

# Generosity of the Greatest Prophet

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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

## Generosity of the Greatest Prophet ﷺ

وَعَلَى إِلِكِ وَأَصْحِيكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ  
وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ  
وَعَلَى إِلِكِ وَأَصْحِيكَ يَا نُورَ اللَّهِ  
وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ 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 suhūr or ifṭār, and not even to drink Zamzam water or the water on which dam has been made. Yet, if the intention of i'tikāf is made, all these actions will become permissible. One should not make this intention of i'tikāf only to eat, drink or sleep. This intention should instead be made to please Allah.

It is stated in *Fatāwā Shāmī*:

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

## Virtue of Durood-e-Pak

The Rasool of Rahmah, the Intercessor of Ummah, the Distributor of Na'mah, the Owner of Jannah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ أَنْجَاكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ أَهْوَالِهَا وَمَوَاطِنِهَا أَكْثَرُكُمْ عَلَيَّ صَلَاةً فِي دَارِ الدُّنْيَا

O people! Indeed, on the Day of Judgment, the person who will swiftly attain deliverance from its horrors and accountability will be the one among you who has recited Durood Sharif upon me abundantly in the world.<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

## Intentions for the speech

The final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, **أَفْضَلُ الْعَمَلِ النَّبِيَّةُ 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 عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

## Generosity of the Final Prophet ﷺ

Hazrat Abdullah Hawzani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ narrates, “I had the honour of

<sup>1</sup> Firdaws al-Akhbar, vol. 2, p. 471, hadith 8210

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

meeting the Mu'adhin of the Prophet, Hazrat Bilal رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, so I asked him about the expenditures of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. He told me:"

Whatever (wealth) the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ had, it was my responsibility to spend it. When any destitute Muslim came to him, he would direct me to take a loan from someone, buy a shawl, clothe that person, and also provide food.

One day, a non-Muslim came to me and said, "O Bilal! Do not take a loan from anyone other than me; I have abundant wealth." I complied (i.e., from then on, whenever a loan was needed, I took it from him). One day, as I made wudu and stood to call the Adhan, I saw that non-Muslim along with several merchants came to me, and he started to scold me harshly, saying, "There are only 4 days left until the due date of the loan repayment. If you do not repay the loan within this time, I will make you a slave and make you herd goats."

Hearing this, I became very worried. So, after Isha prayer, I presented myself in the blessed court of the Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and humbly said, "O Messenger of Allah! May my parents be sacrificed for you. That non-Muslim from whom I take loan has said such and such to me. Please allow me to go to those people who have embraced Islam, until Allah Almighty grants His Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ so much wealth that my debt is paid off."

Saying this, I left. When I intended to leave in the morning, someone came running to me and said, "O Bilal! The Messenger of Allah has called you." When I reached there, I saw that there were 4 camels loaded with goods. I sought permission to enter, and the Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, "Congratulations! Allah Almighty has arranged for the repayment of your debt." He then asked, "Did you see the 4 camels?" I said, "Yes."

He said, "Take these camels and the goods loaded on them and repay your debt with them." I complied and did as instructed. I then went to the masjid and greeted the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ with salam, who asked, "What benefit did you get from that wealth?" I replied, "Allah Almighty has repaid all the debt that was on His Messenger."

The Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ asked, "Is there any remaining wealth?" I said, "Yes." He then said, "Disassociate me from that as well! I will not go home until it is settled." After Isha prayer, he called me again and asked about the remaining wealth. I said, "It is still with me; no one has come to ask for it."

The Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ spent the night in the masjid. The next day after Isha prayer, he called me again, and I said, "O Allah's Messenger! Allah Almighty has disassociated you from it (i.e., all the wealth has been distributed in the way of Allah Almighty)." Hearing this, he proclaimed the takbīr and thanked Allah Almighty.<sup>1</sup>

Dear Islamic brothers! Did you hear how generous the Rasool of mankind, the Peace of our heart and mind, the Most Generous and Kind صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is? He did not like to keep worldly wealth with himself; instead, he would only be content when he had distributed it among the people. Despite his own needs, he would give charity to the poor and needy to the extent that they would not need to ask again. Unfortunately, our condition is such that the love of the world does not diminish from our hearts, and we are always preoccupied with increasing worldly blessings and comforts.

