

Doors of  
**Satan**

19 March 2026

(For Islamic Brothers)

Thought-provoking speech of weekly  
sunnah-inspiring ijtima

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

## Doors of Satan

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

I make the intention of Sunnah i'tikāf

Dear Islamic brothers! Whenever you enter a Masjid, make the intention of i'tikāf, as 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 permit us to eat, drink, sleep, have suḥūr or ifṭār, or even 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 ( دم ) has been made. Yet, if the intention of i'tikāf is made, all these actions will become permissible. One should not make this intention only to eat, drink, or sleep. This intention should instead be made to please Allah.

As mentioned in *Fatāwā Shāmī*:

If someone wants to eat, drink, or sleep in a Masjid, he should make the intention to observe i'tikāf and do 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 Reciting Blessed Du'ood

The Holy Prophet, the Master of the two worlds, صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated:

مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا بِهَا مَلَكَ مُوَكَّلٌ بِهَا حَتَّى يَبْلُغَنِيهَا

“Whoever recites Durood (blessings) upon me once, Allah Almighty sends ten mercies upon him, and an angel is appointed to deliver this blessed Durood (blessing) to me.”

(Mu'jam Kabeer, 8/134, Raqm: 7611)

## Intentions of listening to Bayan (Speech)

The Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: أَفْضَلُ الْعَمَلِ النَّيَّةُ الصَّادِقَةُ – “The best of deeds is a sincere intention.”<sup>1</sup>

O devotees of the Prophet! Make it a habit to form good intentions before every action, as good intentions can lead one to Paradise. Before listening to the speech, we can make the following good intentions:

- I will listen to the entire speech to gain knowledge.
- I will sit respectfully.
- I will avoid being lazy.
- I will listen with the intention of self-improvement.
- I will try to convey what I listen, to others.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Farewell, Farewell, Month of Ramadan...!!

Dear Islamic brothers! Only a few days ago, the devotees of Ramadan were waiting for the arrival of Ramadan. Preparations for Ramadan were being made, but these blessed days passed quickly. Now, the month of Ramadan is moving fast towards its end. Alas! In just a few fleeting moments, the month

<sup>1</sup> Al-Jāmi‘ al-Şaghīr: Hadith 1284

of Ramadan will leave us.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Remaining Life is Priceless

Dear Islamic brothers! A few moments of Ramadan still remain. We should value them. The fourth Caliph of the Muslims, Sayyiduna 'Ali al-Murtada رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, has given a very beautiful statement: بِقِيَّةِ عُمرِ الرَّجُلِ لَا تَمُنُّ لَهُ, which means the remaining life of a person is priceless. (*Az-Zuhd-ul-Kabeer Lil-Bayhaqi, pp. 295, Raqm 779*)

Indeed, this is a reality. The moments that have passed will never return. The moments we have now are priceless. We should benefit from them. We do not know if we will see the next month of Ramadan or not. Therefore, we should perform virtuous deeds with full devotion in these last few moments. Every minute is valuable. Without wasting even a single second, gain as many blessings as possible. These are the precious moments of the last ten days. After this, Laylat-ul-Ja'izah (the night before the Eid day) will arrive. This is a great night. In this one night, Allah Almighty forgives as many people as are forgiven throughout the entire month of Ramadan. (*Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 3, pp. 304, Hadith 3606*) This means there are many opportunities for us; we just need to value them. May we succeed in benefiting from these precious moments in the true sense.

أَمِينَ بِجَاهِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

## Satan is About to be Released

O devotees of the Holy Prophet! As Ramadan is about to leave, our real enemy, Satan, is also about to be released. Sadly, as soon as Satan is set free, he causes chaos. As soon as the moon of Eid is sighted, the devotees of Ramadan weep because of the sadness of separation from this month. However, it is also a fact that thousands of people get trapped by Satan at that time. Vile sounds of music echo in the streets and markets. Markets become overcrowded. Immodesty becomes rampant. Rowdy boys start creating clamour on the roads. It is as if

after being imprisoned for the whole month of Ramadan, Satan becomes utterly frenzied and vents the frustration of the whole month in a single night.

