

The Companion Who Bought Paradise

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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 Companion Who Bought Paradise

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 make 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 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.

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 excellences of reciting ṣalāt upon the Prophet

The final Prophet of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ once declared:

مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةً مَرَّةً قَضَى اللَّهُ لَهُ مِائَةَ حَاجَةٍ سَبْعِينَ مِنْهَا لِآخِرَتِهِ وَثَلَاثِينَ مِنْهَا دُنْيَاً

Whoever recites ṣalāt upon me a hundred times a day shall have a hundred of their needs fulfilled by Allah; seventy of them for his Hereafter and thirty of them for his worldly life.¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Intentions for the speech

The final Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, **أَفْضَلُ الْعَمَلِ النَّيَّةُ 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.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah! Be pleased with ‘Uthmān!

During the Expedition of Tabuk, the Companions عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ were journeying with the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

¹ Kanz al-‘Ummāl, vol 1, p 255, hadith 2229

² Al-Jāmi‘ al-Ṣaghīr, p. 81, hadith 1284

A great difficulty then presented itself. The Companions had no more food or drink, and in the intense heat, their hunger and thirst was intensifying as time went on. Signs of distress and sadness were visible upon the Companion's faces, causing the hypocrites present to rejoice.

When Allah's Messenger ﷺ saw this, he informed them of the unseen by saying, "I take oath by Allah! You will be sent provision by Him before the sun sets."

'Uthmān ibn 'Affān رضى الله عنه was also in this army of Companions. Hearing these Prophetic words, he immediately bought 7 camels carrying huge amounts of grain and presented them to the Prophet ﷺ.

The Companions were overjoyed at the sight of this, with happiness blossoming across their faces. The hypocrites, on the other hand, were seen looking upset. When said camels were presented to the Prophet ﷺ, he enquired, "What is this? Whose are these?" The Companions replied, "O Messenger of Allah! 'Uthmān sent these as a gift for you."

The narrator of this hadith then said, "As soon as Allah's Messenger ﷺ heard this, he raised his hands in prayer above his head, and prayed for 'Uthmān in a way I had never seen him do for anybody else."¹

Abū Sa'īd al-Khudrī رضى الله عنه explains, "I saw the Messenger of Allah ﷺ praying for 'Uthmān all night, saying, "O Allah! I am pleased with 'Uthmān! You too be pleased with him!"²

'Uthmān's good fortune

O those who love Allah's Messenger! Look at the good fortune of the illustrious Companion, 'Uthmān b. 'Affān رضى الله عنه.

¹ Al-Riyāḍ al-Naḍrah, part 3, p. 25, selected

² Tārīkh Madīna Damishq, vol. 39, p. 54

Think of how amazing this is: the Prophet ﷺ prayed for him all night, saying, “O Allah! I am pleased with ‘Uthmān! You too be pleased with him!”

الله أكبر If the Prophet ﷺ is happy and pleased with somebody, what more could they want? This highlights the high rank and status of Sayyiduna ‘Uthmān b. ‘Affān رضى الله عنه.

Strive to please the Prophet ﷺ

O those who love Allah’s Messenger! We too should try our best to make the Prophet ﷺ happy. If we do good deeds, avoid sin, send ṣalāt upon the Prophet, make dhikr, recite the Quran, help the grief-stricken ummah, and help our fellow Muslims, then we hope for our Prophet ﷺ to be pleased with us - **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**.

If he is happy with us, then Allah will also be happy with us - **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**.

A brief introduction

‘Uthmān b. ‘Affān رضى الله عنه is a renowned Companion of the Prophet ﷺ. He was the grandson of the Prophet’s aunt, Umm Ḥakīm رضى الله عنها. So, via distant familial connection, Sayyiduna ‘Uthmān is a nephew of the Prophet ﷺ.

He is also from **سَابِقِينَ أَوْلِيَيْن** – meaning he was one of the first people to accept Islam, being the fourth or fifth to do so. He is also counted amongst **عَشْرَةَ مُبَشَّرَاتِ** (ten special Companions glad tidings of Paradise on one unique occasion, by the Prophet ﷺ himself).