Hazrat Majma' Ansari رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ narrates regarding a pious predecessor who said:

<sup>1</sup> Sunan Abi dawud, vol. 3, pp. 230-232, hadith 3055

The favour of Allah Almighty saving me from the world (its luxuries) is better than the blessing received in the form of its vastness (e.g., wealth and riches). Because, Allah Almighty did not favour the world for His beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, the blessings that Allah Almighty favoured for His Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ are dearer to me than those Allah did not favour for him.<sup>1</sup>

Remember! Having an abundance of worldly wealth and its comforts is undoubtedly a blessing, but staying away from these things is a greater blessing.<sup>2</sup>

## The world is sweet and lush

The Rasool of Rahmah, the Intercessor of Ummah, the Distributor of Ni'mah, the Owner of Jannah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

The world is sweet and lush, and whoever earns wealth in it through lawful means and spends it in rightful ways, Allah Almighty will reward them and enter them into Jannah. And whoever earns wealth in it through unlawful means and spends it in wrongful ways, Allah Almighty will enter them into دَارُ الْهَوَانِ (the abode of disgrace).<sup>3</sup>

Hazrat Allama Abdul Ra'uf Munawi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ writes under this blessed Hadith in *Fayḍ al-Qadīr*:

It is understood that the world itself is not inherently bad. As it is a means of cultivating the Hereafter. Whoever acquires something from the world with the permission of Shariah, it will assist them in the Hereafter.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Shu'ab al-Iman, vol. 4, p. 117, hadith 4489 summarised

<sup>2</sup> Neki ki Dawat, p. 35

<sup>3</sup> Shu'ab al-Iman, vol. 4, p. 396, hadith 5527

<sup>4</sup> Faiz al-Qadir, vol. 3, p. 728, under hadith 4273

We should also strive to earn lawful sustenance instead of chasing after the world excessively and accumulating wealth through unlawful means. We should also regularly give charity and help our relatives, neighbours, and other needy people financially. Indeed, Allah Almighty helps those who help others, and wealth given in the path of Allah Almighty increases rather than decreases.

The Holy Prophet ﷺ said, “Charity does not decrease wealth, Allah increases the honour of a bondsman who forgives, and whoever humbles themselves for the sake of Allah, He elevates them.”<sup>1</sup>

## Did not prefer to keep wealth:

The Rasool of mankind, the Peace of our heart and mind, the Most Generous and Kind ﷺ had such a level of selflessness that he did not prefer to keep wealth in his blessed house but would immediately give it in charity. Once, after performing Asr prayer, he quickly went home and then returned. The Companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ were surprised! The Prophet ﷺ explained that he remembered during prayer that there was some gold intended for charity left at home, and he did not like that night would fall while it remained there, so he went home and instructed to distribute it.<sup>2</sup>

Hazrat Abu Dharr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ narrates:

One day, I was with the Beloved Prophet ﷺ, and when he saw Mount Uhud, he said, “If this mountain were to turn into gold for me, I would not like that even a single dinar remains with me for more than three days, except for the portion I keep for repaying debts.”<sup>3</sup>

## The most generous:

<sup>1</sup> Sahih Muslim, p. 1002, hadith 2588

<sup>2</sup> Sahih Bukhari, vol. 1, p. 411, hadith 1221

<sup>3</sup> Sahih Bukhari, vol. 2, p. 105, hadith 2388

Mentioning the matchless generosity of the Rasool of mankind, the Peace of our heart and mind, the Most Generous and Kind صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, Hazrat Abdullah bin Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا narrates:

The Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is the most generous of all people, and his generosity would peak during Ramadan when Jibrīl عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would meet him. Jibrīl عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would come every night in Ramadan, and the Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would recite the Quran with him. Thus, the Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was more generous than the fast-blowing wind.<sup>1</sup>

## Never turned anyone away empty-handed:

Hazrat Jabir bin Abdullah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا narrates that the Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ never said "no" to any beggar.<sup>2</sup> Once, 70,000 dirhams were brought to the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, and he distributed them while standing on a mat. He did not turn away any asker until he finished distributing all the wealth.<sup>3</sup>

Sometimes, the Rasool of Rahmah, the Intercessor of Ummah, the Distributor of Ni'mah, the Owner of Jannah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would buy something from someone, and after paying the price, he would gift that item to the same person.

