

Signs of *Judgement Day*

22-August-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

Signs of Judgement Day

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَعَالِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ
الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَعَالِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا نُورَ اللَّهِ

نَوَيْتُ سُنَّتَ الْإِعْتِكَافِ

I make intention of Sunna *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 *iftār*, 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 Almighty.

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 Almighty for some time. Then he may proceed as he wishes (i.e., now if he wants to eat, drink or sleep, he can do so).

Virtue of sending *ṣalāt* upon the beloved Prophet ﷺ

The final Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ مِائَةً كَتَبَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ بِرَاءَةً مِّنَ النِّفَاقِ وَبِرَاءَةً مِّنَ النَّارِ وَأَسْكَنَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَعَ الشُّهَدَاءِ

Whoever recites *ṣalāt* upon me 100 times, Allah Almighty writes between his eyes that he is free from hypocrisy and has attained salvation from Hell. Allah Almighty will keep him with the martyrs on the Day of Judgement.¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Intentions for the speech

The final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, **أَفْضَلُ الْعَمَلِ 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

Dear Islamic brothers! It is necessary to believe in the Day of Judgement because it is from the fundamental and necessary beliefs of Islam. The necessities of Islam are the rulings which everyone is aware of, elite and

¹ *Majma‘ al-Zawā‘id*, vol. 10, p. 253, Hadith 17298

² *Al-Jāmi‘ al-Ṣaḡhīr*, p. 81, Hadith 1284

common Muslims alike, such as the oneness of Allah Almighty, belief in the prophethood of all the prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ, prayer, fasting, Hajj, Paradise, Hell, the Day of Resurrection, accountability, and so on. Nobody can be a Muslim without believing in these matters.

The Quran refers to the Day of Judgement with many names, and there are approximately over 100 of them. Here are some:

- **يَوْمَ قُضَاءٍ** Judgement Day
- **يَوْمَ يُوزَنُ** The day deeds are weighed.
- **يَوْمَ مَشْهُودٍ** The day of attendance.
- **يَوْمَ خِزْيٍ** The day of disgrace for some people.
- **يَوْمَ مُحَاسَبَةٍ** The day of accountability
- **يَوْمَ حَصْرَاتٍ** The day of regret.
- **يَوْمَ عَقِيمٍ** The severe day.
- **يَوْمَ حَشْرٍ** The day of gathering.
- **يَوْمَ فَزَعٍ** The day of fear.
- **يَوْمَ بَعْثٍ** The day of resurrection.
- **يَوْمَ قُتِحَتْ** The day the book of deeds are opened.
- **يَوْمَ وَعْدٍ** The promised day.
- **يَوْمَ صَبْحَةٍ** The day of convulsion.

- **يَوْمِ رَجْرٍ** The day of rebuke.
- **يَوْمِ حِسَابٍ** The day of accounting.
- **يَوْمِ تَلَاقٍ** The day of meeting.
- **يَوْمِ تَنَادٍ** The day of calling.
- **يَوْمِ جَمْعٍ** The day of gathering.
- **يَوْمِ تَغَابِينِ** The day of defeat.
- **يَوْمِ فُضْلِ** The day of decision or distinction.

When is the Day of Judgement?

Only Allah Almighty knows when the Day of Judgement is, and He granted this knowledge to the beloved Prophet ﷺ. However, the Quran and hadith inform us of its signs, and when they become apparent, it is clear the Day of Judgement is near. Today, we will learn about the signs of this day. Try to listen to the entire speech with good intentions.

Let us listen to a Hadith first.

Angel Jibrīl visited the Prophet ﷺ

The second Caliph of Islam, Sayyidunā ‘Umar b. al-Khaṭṭāb رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said:

Once, we were sitting in the company of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ when a man suddenly appeared. He was dressed in very white clothes and had extraordinary black hair. No sign of journeying was apparent on him and none of us knew him. He sat down facing the Prophet ﷺ with his knees against

the knees of the Prophet ﷺ and placing both of his palms upon his thighs. He said, “O Muhammad ﷺ! Tell me about Islam”.

The Prophet ﷺ replied, “Islam is to testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and that Muhammad ﷺ is the Messenger of Allah, that you perform prayer, pay zakat, observe fasting during Ramadan and perform Hajj of the Ka‘bah, provided you have means of travelling to it.”

The man stated, “You have spoken the truth.”