Dear Islamic brothers! Satan is our enemy. Whether it is a time of joy or sorrow, Eid or Ramadan, or any other day, we must consider this wretched being our enemy. We must never fall into his trap. Allah Almighty states in the Holy Quran:

إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ فَاتَّخِذُوهُ عَدُوًّا ط

*Translation of Kanz-ul-Irfan: Indeed, Satan is your enemy, so you also treat him as an enemy. (Part: 22, Fatir: 6)*

This means: O people! Remain firm on the worship of Allah Almighty. Do not follow Satan by disobeying Allah, continue to maintain your enmity against him. Always consider him your enemy! (*Mukashafat al-Quloob, pp. 69*)

At another place, Allah Almighty states:

أَفَتَتَّخِذُونَهُ وَذُرِّيَّتَهُ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِي وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ بِئْسَ لِلظَّالِمِينَ بَدَلًا ﴿٥٠﴾

*Translation of Kanz-ul-Irfan: So (O people!) do you make him and his offspring friends besides Me, while they are your enemies? What a bad exchange it is for the wrongdoers! (Part: 15, Al-Kahf: 50)*

O people! Do you take Satan and his children as friends instead of Me? This means you leave My worship and follow him? The truth is that Satan and his offspring are your enemies. Therefore, Satan, his offspring, and whoever follows them are wrongdoers, and there is a very bad punishment for the wrongdoers. (*Sirat-ul-Jinaan, Parah 15, verse 50, vol. 5, pp. 581, amended*)

الله اكبر! O devotees of the Prophet! Look how clearly we are being warned. O people! Do not leave the love of Allah, the obedience of Allah, the divine worship and pious deeds to follow Satan. Otherwise, Satan is already under curse and wrath of Allah, and he will drown you with him too.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## The Doors of Satan

O devotees of the Prophet! Soon the month of Ramadan will leave and Satan will be released from prison. Therefore, make a firm intention from today and right now that we will not follow Satan. We will not fall for his tricks. By avoiding him, we will stay away from his whispers and spend our entire future life performing virtuous deeds.

May Allah Almighty protect us from the deception of Satan. (Ameen). How can we save ourselves from Satan? How can we stay safe from his attack? The best way is to close those doors through which Satan reaches us and misleads us. What are those doors? Let us listen!

## Who is Like Satan?

It is narrated that once a pious man encountered Satan. That pious man was very wise. He said to Satan: "O Iblees! Tell me how can I become like you?" Satan replied: "May you be ruined! What kind of question is this? No one has ever asked me this before (everyone thinks of ways to stay away from me, and you want to become like me)?" The pious man insisted: "I just like this, you must answer the question!"

(At this, Satan felt very happy, thinking he had finally found someone like himself. So,) Satan revealed his secret and said, "It is very easy to become like me. Just do two things: (1). Be lazy in your prayers (Salah)! (2). Swear oaths excessively, whether they are true or false! Then you will become like me." Upon hearing this, the pious man said, "I promise Allah Almighty that I will never do these two things again." Satan said, "No one has ever tricked me like this before. I also promise that I will never give advice to a person again."

*(Tanbeeh-ul-Ghafileen, pp. 158)*

Dear Islamic brothers! We must think about this. These two actions turn a person into a satanic reflection: (1). Being negligent in prayers and (2). Swear oaths excessively. Sadly, both these habits are increasing in our society. **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ!** These are the blessed days of Ramadan. The masjids are lively and vibrant,

even if not as much as they should be, and the number of people praying has increased. However, it is sad that as soon as the month of Ramadan leaves, negligence in prayers will increase again. Masjids will become empty, and only a few people will remain to pray.

O devotees of the Holy Prophet! We must treat Satan as our enemy and always consider him an enemy. Therefore, make a firm intention today that we will never be lazy in our prayer. We will offer the 'Isha prayer of the night before the Eid day in congregation. We will offer Fajr in congregation. We will offer all five prayers on the day of Eid in congregation. After that, we will continue to offer all five prayers in the masjid in congregation, in the first row, for the rest of our lives, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**.

**صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ      صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ**

## A Person who does not Pray Deserves Hell

Dear Islamic brothers! Prayer is one of the most fundamental pillars of Islam. It is called the pillar of Islam. *(Kanz-ul-Ummal, juz 7, vol. 4, Hadith 18885)* We know that when the pillar of a building collapses, the entire structure falls. This means Salah is a great act of worship that keeps our faith (Iman) strong. May Allah protect us, but if laziness starts in prayers, it is possible that the light of faith may also leave our hearts. Therefore, never be negligent in prayer!