Once, he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ bought a camel from Hazrat Jabir bin Abdullah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ and then gifted that camel to him.<sup>4</sup> Similarly, he bought a baby camel from 'Umar al-Fārūq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ and then gifted it to his son, 'Abdullah b. 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا.<sup>5</sup>

Dear Islamic brothers! The Mercy for the entire creation, the Guide to the path of salvation صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was so generous, that he would even

<sup>1</sup> Faizan-e-Sunnat Ba Hawala Sahih Bukhari, vol. 1, p. 9, hadith 6

<sup>2</sup> Shifa` Shareef, vol. 1, p.111

<sup>3</sup> Akhlaq al-Nabi wa A`dabihi, hadith 95, p. 30

<sup>4</sup> Sahih Bukhari, vol. 2, p. 18, hadith 2097

<sup>5</sup> Sahih Bukhari, vol. 2, p. 23, hadith 2115

give away items he had bought for his own needs as gifts to others. We should also follow this beautiful Sunna of our beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ by giving gifts to each other, with the intention of bringing happiness to the hearts of Muslims, as giving gifts increases love and removes enmity.

Hazrat Ata Khorasani رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates that the Greatest and Final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “Shake hands with each other (i.e., greet with a handshake), as it removes grudges, and send gifts to each other, as it increases love and removes enmity.”<sup>1</sup>

Hakim al-Ummah Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan Naeemi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ writes:

These two actions (handshaking and giving gifts) are very effective. By regularly shaking hands, enmity does not develop, and if it does occur, it does not last due to its blessings. Similarly, giving gifts to each other removes animosities.<sup>2</sup>

Dear Islamic brothers! Remember! Whether it is the exchange of gifts or any other transaction, only lawful means should be adopted, because consuming, wearing, or using wealth obtained through unlawful means in any way is haram (prohibited) and sinful. Its punishment in this world is a lack of wealth, disgrace, and lack of blessings, and in the Hereafter, it leads to the painful punishment of the blazing fire of Hell.

The Greatest and Final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said:

Whoever earns unlawful wealth and then gives it in charity; it will not be accepted from him. If he spends it, there will be no blessing in it, and if he leaves it behind, it will be a provision for him in Hell.<sup>3</sup>

We should strive to earn wealth through lawful means and, instead of wasting any surplus in wastefulness, help our needy and poor Muslim

<sup>1</sup> Mishkat al-Masabih, vol. 2, p. 171, hadith 4693

<sup>2</sup> Mir`at al-Manajih, vol. 6, p. 368

<sup>3</sup> Sharh al-Sunnah Li al Baghwi, vol. 4, pp. 205-206 Daar al-Kutub al-’Ilmia Berut

brothers financially. Spend as much as possible on masjids, madrassas, and other good deeds. **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ** We will earn many blessings.

It is mentioned in Surah Al-Baqarah, verse 274:

الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ  
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٤﴾

Those who spend their wealth (in the way of Allah) in the night and in the day; secretly and openly; their reward is with their Lord; they have no fear nor any grief.<sup>1</sup>

Likewise, in the 261<sup>st</sup> verse, it is said:

مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ أَنْبَتَتْ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلَ فِي كُلِّ سُنبُلَةٍ  
مِائَةٌ حَبَّةٌ وَاللَّهُ يُضَعِفُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦١﴾

The example of those who spend their wealth in the path of Allah is similar to a grain which has sprouted seven ears (of wheat), and each ear contains a hundred grains; and Allah may increase even more than this for whomsoever He wills, and Allah is All-Encompassing, All-Knowing.<sup>2</sup>

Dear Islamic brothers! If we spend in the path of Allah, the Lord and Master, the Creator and Owner of the heavens, the Earth, and all the worlds; that Generous and Gracious Lord will shower His mercy upon us and will increase our wealth.

Many fortunate Muslims fulfil their financial obligations, happily pay zakat and fitrah on time, spend on their parents, siblings, and children,

<sup>1</sup> Al-Quran, part 3, Al-Baqarah, verse 274, translation from Kanz al-‘Irfān

<sup>2</sup> Al-Quran, part 3, Al-Baqarah, verse 261, translation from Kanz al-‘Irfān

and use their wealth to support Dawat-e-Islami's religious activities for the benefit of their deceased relatives.