We were surprised to see that he asked the question and confirmed the correctness of the answer. He then enquired, “Inform me about *Īmān*.”

He ﷺ responded, “It is to believe in Allah Almighty, His angels, His books, His Messengers, the Last Day, and that you believe in destiny, its bad and good.”

He mentioned, “You have spoken the truth.”

He then requested, “Tell me about *Ihsān*.”

The Prophet ﷺ answered, “It is to worship Allah Almighty as if you are seeing Him, but if you cannot see Him, indeed He sees you.”

He asked, “Inform me about the Hour.”

The Prophet ﷺ replied, “The one being questioned about it does not have more knowledge of it than the questioner.”

The man said, “Inform me about some of its signs.”

He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied, “The slave-girl will give birth to her own master, and you will find the barefooted, naked, poor shepherds competing against one another in the construction of tall buildings.” Then the man departed.

I stayed away for a while, and then the Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said to me, “O ‘Umar! Do you know who the questioner was?”

I replied, “Allah Almighty and His Messenger know better.”

The Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ responded, “He was Jibrīl, and he came to you to teach you your religion.”¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! There is much to learn from the above-mentioned hadith. Firstly, we know that Angel Jibrīl عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام is created from light, meaning he is an angel, and in fact, the leader of all angels. The beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “Allah Almighty created angels from light.”² Despite being made of light, he took the form of a human when he visited the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, and the noble Companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ saw him too. Therefore, we learn that a creation made of light can be sent to world in the form of a human, just like the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was created from light and sent to the world in the form of a human.

Sayyidunā Jābir b. ‘Abdullah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ mentions, “I said, ‘O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! May my parents be sacrificed for you. What did Allah Almighty create first?’” The Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ answered, ‘O Jābir!

¹ *Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim*, p. 33, *Hadith* 93

² *Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim*, p. 1221, *Hadith* 7495

Indeed, Allah Almighty created the light of your Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ from His light before [creating] all creation.”¹

The essence of the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is light, but he was sent to the world as a human. Just as Allah Almighty states:

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ

Say, “Indeed I am but a human like you.”²

Keep in mind, rejecting the human nature of the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is disbelief.³

The Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is unlike us normal humans, rather he is أَفْضَلُ الْبَشَرِ. Mankind has been honoured because of this form he adopted.

The beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

أَنْتُمْ مِثْلِي

Who amongst you is similar to me?⁴

It is written in Imam Zurqānī’s commentary regarding the Hadith about the Prophet’s light:

‘Allah Almighty created the light of your Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ from His light’. This shows the greatness of the Prophet’s light and highlights its uniqueness.⁵

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

¹ *Al-Fatāwā al-Riḍāwiyyah*, vol. 30, p. 658; *Al-Juz’ al-Mafqūd min al-Juz’ al-Awwal min al-Muṣannaf li ‘Abd al-Razzāq*, p. 63, Hadith 18

² Al-Quran, part 16, al-Kahf, verse 110, translation from *Kanz al-‘Irfān*

³ *Al-Fatāwā al-Riḍāwiyyah*, vol. 14, p. 358, summarized

⁴ *Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī*, vol. 1, p. 646, hadith 1965

⁵ *Sharḥ al-Zurqānī*, vol. 1, p. 90

The respectful are fortunate

Dear Islamic brothers! When Angel Jibril عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام sat next to the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, he sat in the *tashahhud* position with his hands on his thighs. Therefore, when we sit in the company of someone with a high rank, like a teacher, scholar, mufti, shaykh, or father, we should sit in a respectful manner. Another important point is that Angel Jibril عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام knew the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was granted knowledge of the unseen by Allah Almighty, including when the Day of Judgement will occur. This is why he asked the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ the question about its arrival.

Mufti Aḥmad Yār Khān Na‘īmī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ said:

Angel Jibril عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was not testing the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ or asking him questions to make apparent his humility. Rather, he was asking questions to show that the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ knew when the Day of Judgement will occur, but he did not reveal it. On other occasions, the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ mentioned the day, month and date, that it will occur on Friday and it will be the month of Muḥarram.¹ Just as it is stated in a Hadith that the Day of Judgement will occur on the day of ‘Āshūrā’, i.e., 10th of Muḥarram.²

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Signs of the Day of Judgement

Dear Islamic brothers! The Day of Judgement will come, but there are signs that will occur before its arrival. In this Hadith, the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ mentioned two signs: a slave girl will give birth to her master, and barefooted, naked, poor shepherds will compete in constructing tall