Allah’s Messenger ﷺ had two of his sacred daughters marry Sayyiduna ‘Uthmān رضى الله عنه, such was his deep-rooted love for this

esteemed Companion رضي الله عنه.¹

A hadith explains, “Indeed, Allah revealed to me I should marry two of my daughters to ‘Uthmān.”²

In another hadith it is mentioned:

If I had a hundred daughters and one of them passed away, I would give the second to ‘Uthmān in marriage. If she passed away, I would give the third, and this would continue until I married all hundred of my daughters to him.³

The fourth Caliph of Islam, ‘Alī b. Abī Ṭālib رضي الله عنه was asked about Sayyiduna ‘Uthmān رضي الله عنه, to which he replied,

‘Uthmān is referred to as Dhū al-Nūrayn by the angels. He is the son in law of the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه واله وسلم, and he was given glad tidings of Paradise by the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه واله وسلم himself.⁴

After the martyrdom of Islam’s second Caliph, ‘Umar b. al-Khaṭṭāb رضي الله عنه, Sayyiduna ‘Uthmān رضي الله عنه was made caliph. An overwhelming majority of Muslims wanted this to occur. After serving as caliph for 12 years, he was martyred in heart wrenching fashion on the 18th Dhū al-Ḥijjah 35 AH, whilst fasting.⁵

Every Companion رضي الله عنه is destined for Paradise

O those who love Allah’s Messenger! By the grace of Allah Almighty, every Companion of Allah’s Messenger is promised Paradise.

Allah Almighty declares in the Holy Quran:

¹ Nuzhat al-Qārī, vol. 1, p. 544, summarized

² Mu’jam al-Awsaṭ, vol. 2, p. 346, hadith 3501

³ Kanz al-‘Ummal, part 13, vol. 7, p. 21, hadith 36201

⁴ Al-Riyāḍ al-Naḍrah, part 3, p. 6

⁵ Nuzhat al-Qārī, vol. 1, pp. 544-545, selected

وَكَلَّا وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الْحُسْنَىٰ

Allah has promised them all the most beautiful reward (Paradise)¹

In this verse, Allah Almighty has promised **حُسْنَىٰ** to all the Companions **رَضِيَ** الله عنهم. Now, whoever is promised **حُسْنَىٰ** by Allah Almighty; can anybody imagine the immense status and high rank these blessed individuals have?

Allah Almighty announces:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ سَبَقَتْ لَهُمْ مِنَّا الْحُسْنَىٰ أُولَٰئِكَ عَنْهَا مُبْعَدُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ حَسِيسَهَا ۗ وَ

هُمْ فِي مَا اشْتَهَتْ أَنفُسُهُمْ خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ لَا يَحْزَنُهُمُ الْفَزَعُ الْأَكْبَرُ وَتَتَلَقَّهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ هٰذَا

يَوْمَ كُمْ الَّذِي كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

Those for whom goodness from Us has been promised previously, they shall be kept away from it (Hell). They shall not hear its slightest sound. And they will reside within that which their hearts desire, forever. The greatest bewilderment will not sadden them, and the angels shall welcome them. “This is your Day, which you were promised.”²

In this verse, Allah Almighty has explained five virtues will be granted to those promised **حُسْنَىٰ**:

1. They will be kept far away from the Hellfire.
2. They will not even hear the slightest sound of it.

¹ Al-Quran, part 27, Al-Ḥadīd, verse 10, translation from Kanz al-ʿIrfān

² Al-Quran, part 17, Al-Anbiyāʾ, verses 101-103, translation from Kanz al-ʿIrfān

3. They will reside forever in that which their hearts desire.
4. They will not fear the great terror of the Day of Judgement.
5. The angels will greet them by saying, “This is your Day; which you were promised.”

From these two verses we learn: all the Companions عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ have been promised حُسْنًا. This means they shall all be kept far from the Fire, they will not hear the slightest sound of it, they will reside in that which their hearts desire, and by the grace of Allah Almighty, angels will welcome them on the Day of Judgement.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

‘Uthmān رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ and the promise of Paradise

Dear Islamic brothers! In this way, all the Companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ are promised Paradise. Yet, Sayyiduna ‘Uthmān رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ is that fortunate Companion who was given glad tidings of Paradise not once, but many times by the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

Let us listen to a few hadith in this regard.

