that a person should intend goodness and piety with a blessing.”
- Gratitude of the tongue is that a person should express praise of Allah upon that blessing.
- The gratitude of the remaining limbs is that the blessings of Allah should be used in worshipping Him, and they should be prevented from being used in His disobedience.
- Gratitude of the eyes is that if one sees a fault in any Muslim, he should veil it.<sup>5</sup>

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## The Prophet’s prayer

According to the schedule of Dawat-e-Islami’s weekly sunnah-inspired

<sup>1</sup> Al-Tafsīr al-Kabīr, vol. 2, p. 191, part 2, Al-Baqarah, under verse 172

<sup>2</sup> Iḥyā’ al-‘Ulūm, vol. 4, p. 103

<sup>3</sup> Tārīkh al-Madīnah Ibn ‘Asākīr, vol. 36, p. 334, hadith 4133

<sup>4</sup> Ḥilyah al-Awliyā’, vol. 5, p. 374, hadith 7455

<sup>5</sup> Iḥyā’ al-‘Ulūm, vol. 4, p. 103, summarized

gathering, we will now learn a dua. This week, we will learn a dua asked by the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ himself.

يَا مُقَلِّبَ الْقُلُوبِ ثَبِّتْ قَلْبِي عَلَى دِينِكَ

O Turner of hearts! Establish my heart upon Your religion.<sup>1</sup>

This prayer was for the ummah, so we may listen, memorise, and recite it ourselves.<sup>2 3</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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

The Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “Pondering (over the Hereafter) for a moment is better than the worship of 60 years.”<sup>4</sup>

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

<sup>1</sup> Musnad Aḥmad, vol. 4, p. 511, hadith 13697

<sup>2</sup> Mir’āt al-Manājīh, vol. 1, p. 109

<sup>3</sup> Madanī Panj Sūrah, p. 203

<sup>4</sup> Al-Jāmi’ al-Ṣaḡhīr, p. 365, hadith 5897

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.).
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 وَآلِهِ 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 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 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 Amir 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 1<sup>st</sup> of every calendar month, do not give him death until he recites the Kalimah.

اٰمِيْنُ بِجَا لَا خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