They celebrate the Mawlid of the Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, build hospitals with sincere intentions, and spend on the noble Quran recitations, gatherings of Dhikr and Naat, and gatherings filled with Sunna. They participate in the construction of masjids and madrasas, support religious education, such as the Dars-e-Nizami (Alim Course), by paying the salaries of teachers, providing books, food, and accommodation for students, helping in propagating the teachings of the noble Quran (Hifz and Nazirah), assisting with the administrative expenses of masjids. They spend their wealth for the propagation of Islam, the revival of Sunna, and promoting the call to righteousness.

For example, they provide travel expenses for poor Islamic brothers who travel in Madani Qafilas. For example, by providing travel provisions to poor Islamic brothers who wish to join Madani Qafilahs, or by giving the book *Faizan-e-Sunnat* to those who aspire to deliver Sunnah-inspired Dars. Sponsor the distribution of the Amir of Ahl al-Sunna's booklets in their shops, markets, masjids, neighbourhoods, offices, and colleges etc., thus spending their money in the path of Allah Almighty. Then, Allah Almighty will increase their wealth and multiply its reward up to 700 times.

Moreover, Allah Almighty said:

وَاللَّهُ يُضْعِفُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ ط

and Allah may increase even more than this for whomsoever He wills.<sup>1</sup>

Let us listen to more blessed stories of the generosity of the Greatest and Final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ to inspire us to spend for the propagation of the religion, the service of masjids and madrassas, the financial

<sup>1</sup> Al-Quran, part 3, Al-Baqarah, verse 261, translation from Kanz al-'Irfān

support of Muslims, and in the path of Allah Almighty.

## Blessed events of the Prophet's ﷺ generosity:

In the Battle of Hunayn, the Greatest Prophet ﷺ displayed such generosity that it cannot be quantified. He gifted many Arab tribesmen 100 camels each.<sup>1</sup>

Hazrat Safwan b. Umayyah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ asked for a herd of goats (before accepting Islam at the Battle of Hunayn), which filled the valley between two mountains, and the Greatest Prophet ﷺ gave all of them to him. He went back to his people and said, "O my people! Embrace Islam! By Allah Almighty! Muhammad ﷺ is so generous that there is no fear of poverty."<sup>2</sup>

The scholars of Islam state:

The blessed generosity of the Greatest Prophet ﷺ in a single day was greater than the lifetime generosity of generous kings. The valleys were filled with goats, and the Greatest Prophet ﷺ kept giving, and people kept flocking to him. When all the wealth was distributed, an Arab villager pulled the blessed shawl from the Prophet's shoulders, leaving a mark on his blessed shoulder and back. He simply said, "O people! Do not be hasty. By Allah! You will never find me stingy."<sup>3</sup>

Similarly, Hazrat Sahl bin Sa'd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates:

A woman brought a shawl she had woven herself and said, "O Messenger of Allah! I have made this shawl with my hands for you to wear." The Greatest Prophet ﷺ needed it, so he

<sup>1</sup> Sahih Bukhari, vol. 3, p. 118, hadith 4337

<sup>2</sup> Mishkat al-Masabih, vol. 2, p. 346, hadith 5806

<sup>3</sup> Sahih Bukhari, vol. 2, p. 260, hadith 2821 selected

took it, wore it, and came out to us with it wrapped around his blessed waist.

One of the Companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ saw it and said, "What a nice shawl! Please give it to me." The most Generous Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, "Yes." After a while, he returned, sent the shawl to the Companion, and said, "Wear it." The Companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ said to him, "You did not do well. You knew that the most Generous Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ never refuses anyone." The Companion رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ replied, "By Allah Almighty! I only asked for it so that it would be my shroud when I die." Hazrat Sahl bin Sa'd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates that it indeed became his shroud when he died.<sup>1</sup>

## Generosity after apparent passing

Dear Islamic brothers! Did you hear? Allah Almighty granted the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ keys to all His treasures. Yet, the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ does not keep anything for himself but distributes everything.

Even after his apparent passing, he continues to shower his blessings upon his distressed Ummah. If anyone thinks that the Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ has left this world and can no longer assist those in need; remember that all the prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام are alive in their graves. Ala Hazrat, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ says:

The Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ and all the prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام are alive with a true, worldly, spiritual, and physical life in their blessed graves. They perform prayers, are provided with sustenance, go wherever they wish, and have authority over the realms of the heavens and the earth.