¹ *Mir'āt al-Manājīh*, vol. 1 p. 26

² *Faḍā'il al-Awqāt*, p. 119, Hadith 282

buildings. More details about these two signs will be mentioned later. There are more signs of the Day of Judgement which Bahār-i-Sharī‘at lists in the light of Aḥādīth. Here are some of them:

- Knowledge will be lifted, meaning, the scholars will be taken away.
- When there are no scholars, people will turn to the ignorant for guidance.
- The ignorant leaders will give verdicts without knowledge, misguiding themselves and others.¹
- Ignorance will be widespread.
- Immorality and alcoholism will be common.
- Men will decrease in number, and women will increase, so much so that fifty women will be looked after by one man.²
- Wealth will become abundant.³
- Remaining steadfast upon Islam will be like grasping a burning piece of coal.⁴
- There will be no blessings in time. Years will feel like months, months will feel like weeks, weeks will feel like days, and the days will pass by like something burning away quickly.⁵
- It will become difficult for people to pay zakat and they will consider it a fine.⁶

¹ *Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī*, vol. 1, p. 54, Hadith 100

² *Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī*, vol. 3, p. 472, Hadith 5231

³ *Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim*, p. 392, Hadith 2339, selectively

⁴ *Sunan al-Tirmidhī*, vol. 73, p. 115, Hadith 2267

⁵ *Sunan al-Tirmidhī*, vol. 4, p. 148, Hadith 2339, selectively

⁶ *Sunan al-Tirmidhī*, vol. 4, p. 89, Hadith 2217

- The knowledge of Islam will be studied, but not for the sake of Islam.
- A husband will become obedient to his wife.
- He will disobey his parents.
- He will have a good relationship with his friends, but he will abandon his father.
- People will scream in the masjid.
- Music will be widespread.
- People will curse and speak ill of the generations before them.¹
- Humiliated people who did not have clothes or shoes will live proudly in great palaces.²

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Some of these signs have already occurred and others are yet to pass.

1. Splitting of the moon

One sign that has been fulfilled is described in the Quran, in the first verse of Surah al-Qamar:

إِقْتَرَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ وَأَنْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ ﴿١﴾

The Hour drew near and the moon was split.³

¹ *Sunan al-Tirmidhī*, vol. 4, p. 90, Hadith 2218

² *Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim*, p. 33, Hadith 93, selectively

³ Al-Quran, part 27, al-Qamar, verse 1, translation from *Kanz al-ʿIrfān*

Tafsīr *Şirāṭ al-Jinān* explains this verse:

The moon being split into two is a clear miracle of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, and a sign of the nearness of the Day of Judgement, which has appeared.¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

2. A slave-girl will give birth to her master

As mentioned previously, a sign of the Day of Judgement is that a slave-girl will give birth to her master. The scholars have interpreted this in many ways. The opinion that is fitting of our society is that people will treat their mothers like slaves, disobey them, violate their rights, and harm them. They will treat their mothers like a master treats his slave.²

Mufti Aḥmad Yār Khan Naʿīmī explains:

Children will become disobedient, and a son will treat his mother like a slave. So, it is as if she has given birth to her master.³

The unfortunate state of society

Unfortunately, if we look at our communities, we will find some people who do not treat their parents well, particularly their mothers. They roar like lions in front of their mothers and are unable to control their tongues. We read news stories about foolish individuals who even beat their mothers. A mother is the one who brings happiness to the home, and without her the home feels desolate. Therefore, serve your mother, be kind to her, please her, and do not harm her or upset her in any way. Do not argue with her, do not raise your voice when speaking to her,

¹ *Tafsīr Khāzin*, Surah al-Qamar, under verse 1, vol. 4, p. 216

² *Maqālāt-e-Shāriḥ Bukhārī*, vol. 1, p. 156

³ *Mir'āt al-Manājīḥ*, vol. 1, p. 26

and value her. If your mother or father are displeased with you, seek their forgiveness immediately. A mother's rights must be fulfilled, irrespective of what she is like.

Walking on hot stones for six miles

A Companion رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ once said to the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, "There were stones so hot on the path that if pieces of meat were placed on them, they would have cooked! I carried my mother on my shoulders and walked on these stones for six miles. Have I fulfilled all the rights of my mother?"

The Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, "Perhaps you have made up for one contraction she felt when giving birth to you."¹

Dear Islamic brothers! This Hadith teaches us to treat our parents, especially our mothers, with kindness and respect, and to always obey them. However, you are not compelled to obey your parents if they tell you to sin. For example, if they restrict you from praying, tell you to shave your beard, etc., they must not be obeyed.

The beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

لَا طَاعَةَ لِأَحَدٍ فِي مَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا طَاعَةُ فِي الْمَعْرُوفِ

"It is not permissible to obey someone if it involves disobeying Allah Almighty. Obedience is only in righteous actions."²

Apart from sins, parents must be obeyed in every other matter. It is reported that a man said, "O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! What rights do parents have over their children?"

The beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied:

¹ *Al-Mu'jam al-Ṣaghīr*, vol. 1, p. 92, Hadith 257

² *Sahīh al-Bukhārī*, vol. 4, p. 492, Hadith 7257

هُمَا جَنَّاتُكَ وَنَارُكَ

They are your Paradise and your Hell.¹

Dear Islamic brothers! If we want to keep our parents happy, which is something we all desire, we must adopt good company that teaches us how to honour our parents. The company that encourages us to not even say 'uff' in their presence. In these times of tribulation, the environment of Dawat-e-Islami is a great blessing of Allah Almighty.

السَّخِرُ لِيهِ The invitation towards goodness and the guidance from Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah *دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمْ الْعَالَمِيَّة* has changed the lives of millions of people. Those who caused harm to their parents are now a source of comfort for them. There are several parents who had sleepless nights due to the evil and mischief of their children. Through the blessings of Dawat-e-Islami, those parents are no longer anxious.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

3. Abandoning the prayer

Dear Islamic brothers! The Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ informed us that people abandoning prayer is another sign of the Day of Judgement.² This is something we witness with our own eyes today. Unfortunately, people miss prayer simply due to laziness, and this does not bother them at all. There are some people who, when they only have a few missed prayers to make up, they end up deliberately abandoning prayer for months.

When they are encouraged to pray, they say they will start next Friday or when Ramadan starts. In this manner, they announce their sins boldly and feel no shame in saying they will continue to commit the major sin

¹ *Sunan Ibn Mājah*, vol. 4, p. 186, Number 3662

² *Al-Tadhkirah bi Ahwāl al-Mawtā wa Umūr al-Ākhirah*, p. 597

of missing prayers for a week or month until the next Friday or Ramadan. Without doubt, this is due to the misfortune of a lack of fear for Allah Almighty and possessing no passion for worship, because those who possess these traits ensure they obey Allah Almighty and pray consistently.

Remember! Missing prayer deliberately is a major sin, forbidden, and an act that leads to Hell. Allah Almighty states:

فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ أَضَاعُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَاتَّبَعُوا الشَّهْوَاتِ فَسُوفَ يَلْقَوْنَ غِيَاً ﴿٥٩﴾

So the unworthy succeeded them who neglected the prayer and followed desires, so soon they will meet the terrifying valley of *Ghay* (in Hell).¹

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Signs of the Day of Judgement in our society

Dear Islamic brothers! Sayyidunā Hudhaifah b. Yamān رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ reports that the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

The signs that the Day of Judgement is near are:

1. People will sever ties with relatives.
2. There will be an increase in sins.
3. The Quran will be adorned [with gold and silver].
4. Men will imitate women.
5. Women will imitate men.
6. A man will disobey his father and treat his friends well.

¹ Al-Quran, part 16, Maryam, verse 59, translation from *Kanz al-'Irfān*

7. Songstresses will be common.
8. The use of musical instruments will be widespread.

At that time, people should fear a red storm, sinking into the earth and the transformation of faces.”¹

Ponder! Which of these actions are not occurring in this era? Severing ties with relatives is a sign of the Day of Judgement. When small arguments and disagreements occur between families, they decide to end their relationship completely, leading to them not visiting or talking to each other for years.

An increase of sins is another sign. Our communities are drowning in sin. Whether it is in seclusion or in public, at home or in the marketplace, in the city or village, people are committing sins everywhere. In fact, sinning has become so prevalent that it is difficult to protect yourself from it.

The adornment of the noble Quran is also a sign of the Day of Judgement. The covers, binding and pages of the noble Quran are beautified in many ways, but there are few people who adorn themselves with the teachings of the noble Quran. The place where the noble Quran is kept is adorned too, but there is no interest in adorning the heart and mind with the teachings and wonders of the noble Quran.