The Great Imam of the Ahl-us-Sunnah, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ** writes: “Whoever intentionally misses even one prayer becomes worthy of staying in Hell for thousands of years, until he repents and performs that missed prayer.” *(Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 9, pp. 158)*

In the Holy Quran, in Part 16, Surah Maryam, verse 59, it is stated:

**فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ أَضَاعُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَاتَّبَعُوا الشَّهْوَاتِ فَسَوْفَ يَلْقَوْنَ غِيًّا**

*(Para: 16, Surah Maryam: 59)*

*Translation of Kanz-ul-Irfan: Then after them came those unworthy people who wasted their prayers and followed their own desires; so they will soon meet the terrifying valley of Ghayy in Hell.*

The mentioned verse talks about “Ghayy,” which refers to a valley in Hell. The author of Bahar-e-Shari’at, Mufti Muhammad Amjad ‘Ali A’zami رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, states: “Ghayy is a valley in Hell which is the hottest and deepest. There is a well in it called “Habhab.” When the fire of Hell is about to go out, Allah Almighty opens this well, and the fire starts blazing again like before.” (Allah Almighty states:)

كُلَّمَا خَبَتْ زِدْنَاهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾

(Parah: 15, Bani Israel: 97)

*Translation of Kanz-ul-Irfan: Whenever it is about to go out, We will make it blaze more for them.*

This well is for those who do not pray, those who commit adultery, alcoholics, those who take interest (usurers), and those who hurt their parents. (Bahar-e-Shari’at, vol. 1, pp. 434, Part. 3)

May Allah Almighty grant us the ability to offer all five prayers in the masjid in congregation with the first Takbeer.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

## The Door of Satan: Neglecting Repentance

Sayyiduna ‘Abd-ur-Rahman Bin Ziyad رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ states: Once, Sayyiduna Musa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was sitting when he saw a person coming. He was wearing a colourful hat on his head. When he came near, he took off the hat. Sayyiduna Musa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام asked: “Who are you?” He replied: “I am Iblees.” He asked: “What is this hat you are wearing?” He replied: “These are my traps that I throw over the children of Adam.” Sayyiduna Musa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام asked: “Tell me! What is that evil deed which, if a person commits, you gain control over him?” Satan said: “When a person thinks highly of himself and forgets his sins, I overpower him.” (Tanbeeh-ul-Ghafilien, pp. 346)

الله! الله! Dear Islamic brothers! We learn from this narration that being arrogant

and forgetting our sins is a reason for falling into Satan's trap. This is a reality. When a person forgets his own sins, he starts thinking he is better. He becomes fearless of the hidden plan of Allah Almighty and becomes satisfied. This satisfaction and fearlessness make Satan's job easy. Therefore, we should always keep our sins in mind.

## Remembering Sins is Worship

The famous commentator of the Quran, Hakeem-ul-Ummat Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan Na'eemi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ states: "Forgetting your pious deeds and remembering your sins is worship." (*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, part. 1, verse 40, vol. 1, pp. 325*)

Alas! It is the opposite with us. People remember their pious deeds but forget their sins. One might remember the Tahajjud prayer they offered for one day, but they do not remember the prayers of fifty days they missed. Some people proudly say, "I kept ten fasts this Ramadan." Someone should tell them, "Brother! You missed twenty fasts!" A person remembers ten rupees given to the masjid, but forgets the thousands earned by cheating in business. Remember! This is a matter of great concern. Forgetting one's sins is a door for Satan. When a person forgets his sins, Satan gains control over him. Therefore, always remember your sins! This is the way our hearts will become soft, the fear of Allah Almighty will enter our hearts, and we will keep repenting while fearing the seizure of the Merciful Lord. We will also stay safe from sins in the future.

## Remembering a Childhood Sin

It is mentioned in the life of Sayyiduna Imam Hasan Basri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, who was a great Saint, that he once made a mistake in his childhood. Although the mistake of a child who has not yet become baligh is not a sin, he still remembered it. It was his habit that whenever he had new clothes made, he would write that sin on the collar. Then, he would look at it and cry out of shame. (*Tazkirat-ul-Auliya, part. 1, pp. 39*)

الله أكبر! What a unique way to live. We should also always remember our mistakes, shortcomings and sins. We should think about them and fear the

punishment and the seizure of Allah Almighty. If we do this, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ الْكَرِيمِ**, we will be blessed with the ability to repent and we will keep a mindset of avoiding sins in the future.

**صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ      صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ**

## The Door of Satan: Eating to Fullness

Dear Islamic brothers! Sayyiduna Imam Muhammad bin Muhammad Ghazali **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ** states: “One of the doors of Satan is a full stomach.” (*Mukashfat-ul-Quloob*, pp. 24) This means that when we eat to our fill, even if it is from Halal food, our worldly desires become strong and laziness increases. Then, it becomes easy for Satan to attack us and mislead us. Therefore, if we want to stay safe from Satan, make a firm intention from today that we will not eat to our fill.

## Satan Circulates in the Blood

A blessed Hadith states: “Indeed, Satan circulates in the human (body) like blood.” (*Bukhari*, pp. 533, Hadith 2038) The noble Sufi saints **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِم** state: “So, narrow his pathways through hunger.” (*Kashf-ul-Khafa*, vol. 1, pp. 198)

## An Action Better Than Worshipping All Night

Sayyiduna Abu Sulayman **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ** states: “To reduce even a single morsel from my dinner is dearer to me than worshipping the whole night.” He further states: “Hunger is one of the treasures of Allah Almighty, and Allah Almighty bestows this treasure only upon His beloved servants.” (*Ihya-ul-Uloom*, vol. 3, pp. 104)

## The Cover of Religion

A person asked Sayyiduna Hamid Laffaf **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ** for advice. He said: “Make a cover for your religion just like the cover of the Holy Quran.” The person asked: “What is the cover of religion?” He replied: “(1). Avoiding unnecessary talk, (2). Not meeting people unnecessarily, and (3). Not eating more than needed.” He further stated: “If you people knew what kind of feast awaits the believers in Paradise with the Beloved Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** and the noble Companions

رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ, you would never eat to fullness in this short life of the world.” (*Tazkirat-ul-Wa'izeen*, pp. 84)

## The Sweetness of Worship

Sayyiduna Imam Muhammad bin Muhammad Ghazali رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ states: “The sweetness of worship disappears by eating to one’s fill.” The first Caliph of the Muslims, Sayyiduna Siddiq-e-Akbar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said: “Since I became a Muslim, I have never eaten to my fill so that I may receive the sweetness of worship. And since I became a Muslim, I have never drunk to my fill because of the desire to drink from the cups of meeting Allah.” (*Minhaaj-ul-Aabideen*, pp. 84)

Dear Islamic brothers! Soon the month of Ramadan will leave and the days of eating and drinking will arrive. Although eating Halal is allowed, it is better to avoid overeating. Therefore, after the month of Ramadan, we should first try to make a habit of keeping Nafl (voluntary) fasts. Even if we cannot fast, we should make a habit of eating Halal food that is less than our hunger. Through the blessing of this, our health will remain good, and إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ الْكَرِيمِ, it will also be a means of protection from Satan.

## Encouragement for the Six Fasts of Eid

Dear Islamic brothers! After Ramadan comes the month of Shawwal. Fortunate Muslims gain the blessing of keeping six fasts after Eid-ul-Fitr in this month. Let us listen to the virtues of these fasts so that we develop a mindset to keep them and gain their blessings.

It is stated in a blessed Hadith: “Whoever kept the fasts of Ramadan and then kept six fasts in Shawwal has become free from sins as if he were born from his mother’s womb today.” (*Majma’-uz-Zawaid*, vol. 3, pp. 322, Hadith 5102) “Whoever kept the fasts of Ramadan and followed them with six fasts in Shawwal, it is as if he fasted for his entire life.” (*Muslim*, pp. 424, Hadith 1164)

Khalil-e-Millat Mufti Muhammad Khalil Khan Barkati رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ states: “There is no harm if these fasts are kept continuously after Eid. However, it is better to keep two fasts every week and one fast on the second day of Eid. Keeping them

throughout the entire month also seems very appropriate.” (*Sunni Bahishti Zaywar, pp. 347*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## 10 Doors of Satan and the Way to Close Them

A pious predecessor رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ states: “I thought about the doors of Satan through which he misleads humans. In the light of the Quran and Hadith, I found ten doors of Satan and ten ways to avoid them:

- (1) Satan attacks humans through greed; the remedy for this is to practice contentment (being happy with whatever and however much Allah Almighty has provided).
- (2) Satan misleads humans by giving them long hopes; the remedy for this is to keep death in mind at all times.
- (3) Satan attacks through the desire for comfort and getting lost in worldly blessings; the remedy is to worry about these blessings being taken away and being answerable for them.
- (4) Satan attacks through self-admiration (thinking one is better); the remedy is to remember the favours of Allah Almighty and to fear a bad end.
- (5) Satan attacks by making one consider Muslim brothers as low and inferior; the remedy is to keep respecting your Muslim brothers.
- (6) Satan misleads through jealousy; the cure is to be happy with the distribution by Allah Almighty (and not look at the blessings of others greedily).
- (7) Satan attacks through showing off; the cure is in sincerity, where a person seeks only the pleasure of Allah Almighty.
- (8) Satan misleads through stinginess; the cure is to remember the blessings of the Hereafter and to keep spending worldly wealth in the Divine path.
- (9) Satan attacks through arrogance; the cure is to adopt humility and modesty.

(10) Satan misleads through avarice (for what others have); the cure is to look only at the gifts of the Merciful Lord and have no hope for the things people possess.” *(Tanbeeh-ul-Ghafilien, pp. 345)*

Dear Islamic brothers! These are a few doors of Satan through which he misleads us. Laziness in prayer is a door of Satan. Forgetting your sins is a door of Satan. Eating to fullness is a door of Satan. Greed, long hopes, seeking comfort, self-admiration, looking down on Muslim brothers, jealousy, showing off, and stinginess are all doors of Satan. We should always avoid these outer and inner evils so that we can remain safe from the attacks of Satan.

## A Few More Ways to Save Yourself from Satan

Besides these, there are a few more ways to stay safe from Satan:

1. One way is to perform the Dhikr of Allah in abundance. It is narrated from Sayyiduna ‘Umar bin ‘Abdul ‘Aziz رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ that someone asked Allah: “Show me the place of Satan in the human heart.” In a dream, he saw a human body clear like glass that looked the same from inside and outside. He saw Satan sitting between the person's left shoulder and ear in the form of a frog. Satan was using his long trunk to put whispers into the heart. When the person remembered Allah, Satan immediately moved back. *(Mukashafat-ul-Quloob, pp. 79)*

Sayyiduna Ibn Mas’ood رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ said: “The Satan of a believer is weak.”

Sayyiduna Qais bin Hajjaj رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ said: “My Satan said to me: ‘When I entered you, I was like a camel, and now I am like a sparrow.’ I asked: ‘Why?’ He replied: ‘You have made me weak with the Dhikr of Allah.’” *(Mukashafat-ul-Quloob, pp. 443)*

2. **Guarding the Tongue:** Similarly, silence (staying away from useless and sinful talk) is also an excellent way to save oneself from Satan. Sayyiduna Abu Sa’id Khudri رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ states: Once a person came to the court of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and said: “O Messenger of Allah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, please give me advice!” After giving some advice, the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: *وَإِخْرُجْ لِسَانَكَ إِلَّا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّكَ بِذَلِكَ تَغْدِبُ الشَّيْطَانَ*, which means, “Keep

your tongue silent except for good talk, because this is the action through which you will overpower Satan.” (*Mu’jam-us-Sagheer*, pp. 655, Hadith 949)

Islamic Scholars say: “Silence is a blessing through which a person gains victory over Satan. Therefore, every Muslim should protect their tongue.” (*Tanbeeh-ul-Ghafilteen*, pp. 119)

3. **Reciting Ta’awwudh:** Dear Islamic brothers! An excellent way to save yourself from Satan is to recite Ta’awwudh, which is **أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ**, in abundance. This means we should keep reciting **أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ** while sitting, standing, and walking. Through its blessing, **إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ الْكَبِيرِ**, we will be saved from the tricks of Satan. A noble Hadith states: “The person who recites **أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ** ten times a day, Allah Almighty will appoint an angel to drive Satan away from him, just as Arab people drive a camel away from a water pond.” (*Salwat-ul-Aarifeen*, vol. 1, pp. 124)

