

# Virtues

of The Ahl Al-Bayt

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Thought-provoking speech of weekly  
sunnah-inspiring ijtima

(for Islamic Brothers)



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

## Virtues of the Ahl al-Bayt

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا نُورَ اللَّهِ

### نَوَيْتُ سُنَّتَ الْإِعْتِكَافِ

**Translation:** 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 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).

## Excellence of sending ṣalāt upon the Prophet ﷺ

The fourth Caliph of Islam, Sayyidunā 'Alī b. Abī Ṭālib رضي الله عنه reports that the Beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه واله وسلم said:

الدُّعَاءُ مَحْجُوبٌ عَنِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يُصَلَّى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

“Supplications are veiled from Allah until salāt is sent upon Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and his family.”<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Intentions for the speech

The final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, **أَفْضَلُ الْعَبَلِ الصَّادِقَةُ** – “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 عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers, Timur Lang founded the Timurid empire and was its first ruler. He was born in 1336 AD and passed away in 1405 AD aged 69. He memorised the holy Quran when he was 10 years old. Shaykh Zayn al-Dīn al-Baghdadi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ said:

One day, when Timur Lang was on his deathbed, his face become gloomy, and his complexion changed due to immense grief. After

<sup>1</sup> Shu‘ab al-Īmān, vol. 2, p. 216, hadith 1,576

<sup>2</sup> Al-Jāmi‘ al-Ṣaghīr, p. 81, hadith 1,284

a while, when he was in a more stable condition, the people described to him how his complexion had changed due to the severity of his illness. Timur Lang said, “I saw the angels of punishment; they were coming towards me. Upon seeing them, I was overcome with sorrow, which caused my face to become gloomy. Then, the Greatest Prophet ﷺ came and said to the angels, ‘Leave him because he loves my family.’ The angels returned after hearing this.”

‘Allāmah Yūsuf bin Ismā‘īl Nabhānī رحمه الله عليه writes:

After Timur Lang passed away, someone saw the Holy Prophet ﷺ in a dream with Timur Lang sat next to him. The Beloved Prophet ﷺ said to the one seeing the dream, “O Muḥammad bin Ḥasan! Timur loves my family.”<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Purity of the Ahl al Bayt

Dear Islamic brothers, the blessed family of the Holy Prophet ﷺ—meaning the Ahl al-Bayt—are of esteemed rank and greatness. Allah Almighty states:

إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾

“Allah only wants to remove every impurity from you, O family of the Prophet, and to purify you completely.”<sup>2</sup>

Tafsīr Nūr al-‘Irfān explains this verse as follows:

<sup>1</sup> Al-Sharf al-Mu‘abbad li Āl Muhammad, p. 102, selected

<sup>2</sup> Al-Quran, part 22, Al-Aḥzāb, verse 33, translation from Kanz al-‘Irfān

This verse does not imply that the family of the Holy Prophet ﷺ were sinful before the verse was revealed **مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ**, and that they were only purified after this revelation. Rather, the verse means, O family of the Prophet ﷺ! Allah Almighty will not allow you to be tarnished by the impurity of sin and immorality. We learn from this that the pure wives and blessed descendants of the Holy Prophet ﷺ are free of sin.<sup>1</sup>

## Free from all immoralities

Mufti Muhammad Na‘īm Uddīn Murādābādī **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ** said, “This verse fundamentally explains the virtues, rank and greatness of the Ahl al-Bayt. Allah Almighty purified them from all evil traits and protected them from everything that is not befitting of their rank.”<sup>2</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ      صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Who are the Ahl al-Bayt?

Imam Fakhr al-Dīn al-Rāzī **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ** states regarding the aforementioned verse:

There are differing opinions regarding who is included in the Ahl al-Bayt. It is better to say that the entire family of the Holy Prophet ﷺ and his wives makes up the Ahl al-Bayt. Imam Ḥasan and Ḥusayn **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا** and Sayyidunā ‘Alī b. Abī Ṭālib **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ** are included too.<sup>3</sup>

Dear Islamic brothers, keep in mind that the noble Ahl al-Bayt are protected from sin, but they are not infallible. Only the prophets and angels are infallible. To be protected from sin means it is possible to sin,

<sup>1</sup> Tafsīr Nūr al-‘Irfān, part 22, Sūrah al-Aḥzāb, under verse 33

<sup>2</sup> Sawanih Karbala, p. 82

<sup>3</sup> Al-Tafsīr al-Kabīr, part 22, Al-Aḥzāb, under verse 33, vol. 9, p. 168

but Allah Almighty protects that individual from sinning. However, in Islam, being infallible means not having the ability to sin.