Abū Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ relates of how the Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ رَفِيقٌ وَرَفِيقِي يُعْنِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ عُثْمَانُ

Every prophet shall have a rafīq in Paradise, and mine is ‘Uthmān. ¹

The ummah’s leading expert in Quranic tafsīr, ‘Abdullāh b. ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ explained, “One day, the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘A person from the

¹ Sunan Tirmidhī, p. 842, hadith 3707

people of Paradise will come to you from this path.’ We then saw ‘Uthmān b. ‘Affān رضي الله عنه arrive.”¹

Glad tidings of Paradise

The Companion Abū Mūsā al-Ash‘arī رضي الله عنه said:

I was once with the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم in a garden of Madinah. A person then came to the gate and knocked. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم said, **اِفْتَحْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ** – “Open the gate for him and issue him glad tidings of Paradise.” I went and behold! It was Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه. I opened the gate for him and relayed of glad tidings of Paradise, upon which he thanked Allah Almighty.

After a while, there was another knock on the gate. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم said, **اِفْتَحْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ** – “Open the gate for him and issue him glad tidings of Paradise.” I opened the gate and behold! It was ‘Umar رضي الله عنه. I relayed glad tidings of Paradise to him, upon which he thanked Allah Almighty.

After some, time, there was a third knocking on the gate. This time, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم said, **اِفْتَحْ لَهُ وَبَشِّرْهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ عَلَى بَلْوَى تُصِيبُهُ** - “Open the gate for him. Tell him after a calamity, he will enter Paradise.” I opened the gate and behold! It was ‘Uthmān رضي الله عنه. I relayed to him glad tidings of Paradise and told him he has a trial upcoming.

He gave thanks to Allah Almighty for this good news of Paradise, and then said, **اللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ** – “Allah is He whose help is sought.” (In this context, it means he will be successful in this trial with Allah’s help)

¹ Faḍā’il al-Ṣaḥāba Li Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal, p. 454, hadith 732

Dear Islamic brothers! Three special Companions of Allah’s Messenger were specifically mentioned here. Let us now mention the fourth of them; as in, the fourth Caliph of Islam, ‘Alī b. Abī Ṭālib رضي الله عنه.

Sa‘īd b. Zayd رضي الله عنه states, “I heard the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه واله وسلم say, عَلِيٌّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ – “Alī will go to Paradise.””¹

The final Prophet صلى الله عليه واله وسلم mentioned another news of the unseen relating to Sayyiduna ‘Uthmān رضي الله عنه, namely that a tribulation would befall him. This trial occurred at the end of the latter’s caliphate. A band of traitorous rebels attacked his home, preventing him from leaving and stopping any food going in or out.

Eventually, he was martyred in oppressive fashion. The Prophet صلى الله عليه واله وسلم informed him of this trial many years prior to its occurrence. It is apparent that by the bestowal of Allah Almighty, the Prophet صلى الله عليه واله وسلم knows the occurrences of the near and distant future; in fact, he knows the events of the Day of Judgement and beyond.

The heavenly maidens of Paradise

‘Uqbah b. ‘Āmir رضي الله عنه narrates of how the final Prophet of Allah صلى الله عليه واله وسلم mentioned:

On the Night of Mi‘rāj, I entered Jannat ‘Adn and came across a beautiful, large eyed maiden of Paradise. I asked, لِمَنْ أَنْتِ؟ - “Who are you for?” She replied, “I am for your successor who shall be unjustly martyred, ‘Uthmān b. ‘Affān.”²

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

¹ Muṣannaf Ibn Abī Shayba, vol. 7, p. 505, hadith 67

² Faḍā’il al-Ṣaḥāba Li Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal, pp. 522-523, hadith 864

The Companion رضي الله عنه who bought Paradise

Dear Islamic brothers! Sayyiduna ‘Uthmān b. ‘Affān رضي الله عنه is certainly promised Paradise. In relation to this, he has the unique virtue of having purchased Paradise from the Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم multiple times. Let us listen to some occasions upon which this took place.

Expansion of Masjid al-Ḥarām

The grandson of Sayyiduna ‘Umar b. al-Khaṭṭāb; Sālim b. ‘Abdullāh رضي الله عنه relates:

Once, a need arose to expand Masjid al-Ḥarām and a nearby house had to be purchased.

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم said to the homeowner, “Give this home away for the expansion of Masjid al-Ḥarām. I guarantee you a home in Paradise.”

Perhaps this man did not realise the eminence of this guarantee and thus did not agree to sell it. When news of this reached ‘Uthmān b. ‘Affān رضي الله عنه, he rushed to visit the homeowner.