## The Blessing of Ta’awwudh

Sayyiduna Abu Sa’id Khudri **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ** states: I saw Satan at a place in a bent position. I intended to hit him with a stick. Satan said to me, “O Abu Sa’id! Do you not know that I am not afraid of sticks or worldly weapons?” I asked, “O cursed one! What makes you afraid?” He replied, “(In this world) Only two things make me afraid: (1) The reciting of Ta’awwudh by those who recite **أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ** and (2) The rays of the gnosis of the Siddeeqeen.” (*Salwat-ul-Aarifeen*, vol. 1, pp. 124)

**أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ**! It is known that Satan becomes afraid by the recital of **أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ**. May Allah Almighty grant us the ability to keep scaring this wretched being and to stay safe from his tricks.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاۗءِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّۦنَ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ

## Encouragement for Pious Deed Number 15

Dear Islamic brothers! To follow the commands of Allah Almighty, to obey Him,

and to save yourself from the tricks of Satan, join the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami. Travel in Qafilahs with the devotees of the Holy Prophet and make a habit of filling out the booklet of “Pious Deeds.” When a person performs self-accountability daily to see what they did today—which deeds were good and which were bad—it becomes easy for them to improve.

The Greatest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: The wise person is the one who performs self-accountability and works for the life after death. (*Nawadir-ul-Qalyubi, Hikayaat 58, pp. 46-47*) The best way to reform yourself and save yourself from Satan is to review your habits, character, and actions. One of the “72 Pious deeds” given by Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ is Pious Deed Number 15: “Did you fill out the boxes of the ‘Pious deeds’ booklet today while reviewing your actions?”

In this current age, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ has given an easy method to review yourself: The booklet of Pious Deeds. 72 questions and answers are written in this booklet. There are 30 boxes under each question. Every day, one has to read the question, review themselves, and fill the boxes. This is an excellent method to live a correct Islamic life. Through this, many people have reformed themselves.

You should also buy this booklet! Review yourself daily according to the Pious Deeds! إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ الْكَرِيمِ, there will be great benefit.

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Bringing the speech to an end, I gain the blessing of mentioning the excellence of the Sunnah and a few manners of life. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ stated:

مَنْ أَحَبَّ سُنَّتِي فَقَدْ أَحَبَّنِي وَمَنْ أَحَبَّنِي كَانَ مَعِيَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

“Whoever loved my Sunnah, he loved me; and whoever loved me, he will be with me in Paradise.” (*Mishkaat, vol. 1, pp. 55, Hadith 175*)

## Sunnahs and Manners of Adornment

Dear Islamic brothers! Let us listen to the Sunnahs and manners of adornment:

- ❖ To take human hair, make it into a braid, and for a woman to weave it into her hair is forbidden (Haraam). A noble Hadith has cursed this, and it has also cursed the person who weaves human hair into the head of another woman. *(Durr-e-Mukhtar, Kitab-ul-Hazr wal-Ibahah, 9/614-615)*
- ❖ If the hair made into a braid is the woman's own hair that is being attached to her head, even then it is not permissible. *(Durr-e-Mukhtar, Kitab-ul-Hazr wal-Ibahah, 9/614-615)*
- ❖ Piercing the ears and noses of girls is permissible. *(Radd-ul-Muhtar, Kitab-ul-Hazr wal-Ibahah, Fasl fil-Libs, vol 9, p. 598)*
- ❖ Some people also have the ears of boys pierced and make them wear earrings, etc.; this is not permissible. *(Radd-ul-Muhtar, Kitab-ul-Hazr wal-Ibahah, Fasl fil-Libs, Vol 9, p. 598, summarised)* (Nowadays, young men have their own ears pierced and wear studs; this is also not permissible).
- ❖ It is permissible for women to apply henna to their hands and feet. It is not permissible to apply henna to the hands and feet of small boys; however, there is no harm in applying henna to small girls. *(Radd-ul-Muhtar, Kitab-ul-Hazr wal-Ibahah, Fasl fil-Libs, Vol 9, p. 599, selected)*
- ❖ It is not permissible for a man to apply henna to his hands and feet; even for a groom to apply henna to his hands and feet during wedding ceremonies is not permissible. *(Bahar-e-Shari'at, Part 7, p. 105, summarised)*

## Announcement

The remaining Sunnahs and manners of adornment will be mentioned in the learning circles. Therefore, do participate in the the learning circles to learn them.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## The six ṣalawāt and two du‘ās recited in the Sunna-inspired weekly gatherings of Dawat-e-Islami