There are esteemed members of the Prophet's family who are saints, such as Lady Fāṭimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, Imam Ḥasan and Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا, Shaykh 'Abd al-Qādir al-Jīlānī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ, and Dātā Ganj Baksh 'Alī Hajwerī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ. These noble individuals are protected from sin. Other Sayyids may end up committing a sin, but إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ they will not be punished by virtue of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. Here are two statements regarding this topic from the Imam of Ahl al-Sunnah, Imam Aḥmad Razā Khān رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ:

1. Every Sayyid who actually is from the lineage of Imam Ḥasan and Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا, is a part of the body of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, and no part of the Prophet's body is deemed for the fire of Hell.<sup>1</sup>
2. There is great hope in the mercy of Allah Almighty that anyone who actually is Sayyid and dies upon faith will not be punished for any sin.<sup>2</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Protection from Hell

It is narrated from Sayyidunā 'Abdullah b. 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا that when the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ had cupping done, the individual who performed it took his blessed blood behind a wall and drank it. When the Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ asked him what he did with the blood, he answered, "O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Your blood is blessed, and so I did not find it appropriate to pour it on the ground, so now it is in my stomach."

<sup>1</sup> Fatawa Ridawiyah, vol. 15, p. 738

<sup>2</sup> Fatawa Ridawiyah, vol. 29, p. 640

The Greatest Prophet ﷺ replied, “Go, you have saved yourself from Hell.”<sup>1</sup>

It is written in Madārij al-Nubuwwah that when the Greatest Prophet ﷺ was wounded during the Battle of Uhud, Sayyidunā Mālik b. Sinān رضى الله عنه drank the blessed blood from his wounds. In response to this, the Greatest Prophet ﷺ gave him glad tidings saying, “Whoever wishes to see a dweller of Paradise, look at him.”<sup>2</sup>

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ! The noble companions رضى الله عنهم who drank the blood of the Greatest and Final Prophet ﷺ gained protection from Hell and became deserving of Paradise. How can the fire of Hell harm the one who has the Holy Prophet’s ﷺ blood flowing within him?<sup>3</sup>

## The Greatest Prophet ﷺ is unique

Dear Islamic brothers, it is forbidden to consume blood. Never mind consuming the blood of a human, it is even impermissible to drink the blood of a halal animal. This is because blood is impure. However, the rank of the Greatest and Final Prophet ﷺ is so great and unique, that his blessed blood is not impure. Many of the Companions رضى الله عنهم drank his sacred blood, and the Holy Prophet ﷺ did not stop them from doing so.

Sheikh Badr al-Dīn al-‘Aynī رحمه الله عليه states, “(The ruling regarding the Holy Prophet’s ﷺ blood is not like that of ordinary people.) Anyone whose statement suggests that the Holy Prophet ﷺ is equal to ordinary humans is foolish and ignorant. What can be said of how great his blessed rank is as opposed to ordinary humans”<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Al-Mawāhib al-Ladunniyah, vol. 2, p. 76

<sup>2</sup> Madārij al-Nubuwwat, part 1, p. 26, summarized

<sup>3</sup> Maṭla‘ al-Qamarayn, p. 61, summarized

<sup>4</sup> ‘Umdat al-Qārī, vol. 2, p. 481, selected

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

## The greatest lineage

Dear Islamic brothers, the Prophet's blessed family also have an esteemed rank. There is no lineage like theirs in the world. The Companion 'Abdullah b. 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا reports that the Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

Allah Almighty divided creation into two categories, and He placed me in the greater one. Then, He divided the two categories into three further ones, and He put me in the greater one. Then, He divided the three divisions into tribes and placed me in the greatest one. After that, He divided the tribes into families, and I was put into the most eminent family. Allah Almighty said:<sup>1</sup>

إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا ﴿٨٠﴾

“Allah only wants to remove every impurity from you, O family of the Prophet, and to purify you completely.”<sup>2</sup>

## The most superior being

Imam Bāqir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ reports that the Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

Jibril عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام came to me and said, “O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! By the command of Allah, I searched the east and west, mountains and deserts, and I did not find a nation greater than the Arabs. Then, Allah commanded me to search the nation, and I could not find a better tribe than the tribe of Muḍar. After that, Allah ordered to search Muḍar, and I could not find better