‘Uthmān رضي الله عنه encouraged him to accept this offer, until he finally purchased the house from him for 10,000 dinars. He then came to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم and said, “O Messenger of Allah! News has reached me that you wish to include so-and-so’s home inside Masjid al- Ḥarām, upon which you guaranteed them a home in Paradise. That home is now mine. Do you give me the same guarantee you give him? The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم replied, “Yes, you have the same guarantee.”

Hearing this, ‘Uthmān b. ‘Affān رضي الله عنه gave that house as an endowment for Masjid al-Ḥarām.¹

¹ Faḍā’il al-Ṣaḥāba Li Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal, p. 484, hadith 784

1. Paradise for expanding Masjid al-Nabawī

Like this, a time came when Masjid al-Nabawī had to be expanded. There was a piece of land nearby. The Prophet ﷺ announced glad tidings of Paradise in exchange for its inclusion in the masjid. As soon as Sayyiduna ‘Uthmān رضى الله عنه learnt of this, he quickly reached the owner of that plot, purchased the land, and gave it as endowment for the masjid.¹

2. Paradise for a garden of dates

The Banū Najjār once owned a date-palm orchard in Madinah. The Prophet ﷺ asked, “Who will purchase this and build a masjid?” Sayyiduna ‘Uthmān رضى الله عنه hastened forward, purchased the orchard, and built a masjid. Upon this, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ promised him a garden in Paradise.²

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ Look at the high rank of Sayyiduna ‘Uthmān b. ‘Affān رضى الله عنه! How passionate was he for building masjids! When Masjid al-Ḥarām and Masjid al-Nabawī needed expansion, he rushed forward to complete these tasks. He also built other masjids and contributed to the construction of others. In other words, building masjids was a part of his very character and habit.

3. Heavenly spring in exchange for Bi'r Rūmah

Dear Islamic brothers! The third Caliph of Islam, ‘Uthmān b. ‘Affān رضى الله عنه is he who bought Paradise. He purchased it not just once, but many times. One incident is very famous in this regard. When the Companions عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ emigrated to Madinah, they found no water available.

¹ Al-Mu‘jam al-Kabīr, vol. 1, p. 146, hadith 522

² Faḍā’il al-Ṣaḥāba Li Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal, vol. 1, p. 484, hadith 784

There was however a well named Rūmah, and the owner of this would sell water from this well. The Prophet ﷺ then guaranteed a spring in Paradise for whoever bought this well and gave to the Muslims to use freely. When news of this reached Sayyiduna ‘Uthmān رضى الله عنه, he purchased the well and gave it as endowment in the way of Allah Almighty.¹

The renowned hadith expert, Shaykh ‘Abd al-Haqq al-Dīhlawī رحمه الله عليه writes:

This well was owned by a non-Muslim. ‘Uthmān b. ‘Affān رضى الله عنه purchased half of it from him for 12,000 dirhams. Now, because half of the well had become an endowment, nobody needed to buy its water. That non-Muslim then struggled to earn anything from it. As a result, he also sold the other half for 8,000 dirhams.²

This means Sayyiduna ‘Uthmān رضى الله عنه purchased this well for 20,000 dirhams in total. After commissioning it for free use by the Muslims, he attained glad tidings of Paradise in return.

O Allah! Make Paradise necessary for ‘Uthmān!

Dear Islamic brothers! This well bears unique distinction, as its water was drunk by none other than the Prophet ﷺ.

One day, the Prophet ﷺ passed by this well. It was said to him, that this was the well Sayyiduna ‘Uthmān رضى الله عنه bought and gave away in charity. Hearing this, the Prophet ﷺ made dua by saying, “O Allah! Make Paradise necessary for him!”

¹ Al-Mu‘jam al-Kabīr, vol. 1, p. 316, hadith 1212

² Jadhb al-Qulūb Ilā Diyār al-Maḥbūb, p. 142

The Prophet ﷺ then drank from the well's water, and explained, "There shall be many springs with sweet water in this valley, and Bi'r al-Muzanī (the well of Rūmah) shall be the sweetest."¹

Dear Islamic brothers! This narration highlights the generosity of Islam's third Caliph, Sayyiduna 'Uthmān b. 'Affān رضى الله عنه. He was very benevolent to his Muslim brothers. When they were in need, he bought an entire well and allowed them to take water from it freely.