<sup>1</sup> Sahih Bukhari, vol. 4, p. 54, hadith 5810

The Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: **الْأَنْبِيَاءُ أَحْيَاءٌ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ يُصَلُّونَ** - "The prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ are alive in their graves and perform prayers."<sup>1</sup>

In another hadith, it is said:

**إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَجْسَادَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَنَبِيُّ اللَّهِ حَرَّمَ يَرْزُقُ**

Indeed, Allah Almighty has made it forbidden for the earth to consume the bodies of the prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ. The prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ are alive and are also given sustenance.<sup>2</sup>

Imam Jalaluddin Suyuti رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ writes, "The prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ are allowed to leave their graves and exercise authority over the heavens and the earth."<sup>3</sup>

Dear Islamic brothers! From these blessed hadiths and statements of the scholars, it is clear that our Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and all the prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ are not only alive in their graves but are also provided with sustenance. They can go wherever they wish and exercise authority over the realms of the heavens and the earth.

## How to Cultivate the Habit of Generosity?

Dear Islamic brothers! If we also want to develop the habit of generosity, let's gain the honour of listening to some Madani pearls regarding this matter.

### 1) Read about the Virtues of Generosity

Read the virtues of generosity and the condemnations of miserliness as explained in hadith and via stories of the Companions and pious

<sup>1</sup> Majma' al-Zawa'id, vol. 8, p. 386, hadith 13812: Fatawa Ridawiyah, vol. 14, p. 675

<sup>2</sup> Sunan Ibn Maja, vol. 2, p. 291, hadith 1637

<sup>3</sup> Al-Hawi li al-Fatawa vol. 2, p. 263: Fatawa Ridawiyah, vol. 14, pp. 685-90

predecessors. **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ** With its blessings, the habit of miserliness will be removed, and the mindset of generosity will be developed.

## 2) Remove the Love of Wealth

Remove the love of wealth and riches from your heart, because as long as the love of wealth remains in the heart, there will be no desire to give in the path of Allah Almighty.

Imam Hasan Basri **رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ** said:

By Allah Almighty! Whoever honours wealth (i.e., money), Allah Almighty will disgrace him." It is narrated that when Dirham and Dinar were first created, Shaytan picked them up, placed them on his forehead, kissed them, and said, "Whoever loves them is my slave."<sup>1</sup>

## 3) Be Well-Wishing towards Muslims

Develop a sense of well-wishing for your Muslim brothers in your heart. For instance, inquire about the well-being of your friends, relatives, or neighbours, participate in their sorrows, and help fulfil their needs according to your capacity.

The Greatest Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** said:

Whoever removes a worldly difficulty from a Muslim, Allah Almighty will remove one of his difficulties on the Day of Judgment. Whoever provides ease for a distressed person in this world, Allah Almighty will provide ease for him in this world and the Hereafter. Whoever conceals the faults of a Muslim, Allah Almighty will conceal his faults in this world and the Hereafter.

<sup>1</sup> Ihya al-Ulum, vol. 3, p. 288: `Adab-e-Ta'am, p. 366

Allah Almighty continues to help a bondsman as long as he helps his (Muslim) brother."<sup>1</sup>

## 4) Remove Hatred and Malice from Your Heart

If you have hatred or malice in your heart for any Muslim, remove it, because if there is hatred in the heart, you will not be willing to spend on them or show any sympathy. Therefore, to remove hatred and malice and to foster love among yourselves, greeting with salam and shaking hands is also beneficial. The Greatest Prophet ﷺ said: "Shake hands, it will remove grudges. Give gifts, it will increase love and remove hatred."<sup>2</sup>

## 5) Associate with a Religious Environment

Dear Islamic brothers! If you want to develop a mindset of giving charity, associate yourself with the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami. **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**, with its blessings, not only will you be cured of the disease of miserliness, but you will also be freed from other evils, and you will develop a desire to become pious.

We have listened to the account of the great generosity of the Rasool of mankind, the Peace of our heart and mind, the Most Generous and Kind **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**. We should also open our hearts and spend in the path of Allah Almighty. Donate your contributions to Dawat-e-Islami! Your donations can be used for any permissible, religious, reformatory, welfare, spiritual, benevolent, and charitable works.