Women are imitating men, and men are imitating women in every facet of life today. Men are wearing bracelets, growing long hair, wearing hair bands, applying henna to their hands and feet and more. The beloved Prophet ﷺ described this as a sign of the Day of Judgement and prohibited us from this.

Similarly, a man disobeying his father and treating his friends well is another sign. This can be seen in our communities too. Some people’s

¹ *Hilyat al-Awliyā’*, vol. 3, p. 410, Number 4448 Selectively

attitude towards their father is harsh, but they treat their friends with utmost respect. Some people do not have the ability to treat their father kindly, but they are able to eat and socialise well with their friends. These individuals obey their friends more than they obey their father, which is why some fathers ask their sons' friends to advise their sons, as they do not obey them.

Song and the use of musical instruments becoming common is another sign of the Day of Judgement. Muslims in our society are involved in this sin. In the past, people travelled to cinemas to indulge in movies and music. Now music is played on mobile phones, computers, televisions, in the marketplace, hotels, children's toys and shoes, at home, during a wedding, in public spaces, schools, colleges, buses, planes, trains and many more places. It has reached the stage where the sound of music can be heard from mobile phones in the masjid. May Allah Almighty have mercy upon our state.

اٰوِيْنُ بِجَاةِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوْا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Prepare for the Day of Judgement

Dear Islamic brothers! Today, we learnt about the signs of the Day of Resurrection. It is our belief that this day will arrive, so it is imperative that we improve our spiritual condition and perform good deeds in order to save ourselves from its terrors.

The Proof of Islam, Imām Muḥammad al-Ghazālī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ said:

The one who ponders about the Hereafter in this world will be protected from its horrors. Indeed, Allah Almighty does not burden someone with two fears. Therefore, whoever fears these horrors in this world will be protected from them in the

Hereafter. Fear does not mean that your heart becomes soft and you shed tears momentarily, and then you forget about the Hereafter and return to your ways. Rather, an individual flees from what he fears and seeks what he hopes for. So, only the fear which prevents you from disobeying Allah Almighty and drives you to worship Him will save you.¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Encouragement for Pious Deed 13

Dear Islamic brothers! In order to escape from the world and its luxuries, and to gain the blessings of abstinence and piety, become affiliated with the Islamic environment of Dawat-e-Islami. Participate in the 12 religious activities, travel with the Madani Qafilahs, and fill in the *Pious Deeds* booklet, and you will receive many blessings in this world and the Hereafter **إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ**. From the 72 pious deeds given to us by Mawlana Ilyas Attar al-Qadiri **داعية تبركاته في العالمية**, pious deed 13 states:

Today, did you leave your conversation, phone call and all other activities and reply to the azan and *iqāmah*?

Dear Islamic brothers! The one who listens to the azan is required to reply to it.² This is done by repeating the words of the muazzin. Unfortunately, due to a lack of knowledge, many people are unaware of this. Through the blessings of acting upon the *Pious Deeds* booklet, you will become steadfast in performing good deeds as well as acquiring a treasure of knowledge.

¹ *Iḥyā' al-'Ulūm*, vol. 5, pp. 286-287

² *Bahār-i-Sharī'at*, vol. 1, p. 472

May Allah Almighty grant us the ability to act upon this booklet consistently. **أَمِينُ**

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Department of weekly gatherings

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ! Dawat-e-Islami is inviting people to righteousness through work in over 80 departments, one of which is the Department of Weekly Gatherings. This department is responsible for matters such as organising a schedule for the Quran reciter, reciter of Prophetic odes and preacher, selecting brothers for these roles and informing the responsible Islamic brother 7 days in advance.

This department is responsible for appointing security if needed at larger gatherings, ensuring microphones, speaker and lights are ready for use, overlooking the cleanliness of the masjid, and laying carpets or mats and picking them up once the gathering is over. Brothers working in this department kindly encourage others who are talking in the ablution area to join the gathering, provide water when needed, make sure stalls are setup and running correctly, organise an efficient parking system and set up banners if possible.