For the sake of Sayyiduna 'Uthmān رضى الله عنه, may Allah Almighty make us those who care for one another, feed the poor, give water to the thirsty, arrange for water to be sent to areas where there is a lack of it, help the needy, support those drowning in sadness, and give hope to the hopeless.

In short, we may become those that help and benefit other Muslims and desire good for them.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Speech summary

Dear Islamic brothers! The third Caliph of Islam, Sayyiduna 'Uthmān b. 'Affān رضى الله عنه is a Companion of especially high rank.

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ gave him glad tidings of Paradise many times. مَا شَاءَ اللهُ He is the purchaser of Paradise. He was so passionate concerning success in the Hereafter, that whenever an opportunity presented itself, he spent his wealth in the path of Allah Almighty and earned Paradise as reward.

¹ Subul al-Hudā wa al-Irshād, vol. 7, p. 227

As mentioned previously, he bought Paradise many times. A need presented itself to expand Masjid al-Haram. He then acquired the land necessary for this and earned a guarantee of Paradise.

Masjid al-Nabawī needed expansion. Yet again, he acquired the land and secured a promise of Paradise. He purchased the well of Rūmah and gave it away as endowment. Similarly, he spent generously in the way of Allah Almighty during the Expedition of Tabuk, leading to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ making dua for him.

For the sake of Islam's third Caliph, 'Uthmān b. 'Affān رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, may we all develop passion to succeed in the Hereafter. If only we were to spend our wealth in the path of Allah Almighty! If only we could use our strength, ability, knowledge, time, and experience to work for earning Paradise!

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Encouragement to perform Pious Deed number 20

Dear Islamic brothers! To prepare for the Hereafter, perform pious acts and avoid sins, affiliate yourselves with Dawat-e-Islami's Islamic environment. Try your best to also participate wholeheartedly in the 12 Islamic Activities. If you begin acting upon the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah's *72 Pious Deeds* booklet, you will develop a passion for performing righteous acts and begin preserving your faith.

Under Pious deed number 20, it is mentioned: "Today, have you spent at least 2 hours for the Islamic activities of Dawat-e-Islami in accordance with the schedule provided by your nigran?" If we act upon this pious deed, we will become from those that participate in Dawat-e-Islami's Islamic Activities.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

I.T. Department

In this age of technological advancement, the role of computers and the Internet is very important. Information technology now affects every sphere of life. **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ** From amongst the numerous departments established by Dawat-e-Islami, one is the I.T. Department. Its purpose is to spread the teachings of Islam across the world via information technology. From amongst the unique and praiseworthy efforts of this department are the publishing of *Fatāwā al-Riḍawīyah* and *Kanz al-Īmān* in software form.

In collaboration with the Tauqet Department, it also released the Prayer Times mobile application, which provides accurate timings for over 2,700,000 locations across the globe. The Al-Madinah library application allows the reading of over 200 books with ease.

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ The department has launched many other applications as well, including: Al-Quran, Quran Teacher, Faizan-e-Hadith, Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl al-Sunnah, and Spiritual Cures. Download links for these are available on the Dawat-e-Islami web-site.

Manners of visiting the shrines of saints **رَحْمَتُهُمُ اللّٰهُ**

Dear Islamic brothers! Maktabat al-Madinah has published a booklet, entitled *Mazārāt-i-Awliyā Kī Hikāyāt*. From this, let us now listen to some manners one must have when visiting the shrines of saints and the pious.

- Visiting the shrines of saints **رَحْمَتُهُمُ اللّٰهُ** and taking blessings from them is a practice of the pious elders, and remains as such. The great Ḥanbalī jurist, Imam al-Khallāl **رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ** states:

Whenever a need arises, I go to the shrine of Imām Mūsā Kāẓim b. Ja‘far al-Ṣādiq **رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ**. I make dua to Allah Almighty and ask

Him to grant what I want for the sake of the saint. Allah Almighty then eases my difficulties and fulfils my needs.¹

Imam Muḥammad b. Idrīs al-Shāfi‘ī رحمته اللّٰه عليه states:

Whenever I am in need, I offer two units of salah, head to the resting place of Imam Abū Ḥanīfah رحمته اللّٰه عليه, and make dua to Allah Almighty there. My need is then fulfilled by Allah Almighty.²

- If anybody wants to visit the grave of (a saint or) any Muslim, it is recommended that he offers two units of voluntary salah at his home (at a non-disliked time). In every unit, he should recite Āyat al-Kursī once and Sūrat al-Iklhāṣ three times, after Sūrat al-Fātiḥah. He should then convey the reward of this prayer to the deceased. Allah Almighty will create light in the grave of the deceased and grant immense rewards to that person (i.e. the sender of the rewards).³

Announcement:

More manners of visiting the graves of saints will be explained in study circles. Please do join them to learn more!