<sup>1</sup> Al-Sharf al-Mu'abbad li Āl Muḥammad, p. 43, selected

<sup>2</sup> Al-Quran, part 22, Al-Aḥzāb, verse 33, translation from Kanz al-'Irfān

than Banū Kinānah. I was ordered again, and after searching Banū Kinānah, I could not find better than the Quraysh. By virtue of the Divine command, I then searched the Quraysh, and I did not see any better than the Banū Hāshim. Given the command to search Banū Hāshim, I did so and could not find anyone greater than you.”<sup>1</sup>

Dear Islamic brothers, we come to know from this that when looking at the lineage of Sayyids, all those from the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ leading back to Prophet Ādam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام had great virtue. Their lineage is unparalleled to anyone’s in this world.

## Privilege given to Imam Ḥasan and Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا

During the reign of the second Caliph of Islam, Sayyidunā ‘Umar b. al-Khaṭṭāb رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, the spoils of war were brought to Medina. When Sayyidunā ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ started distributing it, the Companions عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان came to take their share.

During this process, Imam Ḥasan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ also came. Seeing him, Sayyidunā ‘Umar said, “بِالرَّحْبِ وَالْكَرَامَةِ” (i.e. Welcome! Honour and respect await you.) Sayyidunā ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ then gave him 1,000 dirhams (silver coins). After that, Imam Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ arrived, and he too received the same welcome and amount from Sayyidunā ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ.

After them came Sayyidunā ‘Umar’s own son: ‘Abdullah b. ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا. However, he was given 500 dirhams instead of 1,000. “O leader of the believers!” said ‘Abdullah b. ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا, “Ḥasan and Ḥusayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا were only young when I devoted myself to Islam and was fighting in the way of Allah Almighty. Despite this, you gave them 1,000 dirhams each and only gave me 500?”

<sup>1</sup> Al-Sharf al-Mu’abbad li Āl Muḥammad, p. 44, selected

Sayyidunā ‘Umar رضي الله عنه replied out of love for the Ahl al-Bayt, “Yes, what you say is true.

[However, if you want an equal share] **إِذْهَبْ فَاتِنِي بِأَبٍ كَأَبِيهِمَا** Bring me a father like their father, **وَأُمٍّ كَأُمِّهِمَا** and a mother like their mother, **وَجَدٍّ كَجَدِّهِمَا** and a grandfather like their grandfather, **وَجَدَّةٍ كَجَدَّتَيْهِمَا** and a grandmother like their grandmother, **وَعَمٍّ كَعَمِّهِمَا** a paternal uncle like theirs, **وَعَالَ كَعَالِيهِمَا** and a maternal uncle like theirs, and then you can have an equal share.

However, know that you will be unable to do this, because **أَبُوهُمَا فَعَلِيُّ النَّبِيِّ** ‘Alī رضي الله عنه is their father; **أُمُّهُمَا فَفَاطِمَةُ الرَّهْمَاءِ** Fāṭimah al-Zahrā' رضي الله عنها is their mother; **جَدُّهُمَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصْطَلَى** their grandfather is Muhammad صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم; **عَدَّتُهُمَا جَدَّتُهُمَا خَدِيجَةُ الْكُبْرَى** and their grandmother is Khadījah رضي الله عنها **عَالِيَهُمَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ**. Their paternal uncle is Ja‘far b. Abī Ṭālib رضي الله عنه; **عَالِيَهُمَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ** their maternal uncle is Ibrāhīm رضي الله عنه, son of the Messenger of Allah **وَسَلَّمَ **عَالِيَهُمَا رُقَيَّةُ وَأُمُّ كُلثُومُ ابْنَتَا رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** and their maternal aunts are the daughters of the Greatest Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم: Ruqayyah and Umm Kulthūm رضي الله عنهما.<sup>1</sup>**

## Act upon the Sunnah of Sayyidunā ‘Umar رضي الله عنه

Dear Islamic brothers, the rank of the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم lineage is truly unmatched. No other has been honoured with such a lineage. This parable also teaches us that when distributing something, honour Sayyids by giving them twice as much. This is the sunnah of Sayyidunā ‘Umar رضي الله عنه.