<sup>1</sup> Sunan Al-Tirmidhi, vol. 3, p. 373, Number 1937

<sup>2</sup> Mu`atta Imam malik, vol. 2, p. 407, Number 1731

## Madani Pearls of Dhikr and ṣalāt

Dear Islamic brothers! As we conclude this discourse, let us gain the honour of listening to some Madani pearls about dhikr and ṣalāt. First, let us listen to two blessed hadith of the Greatest Prophet ﷺ:

- 1) "The example of one who remembers their Lord and one who does not is like that of the living and the dead."<sup>1</sup>
- 2) "On the Day of Judgment, the closest to me among the people will be those who recited the most ṣalāt upon me in the world."<sup>2</sup>

- Dhikr of Allah Almighty is always spiritual nourishment.
- Some saints of Allah Almighty did not drink water for three years, yet remained alive through the blessings of dhikr.<sup>3</sup>
- Engage in abundant dhikr of Allah and become His special slave.<sup>4</sup>
- Prophet Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام explained, "The rooster says, اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ يَا عَافِيَيْنِ — 'O heedless ones! Remember Allah.'"<sup>5</sup>
- Sending ṣalāt upon the Prophet is such an act, that even Allah Almighty does it.<sup>6</sup>
- If there is any act that Allah Almighty does, angels do, and Muslims are also commanded to do, it is sending ṣalāt upon the Holy Prophet ﷺ.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Sahih Bukhari, vol. 4, p. 220, Hadith 6407

<sup>2</sup> Sunan al-Tirmidhi, vol. 2, p. 27, hadith 484

<sup>3</sup> Mira`at al-Manajih, vol. 7, p. 320 summarised

<sup>4</sup> A'rabi's Questions and the Arab Master's Answers, p. 3

<sup>5</sup> Faiz al-Qadir, vol. 1, p. 488, under hadith 695

<sup>6</sup> Guldasta Durood O Salam, p. 17

<sup>7</sup> Guldasta Durood O Salam, p. 20

- Allah Almighty's ṣalāt is to send mercy, while the ṣalāt of angels and ours is to supplicate for mercy.<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Announcement:

The remaining Madani pearls of Dhikr and ṣalāt will be discussed in study circles. Make sure to join them to learn more.

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



### 1. The Durood 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 Durood 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 اللَّهُ 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 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ lowering him into the grave with his own merciful hands.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Guldasta Durood O Salam, p. 21

<sup>2</sup> Afḍal al-Ṣalawāt 'alā Sayyid al-Sādāt, p. 151

## 2. All sins forgiven

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

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 Durood 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>1</sup>

## 3. 70 Portals of mercy

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Whoever recites this Durood, 70 portals of mercy are opened for him.<sup>2</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 رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ reports from some saints of Islam that the one reciting this Durood once receives the reward of reciting Durood 600,000 times.<sup>3</sup>

## 5. Nearness to the Distinguished Rasool ﷺ

<sup>1</sup> Ibid, p. 65

<sup>2</sup> Al-Qawl al-Badī', p. 277

<sup>3</sup> Afḍal al-Ṣalawāt 'alā Sayyid al-Sādāt, p. 149

## اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى لَهُ

One day somebody came [to the blessed court of the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ], and the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْتُهُ. The respected companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ were surprised as to who that honoured person was. When he had left, the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'When he recites Durood upon me, he does so in these words.'<sup>1</sup>

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

## اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ أَنْزِلْهُ الْبُقْعَةَ 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>2</sup>

### 1. Good deeds for 1000 days

## جَزَى اللهُ 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>3</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:

<sup>1</sup> Al-Qawl al-Badī', p. 125

<sup>2</sup> Al-Targhīb wa al-Tarhīb, vol. 2, p. 329, Hadith 30

<sup>3</sup> Majma' al-Zawā'id, p. 254, vol. 10, Hadith 17305

# لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبِّ 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 Ijtimā' - overseas - 19<sup>th</sup> September 2024

Teaching Sunnas and manners – **5 minutes**

Memorising dua – **5 minutes**

Summary – **5 minutes**

**15 minutes** in total

## Remaining Madani Pearls of Dhikr and Durood

Reciting ṣalāt is actually a noble way of asking from our Lord.<sup>1</sup>

Reciting Durood and Salam is a means of pleasing Allah Almighty and His beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.<sup>2</sup>

- For obtaining blessings, increasing knowledge, and gaining closeness to the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, there is no better means than reciting ṣalāt and Salam abundantly.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Guldasta Durood O Salam, p. 22