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

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



¹ Tarīkh Baghdad, vol. 1, p. 133

² Al-Khayrāt al-Ḥisān, p. 230

³ Fatāwā Alamgir, vol. 5, p. 350

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 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.¹

2. All sins forgiven

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلِّمْ

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.”²

3. 70 doors of mercy

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

70 doors of mercy are opened for whoever recites this.³

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

² Ibid, p. 65

³ Al-Qawl al-Badī’, p. 277

4. The reward of 600,000

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

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.¹

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 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.”²

6. The ṣalāt of intercession

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَانزِلْهُ الْبُقْعَةَ الْمُقَرَّبَةَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

¹ Afḍal al- Ṣalawāt ‘alā Sayyid al-Sādāt, p. 149

² Al-Qawl al-Badī’, p. 125

The final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: “My intercession becomes wājib for whoever recites ṣalāt like this.”¹

1. Good deeds for 1000 days

جَزَى اللهُ عَنَّا مِئَةَ مِائَةٍ مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

The Companion ‘Abdullah Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا narrates; the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ stated, “Seventy angels write good deeds for a thousand days, for whoever recites this.”²

2. An easy way to spend every night in worship

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

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

Halqa schedule for weekly gathering - overseas - 27th June 2024

Teaching sunnahs and manners – **5 minutes**

Memorising dua – **5 minutes**

Summary – **5 minutes**

¹ Al-Targhīb wa al-Tarhīb, vol. 2, p. 329, hadith 31

² Majma‘ al-Zawā'id, p. 254, vol. 10, hadith 17305

15 minutes in total

Remaining manners of visiting shrines

- With good intentions, one should approach the saint from the direction of their feet and stand before their face at a distance of at least four feet. He should then present his salam in a voice neither too loud nor too quiet, and in the following manner:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا سَيِّدِي وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ.

- Afterwards, he should recite Ṣalāt Ghawthiyyah three times, Sūrat al-Fātiḥah and Ayat al-Kursī once each, Sūrat al-Ikhlāṣ seven times, and Ṣalāt Ghawthiyyah seven times. If he has more time, he should also recite Yāsīn and Mulk. One should then make this dua: ‘O Allah! Bless me with the reward of this recital in accordance with Your limitless generosity, and not according to the state of my deeds. Convey this reward to this accepted slave of Yours on my behalf!’
- One should then pray for his permissible needs, presenting the soul of the saint as an intermediary in the court of Allah. Then, giving salam in the same way as before, he should return.¹
- Keeping all due decorum and manners in mind, one should visit the graves of saint to please Allah.
- As much as possible, one should remain in wudu when visiting, and continue making dhikr and reciting ṣalāt upon the Prophet.²

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The dua to recite when afflicted with evil eye

In accordance with the schedule of Dawat-e-Islami’s weekly gathering,

¹ Fatāwā Riḍawiyyah, vol. 9, p. 522

² Mazārāt-i-Awliyā Kī Hikāyāt, p. 7

we will now learn a dua. This week, we will learn the dua to be recited when one is afflicted with evil eye.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ أَذْهَبْ حَرَّهَا وَبَرِّدْهَا وَصَبِّهَا

In the name of Allah. O Allah! Remove its heat, cold, and calamity.¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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

The Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “Contemplating (over the Hereafter) for a moment is better than worshipping for 60 years.”²

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

¹ Khazina-i-Rahmat, p. 149

² Al-Jami’-us-Sagheer, p. 365, Hadith 5897

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-Ikhlâs 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 Wazaif 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 Qufi-i-Madinah

- 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?

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah's prayer

O Allah Almighty! The one who sincerely acts upon Pious Deeds booklet, fills in the booklet daily after taking account of himself, 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*.

أَمِيرُنْ بِجَاهِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