**أَلْحَقِدْ بِيْتِهِ** The renowned spiritual guide and leader of Ahl al-Sunnah, Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri داعية بركاته العالمة acts upon this

<sup>1</sup> Al-Riyāḍ al-Naḍīrah, juzz 1, p. 292, selected

blessed sunnah. He expresses great respect for them. If he is informed upon meeting someone that that individual is a Sayyid, it is often observed that he will show great humility and kiss that person's hands, seat him next to himself, greet their children with a lot of love, and gives them double the amount that he gives to others when distributing something. For the sake of Sayyidunā ‘Umar رضي الله عنه, may Allah Almighty also grant us the ability to love and honour Sayyids.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## A specialty of the Prophet's صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ lineage

Dear Islamic brothers, the blessed lineage of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ is pure and prestigious. On the Day of Judgement, all relationships will end. A mother will leave her child. A father will let go off his child's hand. Nobody will ask about who anyone's son or brother is. However, the rank of the Ahl al-Bayt is such that their relationship will never be severed. It will remain in this world, in the grave, on the Day of Judgement, when deeds will be weighed, on the Bridge of Sirat, and in every situation.

It is reported that someone once said to the Prophet's maternal aunt, Lady Safiyyah رضي الله عنها, "Your relationship with the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ will not benefit you in the court of Allah." When the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ came to know about this, he was incensed and asked Sayyidunā Bilal رضي الله عنه to gather the people.

The Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ stood at the pulpit, praised Allah Almighty and said, "What is the state of the people who believe being related to me will not carry any benefit? On the Day of Judgement, every relationship will end except for mine, because it is connected in this world and the hereafter."<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Majma' al-Zawā'id, vol. 8, p. 282, hadith 13,827, selected

‘Allāmah Ibn ‘Ābidīn al-Shāmī رحمته الله عليه said:

There are many chains for hadith with similar wording. Additionally, many other hadith prove that the Prophet’s lineage will certainly benefit his descendants. They will leave this world in a good state and acquire salvation in the hereafter. Without doubt, his pure family are fortunate in both worlds.<sup>1</sup>

## Where will the family of the Prophet ﷺ be on the Day of Judgement?

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ The blessed family of the Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ are virtuous in this world; and in the Hereafter, they will be at ease, safe from Hell, and deserving of Paradise إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ. The noble Quran states:

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَاتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُمْ بِإِيمَانٍ أَلْحَقْنَا بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَمَا أَلَتْنَاهُمْ مِنْ عَمَلِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ<sup>ط</sup>

As for those who believed and their progeny followed them in faith, We have caused their progeny to join them; and We did not decrease anything from their deeds.<sup>2</sup>

It is stated in Tafsīr Nūr al-‘Irfān:

If the offspring of believers are believers, Allah Almighty will unite them with their parents in Paradise and not separate them. We learn from this that the rank of the family is raised because of the parents. The blessed family of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ are not prophets, but they will be with him in Paradise, which proves the concept of intermediary (*wasīlah*). We also discover that a person of Paradise will be with his family in Heaven, such that if the rank of the father is low and the rank of his children is higher,

<sup>1</sup> Rasā'il Ibn ‘Ābidīn, vol. 1, p, 27, summarized

<sup>2</sup> Al-Quran, part 27, Al-Ṭūr, verse 21, translation from Kanz al-‘Irfān

the father will be made to advance and join his children. Therefore, **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا** **إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ** Lady Āminah, Sayyidunā ‘Abdullah and the descendants of the Greatest Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** will be with him.<sup>1</sup>

## Safety for the world

Dear Islamic brothers, another virtue of the Prophet’s Ahl al-Bayt—meaning, his descendants that will come until Day of Judgement—is that they are a source of safety for the world. The Holy Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** said,

**النُّجُومُ أَمَانٌ لِأَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ وَأَهْلُ بَيْتِي أَمَانٌ لِأَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ**

“The stars are a source of peace for those in the heavens, and my Ahl al-Bayt are a source of peace for the people on earth.”<sup>2</sup>

The Greatest Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** also said, “My Ahl al-Bayt are a source of peace for the people on earth. When my Ahl al-Bayt no longer remain, the signs that were promised to the people on earth will become visible.”<sup>3</sup>

The scholars state:

For the Sayyids to disappear from the world is one of the signs of the Day of Judgement. The Day of Judgement will arrive when there is not even a single Sayyid left in the world. The wisdom behind this is that the Day of Judgement will come upon the worst of people, whereas the blessed progeny of the Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** are the best people on earth.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Tafsīr Nūr al-‘Irfān, part 27, Al-Ṭūr, verse 21