<sup>2</sup> Guldasta Durood O Salam, p. 12

<sup>3</sup> Guldasta Durood O Salam, p. 17

- Reciting ṣalāt is a cause for the acceptance of dua.<sup>1</sup>
- It is sufficient to remove all worries and fulfil all needs.<sup>2</sup>
- It is an expiation for sins.<sup>3</sup>
- It is equivalent to charity and even better than charity.<sup>4</sup>
- Reciting ṣalāt wards off calamities.
- It cures illnesses.
- It removes fear.
- It saves from oppression.
- It grants victory over enemies.
- Reciting ṣalāt saves from the horrors of the Day of Judgment.
- It makes the pangs of death easy.
- It saves from the destructions of this world.
- It removes poverty.
- It helps in remembering forgotten things.<sup>5</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ      صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

## Dua while Kissing the Thumbs:

According to the schedule of Dawat-e-Islami's weekly Sunnah-inspired Ijtima', the "Dua while Kissing the Thumbs" will be memorised. This is:

<sup>1</sup> Firdous al-Akhbar, Bab al-Sad, vol. 2, p. 22, Hadith 3554

<sup>2</sup> Durr al-Manthur, p. 22, Al-Ahzab, under verse 56, vol. 6, p. 654 summarised

<sup>3</sup> Jala` al-Afhaam, p. 234

<sup>4</sup> Jadh al-Qulub, p. 229

<sup>5</sup> Jadh al-Qulub, p. 229

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، فَرَّغْتُ عَيْنِي بِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، اَللّٰهُمَّ مَتَّعْنِيْ بِسَمْعِ وَالبَصَرِ

O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! May Allah send complete mercy upon you. O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! You are the coolness of my eyes.

O Allah, grant me benefit from my hearing and sight.<sup>1</sup>

صَلُّوْا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ 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 worshipping for 60 years.”<sup>2</sup>

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

1. To please Allah Almighty, I will carry out today’s Fikr-e-Madinah (i.e. self-accountability) myself through the Pious Deed booklet and persuade others as well.
2. I will praise (i.e. thank) Allah Almighty for the Pious Deed which I practised.
3. I will regret the Pious Deed which I did not practise and try to act on them in the future.
4. Allah Almighty forbid, if I have not acted on any such Pious Deed 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

<sup>1</sup> Khazina al-Rahmat, vol. 96

<sup>2</sup> Al-Jami’-us-Sagheer, p. 365, Hadith 5897

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-Imān or two pages of Siraat-ul-Jinaan with translation and commentary?
7. Recited the Wazaaif of the Shajarah?
8. Recited Ṣalāt 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 Qufi-i-Madina

- Communicating through writing - **12 times**
- Communicating through gestures - **12 times**
- Conversing without looking into the other's eyes - **12 times**

## Weekly 10 Pious Deeds

57. Sent at least one Islamic sister from your home to the Weekly Ijtima of Islamic sisters?
58. Watched or listened to the Weekly Madani Muzakarah?

59. Attended the Weekly Ijtima from beginning till end?
60. Conducted the holiday I'tikaf?
61. Inquired after an ill person or sympathised with a grieved person, and offered condolences on someone's death?
62. Fasted on any day of the week?
63. Read or listened to the weekly booklet?
64. Performed area visit?
65. Persuaded an Islamic brother, who would once attend but no longer attends, to join the religious environment?
66. Took part in the weekly Madani Halqah?

### Monthly 3 Pious Deeds

67. Submitted last month's booklet of Pious Deeds to your Nigran?
68. Travelled in at least a 3-day Madani Qafilah this month?
69. Rendered financial help to a Sunni scholar this month?

### Yearly 1 Pious Deed

70. Travelled in a 1-month Qafilah this year according to the schedule?

### Lifelong 2 Pious Deeds

71. Have you read the lifetime syllabus?
72. Did you travel in an uninterrupted 12 month Madani Qafila? Did you complete various educational courses?

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## The Ameer of Ahl al-Sunnah's prayer

Ya Allah Almighty! The one who sincerely acts upon Pious Deed, fills in the booklet by performing Fikr-e-Madinah daily and submits it to his relevant responsible Islamic brother on the 1<sup>st</sup> of every calendar month, do not give him death until he recites the Kalimah.

اٰمِيْنُ بِجَاہِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّنَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوْا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