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

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

The saints of Islam have quoted that whoever recites this ṣalāt at least once on the night between Thursday and Friday on a regular basis, will be blessed with the vision of the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ at the time of death. They will even see him when they are being buried in the grave, to the extent that they will see him lowering them into the grave with his own merciful hands.<sup>1</sup>

### 2. All sins forgiven

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلِّمْ

It is narrated from Sayyidunā Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ that the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ stated, “Whoever recites this ṣalāt upon me whilst standing, his sins will be forgiven prior to him sitting; and if he recites it whilst sitting, his sins will be forgiven before he stands.”<sup>2</sup>

### 3. Seventy portals of mercy

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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

<sup>2</sup> Afḍal al-Ṣalawāt ‘alā Sayyid al-Sādāt, p. 65

Seventy portals of mercy are opened for whoever recites this ṣalāt.<sup>1</sup>

#### 4. The reward of 600,000 ṣalāt

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ عَدَدَ  
مَا فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ صَلَاةً دَائِمَةً 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 ṣalawāt 600,000 times.<sup>2</sup>

#### 5. Nearness to the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

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 noble 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.”<sup>3</sup>

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

#### 6. The ṣalāt of intercession

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَانزِلْهُ الْبُقْعَةَ الْبُقْرَبَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

<sup>1</sup> Al-Qawl al-Badī', p. 277

<sup>2</sup> Afḍal al-Ṣalawāt 'alā Sayyid al-Sādāt, p. 149

<sup>3</sup> Al-Qawl al-Badī', p. 125

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, “My intercession becomes necessary (*wājib*) for whoever recites ṣalāt like this.”<sup>1</sup>

## 1. Good deeds for 1000 days

جَزَى اللهُ عَنَّا مُحَمَّدًا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا that the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, “Whoever recites this, 70 angels write good deeds for him for 1000 days.”<sup>2</sup>

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

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “Whoever recites this du‘ā’ three times, it is as if he found Laylat al-Qadr.”<sup>3</sup>

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

There is none worthy of worship except Allah, Who is Ḥalīm and Karīm. Allah is pure, Lord of the seven skies and the magnificent ‘Arsh.

## Weekly Ijtima‘ Halqahs Schedule (Overseas) - 19 March 2026

1. Learning Sunnahs and Etiquettes: **5 minutes**
2. Memorising Du‘as: **5 minutes**
3. Review: **5 minutes**

<sup>1</sup> Al-Targhīb wa al-Tarhīb: Hadīth 31

<sup>2</sup> Majma‘ al-Zawā‘id: Hadīth 17305

<sup>3</sup> Tārīkh Ibn ‘Asākir: Hadīth 4415

#### 4. Total duration: **15 minutes**

### Remaining Sunnahs and Manners of Adornment

- ❖ Never wear clothes that have pictures of living beings. Do not put stickers of animals or humans on your clothes, and do not hang them in your homes.
- ❖ Do not dress your children in “Baba suits” that have photos of animals or humans on them.
- ❖ Women should adorn themselves for their husbands using permissible things, but only within the boundary walls of the home. They should not leave the house wearing make-up or being dressed up. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ stated: “A woman is entirely a thing of concealment (to be hidden). When a woman goes out, Satan looks at her repeatedly.” (*Tirmidhi, The Book on Suckling, Chapter (18) 2/392, Hadith 1176*)
- ❖ Walking with a bare head is not a Sunnah. Therefore, Islamic brothers should keep the crown of the blessed ‘Imamah (Islamic turban) on their heads, as this is a very beautiful Sunnah of our Master, the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. (*Bahar-e-Shari’at, Part 16, p. 55, summarised*)

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

### Dua for Wearing New Clothes

According to the schedule of the weekly Sunnah-inspired congregation of Dawat-e-Islami, the “Dua for Wearing New Clothes” will be taught today. The Dua is:

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِى كَسَانِى مَا اُوْرِنِى بِهِ عَوْرَتِى وَاتَّجَلْتُ بِهِ فِى حَيَاتِى

**Translation:** اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ Who has clothed me with that with which I cover my *satr*, and through which I gain adornment in my life. (*Madani Panj Surah, p. 215*)

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## Method of Collective Accountability (72 Pious Deeds)