<sup>2</sup> Fazā’il al-Ṣaḥābah li Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal, juzz 2, p. 571, hadith 1,145, selected

<sup>3</sup> Al-Sharf al-Mu’abbad li Āl Muḥammad, p. 32

<sup>4</sup> Al-Sharf al-Mu’abbad li Āl Muḥammad, p. 33, summarized

## Love for the Ahl al-Bayt is obligatory

O lovers of the companions and Ahl al-Bayt! Know that love for the Prophet's family is a part of faith. Therefore, it is necessary upon us all to love and honour all of the Prophet's sons, his daughters, his grandsons Ḥasan and Ḥusayn رضي الله عنهم, and all his blessed descendants that have come until today.

Allah Almighty states:

قُلْ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ ط

“Say, ‘I do not ask you for any recompense for the message, except love for our kinship.’”<sup>1</sup>

‘Allāmah al-Baghawī رحمته الله عليه writes that one meaning of this verse is: “[O people! I teach you about Islam so you can gain goodness in both worlds.] I do not ask for a reward in exchange of this, but I advise you to love my kinship.” So, we learn that love for the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم and his blessed family is from the obligations of religion.<sup>2</sup>

## A complete believer

The Greatest and Final Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم said:

لَا يُؤْمِنُ عَبْدٌ حَتَّىٰ أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ وَذَلِكَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ ذَاتِهِ وَتَكُونُ عَشْرَتِي أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ عَشْرَتِهِ وَأَهْلِي أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ

“No one is a believer until I am more beloved to him than himself, my being is more beloved to him than his own, my family is more beloved to him than his, and until the Ahl al-Bayt are dearer to him than the people of his household.”<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Al-Quran, part 25, Al-Shūrā, verse 23, translation from Kanz al-‘Irfān

<sup>2</sup> Tafsīr al-Baghawī, part 25, Sūrah al-Shūrā, verse 23, vol. 4, p. 81, selected

<sup>3</sup> Shu‘ab al-‘Imān, vol. 2, p. 189, hadith 1,505

## Love for the Ahl al-Bayt is from the Love of the Prophet ﷺ

‘Abdullah b. ‘Abbās رضى الله عنهما reports that the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه واله وسلم said:

أَحِبُّوا اللَّهَ لِأَسَائِدُكُمْ مِنْ نَعِيهِ وَأَحِبُّوا مَنْ يَحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَأَحِبُّوا أَهْلَ بَيْتِي لِحُبِّي

“Love Allah because he grants you blessings, and love me due to the love of Allah [because I am the beloved of Allah], and love the Ahl al-Bayt because of love for me.”<sup>1</sup>

Dear Islamic brothers, love for the Companions and Ahl al-Bayt is a result of having love for the Beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه واله وسلم. A sign of a believer is that he loves Allah Almighty and the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه واله وسلم. A sign of a heart that has love for the Greatest and Final Prophet صلى الله عليه واله وسلم is that such a person will love the Companions and Ahl al-Bayt رضى الله عنهم. The conclusion drawn from making all these links is that loving the Companions and the Ahl al-Bayt رضى الله عنهم is a sign of being Muslim.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## True Lovers of Ahl al-Bayt

Dear Islamic brothers, who are the true lovers of the Ahl al-Bayt? Let us find out. It is reported that one day, Sayyidunā Amīr Mu‘āwiyah رضى الله عنه was delivering a sermon. Meanwhile, Imam Ḥusayn رضى الله عنه arrived, and so he quickly finished the sermon and descended from the pulpit.

Then, Imam Ḥusayn رضى الله عنه stood on the pulpit, praised Allah Almighty and said, “My grandfather صلى الله عليه واله وسلم told me that Allah Almighty said, ‘There is a green plaque beneath the foundation of the Throne (‘Arsh). Upon it is inscribed, “O group of Muḥammad’s family! Allah will admit

<sup>1</sup> Sunan al-Tirmidhī, p. 859, hadith 3,796

into Paradise whoever amongst you is raised having testified **لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ**.””

Hearing this, Amīr Mu‘āwiyah رضي الله عنه asked, “O Abū ‘Abdullah! (i.e. Imam Ḥusayn رضي الله عنه) Who are the group of Muḥammad’s family?”