May Allah Almighty grant this department even more success.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Pearls of wisdom concerning ties of kinship

Dear Islamic brothers! Before bringing the bayan to an end, we will listen to some points about treating your relatives with kindness. Let us listen to two Ahādīth first. The beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

1. Every act of compassion is charity, regardless of whether it is towards someone rich or poor.¹
2. Allah Almighty increases the lifespan of the one who treats his parents with kindness.²
 - It is *wājib* to treat your relatives kindly, whereas severing ties is forbidden and an act that leads to Hell.³
 - Having good relations with relatives is not treating them well only if they treat you well. In reality, this sort of interaction becomes an exchange; if they send a gift, you send a gift, and if they come to visit you, you visit them. Treating your family well is to maintain ties when someone wishes to sever them, and to fulfil their rights when they wish to separate.⁴

Announcement

The remaining points regarding treating relatives kindly will be mentioned in the study circles, so please take part in the study circles to learn about them.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

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

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

² *Al-Mustadrak*, vol. 5, p. 213, Hadith 7339

³ *Bahār-e-Sharī'at*, vol. 3, p. 558

⁴ *Radd al-Muḥtār*, vol. 9, p. 678

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 مِمَّا 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

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

The final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “Whoever recites this dua three times; it is as if he attained Laylat al-Qadr.”³

Study circle schedule for weekly gathering-overseas- 22th Agust 2024

Teaching sunnahs and manners – **5 minutes**

Memorising dua – **5 minutes**

Summary – **5 minutes**

15 minutes in total

¹ Al-Targhīb wa al-Tarhīb, vol. 2, p. 329, hadith 30

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

³ Tārīkh Ibn ‘Asākir, vol. 19, p. 155, hadith 4415

Remaining pearls of wisdom concerning ties of kinship

- There are many ways you can treat your relatives well. You can send gifts, provide help if they need it, greet them, accept their invitations, sit in their company and have conversations, and treat them courteously.¹
- Visit your close relatives every other day as this increases the love between you. Visit your other relatives every Friday or every month.²
- Families should be united upon truthful and permissible matters. If a relative is upon the truth, other family members should not oppose him, rather they should unite and aid him.³
- If a family member presents a need, fulfil it because disregarding it is a sin. Leaving a relative's need unfulfilled is means of destroying relationships.⁴

To learn more about this topic, read the booklet written by Amir Ahl al-Sunnah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ called *Instant Reconciliation with Paternal Aunt*.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Supplication to acquire salvation from disgrace on the Day of Judgement

According to the schedule of Dawat-e-Islami's weekly Sunna-inspired gathering, the supplication to acquire salvation from disgrace on the Day of Judgement will be learnt. The supplication is as follows:

¹ *Durar al-Hukkām*, vol. 1, p. 323

² *Durar al-Hukkām* vol. 1, p. 323

³ *Durar al-Hukkām*, vol. 1, p. 323

⁴ *Durar al-Hukkām*, vol. 1, p. 323

اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُخْزِنِي يَوْمَ الْبَأْسِ وَلَا تُخْزِنِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

O Allah Almighty! Do not disgrace me on the day of severity, and do not disgrace me on the Day of Judgement.¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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

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, I will carry out today’s Fikr-e-Madinah (i.e. self-accountability) myself through the Pious Deed booklet and persuade others as well.
2. I will praise (i.e. thank) Allah Almighty for the Pious Deed which I practised.
3. I will regret the Pious Deed which I did not practise and try to act on them in the future.
4. Allah Almighty forbid, if I have not acted on any such Pious Deed which saves a person from the sins, I will make a firm intention of not committing sin in the future, along with making repentance and Istighfar.

¹ *Al-Mu‘jam al-Kabīr li al-Ṭabarānī*, Hadith 2459

² *Al-Jami‘ al-Ṣaghīr*, p. 365, Hadith 5897

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 اللّٰهِ' before some permissible works?
47. Delivered or listened to Chowk Dars?
48. Conveyed reward to your parents and spiritual guide?
49. Avoided Israaf (wastage)?
50. Abided by the laws of traffic?
51. Resolved issues in accordance to the organisational procedure?
52. Saved yourself from the sins of tongue?
53. Refrained from unnecessary speech?
54. Avoided joking, mocking, taunting, hurting others' feelings and laughing out loud?
55. Wore 'Imamah?
56. Respected your parents?

Record of Qufl-i-Madina

- Communicating through writing - **12 times**
- Communicating through gestures - **12 times**

- Conversing without looking into the other's eyes - **12 times**

Weekly 10 Pious Deeds

57. Sent at least one Islamic sister from your home to the Weekly Ijtima of Islamic sisters?
58. Watched or listened to the Weekly Madani Muzakah?
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 1st of every calendar month, do not give him death until he recites the Kalimah.

اٰمِيْنُ بِجَاہِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّنَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