Imam Ḥussayn رضي الله عنه answered, “Those who do not speak ill of Abū Bakr, ‘Umar, ‘Uthmān عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان, my father ‘Alī رضي الله عنه, and you Mu‘āwiyah رضي الله عنه; they are the group from the family of Muḥammad.”<sup>1</sup>

**سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ**! Whoever respects the noble Companions عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان, the four close friends of the Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, and does not speak ill of Sayyidunā Amīr Mu‘āwiyah رضي الله عنه, he is a true lover of the Ahl al-Bayt.

**صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ      صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ**

## Blessings of knowing the blessed family

Qāḍī ‘Iyāḍ al-Mālīkī رحمته اللو عليه writes in his book al-Shifā:

The Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “Knowing the family of Muḥammad (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) grants salvation from Hell, love for them allows you to cross the Bridge of Ṣirāṭ with ease, and being good towards them grants safety from the punishment of Allah Almighty.”<sup>2</sup>

## Love for the Ahl al-Bayt increases honour

Abū Naṣr Bishr bin Ḥārith al-Ḥāfī رحمته اللو عليه said:

One night, I saw the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in a dream, and he said, “O Bishr! Do you know why Allah granted you a greater rank than the other saints of your era?”

<sup>1</sup> Tārīkh Medina Dimashq, vol. 14, pp. 113-114. selected

<sup>2</sup> Al-Shifā, p. 40

I replied that I did not know, and so the Messenger of Allah ﷺ explained, “You follow my sunnah, aid the pious, advise your Muslim brothers, and (most importantly) you love my companions and Ahl al-Bayt [عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان]. This is what gave you the rank of the pious.”<sup>1</sup>

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ! Dear Islamic brothers, how great are the virtues of loving the family of the Greatest Prophet ﷺ! Whoever dies with this love is a martyr, his sins are forgiven, he possesses complete faith, he is given glad tidings of Paradise, and he will be admitted into Paradise with honour. The gates of Heaven are opened for him in his grave, and the angels of mercy come to visit him. The one who loves the family of the Greatest Prophet ﷺ is granted safety whilst crossing the Bridge of Şirāṭ. May Allah Almighty also grant us this love.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## The blessed children of the Prophet ﷺ

Dear Islamic brothers, we heard of how knowing the Ahl al-Bayt (e.g. details of them and their rank) is a means of salvation from Hell. Here are some facts about the blessed children of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. There is a consensus amongst the scholars that the Prophet ﷺ had four daughters, but there is a difference of opinion regarding the number of sons. Most scholars are of the view that the Greatest Prophet ﷺ had seven children, four daughters and three sons:

1. Zaynab.
2. Ruqayyah.
3. Umm Kulthūm.

<sup>1</sup> Al-Risālah al-Qushayriyyah, p. 31

4. Fāṭimah al-Zahrā' رضي الله عنها
5. Qāsim.
6. ‘Abdullah.
7. Ibrāhīm. رضي الله عنهم

All of the Prophet's sons passed away at a young age, whereas his daughters lived longer. Ladies Zaynab, Ruqayyah and Umm Kulthūm رضي الله عنهن passed away during the lifetime of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم, whereas Lady Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها passed away after the Prophet's passing. The blessed lineage of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم only continued through Lady Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها, so every Sayyid today is a descendant of Imams Ḥasan and Ḥusayn رضي الله عنهما. To learn more about the children of the Greatest Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم, read “Aqa صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم Ke Shehzade au Shehzadiyan”, a small book published by Maktaba tul Madinah.

## Punishment for those who have hatred towards the Ahl al-Bayt

Dear Islamic brothers, just as there are many virtues and blessings for loving the blessed family of the Greatest Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم, there are also many warnings for those who have hatred and enmity for the pure family.

‘Abdullah b. ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما reports that the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم said, “If someone offers salah between the Kaaba and Maqām Ibrāhīm, stays there and observes fasts, but dies with hatred in his heart for the Ahl al-Bayt, he will enter Hell.”<sup>1</sup>

## If a Sayyid sins

Dear Islamic brothers, remember, even if a Sayyid sins, it is not permissible to disrespect him. The respect afforded to them will remain

<sup>1</sup> Al-Mu‘jam Al-Kabīr, vol. 5, p. 319, hadith 11,249

the same. Sayyids are deserving of respect not because of themselves, but due to their link to the Greatest Prophet ﷺ. Therefore, if a Sayyid does something contrary to Islam, do not develop hatred in your heart for him, instead invite him towards good in a respectful manner. ‘Allāmah Ibn Ḥajar رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ writes:

There was an imam who showed great respect towards Sayyids. When someone asked him the reason for this, he answered, “There was a Sayyid who spent his time in futile actions. When he passed away, my teacher did not lead his funeral salah. After that, my teacher saw the Holy Prophet ﷺ in a dream along with Lady Fāṭimah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا, but she turned her face away from my teacher. He asked her the reason for this, and she said, ‘Is our honour and greatness not enough for you to respect our family?’”<sup>1</sup>

What Lady Fāṭimah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا said is that if you see no virtue in our descendants, then at least respect them out of respect for us, because we are people of nobility and respect.

May Allah Almighty grant us the ability to respect the blessed family of the Greatest Prophet ﷺ. We ask Him to grant us true love for the Companions and Ahl al-Bayt عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَانُ, and always protect us from disrespecting them or having hatred towards them أَمِينٌ.

## Pious Deeds Department

Dear Islamic brothers, اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ Dawat e Islami has over 80 departments, one of which is the “Pious Deeds Department.” Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri رَاحَتُ بَرَكَاتِهِ الْعَالِيَةِ wishes for every Islamic brother, sister, student of Madrasa tul Madinah and Jami tul Madinah to become practising Muslims. So, the “Pious Deeds Department” was established to encourage us all to act upon the “Pious Deeds” booklet.

<sup>1</sup> Al-Sharf Al-Mu'abbad li Āl Muḥammad, p. 102

The honourable sheikh **دامت بركاته العالمة** said:

It is my wish for every Islamic brother and sister to perform the good deeds mentioned in this booklet alongside fulfilling the obligations (*farā'id*) and acting upon the sunnah. Every responsible Islamic brother should spread this booklet in their area. May every Muslim act upon the goods mentioned in this booklet with sincerity in order to prepare for their grave and hereafter, and ultimately earn the blessed company of the Greatest and Final Prophet **صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** in Jannat al-Firdaws.

To earn great reward, let us actively take part in righteous acts, act upon the Pious Deeds booklet, and encourage others to do the same.

**صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ      صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**

## Pious deed 23

Dear Islamic brothers, always refrain from lying and stay firm upon the truth. This is one way to get rid of discord in society and promote unity. Remember, just as it is necessary to address discord in society, it is also necessary to address domestic discords to better the environment at home.

Delivering a brief lecture (*dars*) at home is a great way of achieving this. With reference to pious deed 23, the Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah encourages us to give dars by stating, “Was a dars delivered at your home today, or in the case of your absence due to some reason, was it delivered by someone else within your home?”

The blessings of the dars will create a religious environment at home and encourage us and our families to reform ourselves.

**صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ      صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**

## Points about respecting Sayyids

Dear Islamic brothers, below are some points about respecting Sayyids. First, note the following two blessed sayings of the Greatest and Final Prophet ﷺ:

1. “Whoever does good towards anyone from my family, I will recompense him on the Day of Judgement.”<sup>1</sup>
  2. “Whoever treats someone from the family of ‘Abd al-Muṭṭalib well, it is necessary for me to repay him when we meet on the Day of Judgement.”<sup>2</sup>
- It is an obligation to respect Sayyids, i.e. the descendants of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, whereas it is haraam to insult them.<sup>3</sup>
  - The real reason why the descendants of the Greatest and Final Prophet ﷺ are respected is because they are a part of his blessed body.<sup>4</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَيِّبِ      صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

## Announcement

The remaining points about respecting Sayyids will be covered in the study circles. Please take part in these study circles to learn more.

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَيِّبِ      صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

<sup>1</sup> Al-Jāmi‘ al-Ṣaghīr, p. 533, hadith 8,821

<sup>2</sup> Tārīkh Baghdad, vol. 10, p. 102, hadith 5,221

<sup>3</sup> Kufriyah kalimat Kay Bare me Suwal Jawab, p. 277

<sup>4</sup> Sadat-e-Karam Ki Azmat, p. 7

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



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

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

The saints of Islam have quoted that whoever recites this Duroid at least once on the night preceding Friday [the night between Thursday and Friday] on a regular basis will be blessed with the vision of the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ at the time of death, as well as at the time of his burial into the grave, to the extent that he will see the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ lowering him into the grave with his own merciful hands.<sup>1</sup>

### 2. All sins forgiven

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلِّمْ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, 'Whoever recites this Duroid upon me whilst standing, then prior to his sitting back; and if he recites it whilst sitting, then before he stands back, his sins will be forgiven.'<sup>2</sup>

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

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

### 3. 70 Portals of mercy

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Whoever recites this Durood, 70 portals of mercy are opened for him.<sup>1</sup>

### 4. The reward of 600,000 Duroods

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

Shaykh Ahmad Saawi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ reports from some saints of Islam that the one reciting this Durood once receives the reward of reciting Durood 600,000 times.<sup>2</sup>

### 5. Nearness to the Distinguished Rasool ﷺ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى لَهُ

One day somebody came [to the blessed court of the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ], and the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. The respected companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ were surprised as to who that honoured person was. When he had left, the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'When he recites Durood upon me, he does so in these words.'<sup>3</sup>

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

<sup>1</sup> Al-Qaul-ul-Badi', p. 277

<sup>2</sup> Afdal-us-Salawat 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat, p. 149

<sup>3</sup> Al-Qaul-ul-Badi', p. 125

## اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ أَنْزِلْهُ الْمَقْعَدَ الْمُقَرَّبَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

The Greatest Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: The one who recites this Durood upon me, my intercession will become Wajib for him.<sup>1</sup>

### 1. Good deeds for 1000 days

#### جَزَى اللَّهُ عَنَّا مُحَمَّدًا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Ibn ‘Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا that the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, ‘For the reciter of above supplication, seventy angels write good deeds (in his account) for 1000 days.’<sup>2</sup>

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

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

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

**Translation:** There is none worthy of worship except Allah Almighty Who is ‘حَلِيمٌ’ and ‘كَرِيمٌ’. Allah Almighty is ‘سُبْحَانَ’, Rab of the seven skies and Rab of the magnificent ‘Arsh.

### Halqa schedule for weekly Ijtima’ - overseas - 18<sup>th</sup> July 2024

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

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

Teaching sunnahs and manners – **5 minutes**

Memorising dua – **5 minutes**

Summary – **5 minutes**

**15 minutes** in total

## Remaining points about respecting Sayyids

- To honour everything that is associated with the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ is a part of respecting him.<sup>1</sup>
- You are not required to see a certificate or have a degree of certainty to respect Sayyids. So, if someone says they are a Sayyid, you should respect them.<sup>2</sup>
- The one who falsely claims to be a Sayyid is cursed, and none of his obligatory (*fard*) or optional (*nafl*) worship is accepted.<sup>3</sup>
- If a heretic claims to be a Sayyid, and his heresy has reached disbelief (*kufr*), he certainly should not be respected.<sup>4</sup>
- Honouring Sayyids is to honour the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.<sup>5</sup>
- Teachers should refrain from hitting students who are Sayyid.<sup>6</sup>
- Sayyids can be employed for a role which does not involve any humiliation. It is impermissible to employ them for something which is degrading.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Al-Shifā, p. 52, Juz 2; Sadat-e-Karam Ki Azmat, p. 8

<sup>2</sup> Sadat-e-Karam Ki Azmat, p. 14

<sup>3</sup> Sadat-e-Karam Ki Azmat, p. 16

<sup>4</sup> Sadat-e-Karam Ki Azmat, p. 17

<sup>5</sup> Fatawa Ridawiyah, vol. 22, p. 423, derived; Sadat-e-Karam Ki Azmat, p. 8

<sup>6</sup> Kufriyah Kalimat Kay Bare Me Suwal Jawab, p. 284

<sup>7</sup> Sadat-e-Karam Ki Azmat, p. 12

- Disrespecting a Sayyid for the reason that he is a descendant of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is disbelief.<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Du‘ā' to recite when looking at the stars

As per Dawat-e-Islami’s weekly gathering, a du‘ā' will be taught. This week’s du‘ā' is to be recited when looking at stars. The du‘ā' is as follows:

رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا ۖ سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ۚ

“O our Lord! You did not create all of this without purpose. You are Pure, so save us from the punishment of the Fire.”<sup>3</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Kufriyah Kalimat Kay Bare Me Suwal Jawab, p. 276

<sup>2</sup> Al-Quran, part 4, Āl Imran, verse 191, translation from Kanz al-‘Irfān

<sup>3</sup> Khazinae` Rahmat, p. 70

<sup>4</sup> Al-Jami’-us-Sagheer, p. 365, Hadith 5897

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

اٰمِيْنُ بِجَااِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