The Prophet ﷺ has said, “Pondering ‘over the Hereafter’ for a moment is better than 60 years of worship.”<sup>1</sup>

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

1. To please Allah, I will hold myself to account through the *Pious Deeds* booklet and encourage others to do the same.
2. I will praise (i.e., thank) Allah Almighty for the pious deeds which I practised.
3. I will regret not acting upon the pious deeds I missed out on and will try to act on them in the future.
4. Allah Almighty forbid, if I have not acted on any pious deed which prevents a person from sinning, I will repent to Allah and make a firm intention not to sin in the future.
5. I will not reveal my good deeds without a need (for example, by saying that I acted on such-and-such or so-and-so amount of pious deeds).
6. I will make up for any pious deed that can be performed later (for example, I will make up for the 313 ṣalāt I missed yesterday by reciting them today).
7. I will try to achieve the actual aim of filling in the *Pious Deeds* booklet, such as attaining the fear of Allah, being pious, having good character, and progress in religious activities.
8. I will fill in the *Pious Deeds* booklet tomorrow as well.
9. I will not fill in the *Pious Deeds* booklet as a formality, rather, I will actually assess my deeds and fill it in.

For all the pious deeds you acted upon, mark the box next to them with an inverted tick. For all the ones you missed, mark ‘O’ in the box next to them.

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<sup>1</sup> Al-Jāmi‘ al-Ṣaghīr: Hadīth 5897

Note: When carrying out self-accountability, only look at your own *Pious Deeds* booklet.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

## Method of collective accountability (72 pious deeds), daily 56 pious deeds

1. Have you made good intentions?
2. Did you offer the five daily salah in congregation?
3. Wherever you were in the day, did you invite others to offer salah?
4. Did you read or listen to Sūrat al-Mulk at night?
5. After the five daily salah, did you at least recite Āyat al-Kursi, Sūrat al-Ikhlāṣ, and Tasbīḥ Fāṭimah once?
6. Have you read or listened to at least three verses of the Quran with translation and commentary from *Kanz al-Īmān with Khazā'in al-'Irfān* or *Nūr al-'Irfān*? Or, have you read or listened to at least two pages from *Tafsīr Şirāṭ al-Jinān*?
7. Have you recited some invocations from the Shajarah?
8. Have you recited ṣalawāt upon the Prophet at least 313 times?
9. Have you protected your eyes from sin? (By not looking at indecent things on your mobile or elsewhere, movies and dramas, non-maḥram women, etc.)
10. Have you protected your ears from sin by not listening to backbiting, music, foul and lewd speech, etc?
11. Did you keep your gaze lowered today whilst walking or travelling and refrain from looking here and there without need?
12. Did you read a book written by Imam Aḥmad Razā Khān, a book/booklet of Maktabat al-Madinah, or the Monthly Magazine Faizan-e-Madinah for at least 12 minutes today?

13. Did you stop talking and discontinue what you were doing to reply to azan and iqāmah?
14. If something happened that made you angry with someone, did you stay quiet and control your anger, or did you end up speaking out?
15. Did you fill in the *Pious Deeds* booklet whilst taking account of your actions?
16. Did you listen to your *nigrān* in accordance with the guidelines stipulated by the central executive committee?
17. Did you speak respectfully to everyone inside and outside the home, whether young or old?
18. Did you study or teach at Madrasa-tul-Madinah for adults?
19. Did you try to sleep within two hours after the 'Ishā' salah congregation?
20. Did you spend at least two hours carrying out the religious activities of Dawat-e-Islami in accordance with the schedule provided by your nigrān?
21. Did you wake up others for Fajr salah?
22. Did you refrain from unnecessarily peeping into other people's homes?
23. Did a short lecture (*dars*) take place at your home? In your absence, did somebody else carry this out?
24. Did you listen to or deliver at least one Madani dars in the masjid, workplace, or wherever else possible?
25. Did you dress according to the sunnah? (These clothes must be a colour permitted by the shariah and not glaringly bright or sparkling.)
26. Do you have long hair according to the Sunnah?
27. Have you refrained from the sin of shaving the beard or trimming it less than a fist-length?
28. Did you repent immediately after committing a sin?
29. Did you eat according to the sunnah and recite the pre-meal and post-

meal du‘ās?

30. Did you give salaam to the Muslims you met at home, at work, on the bus, train, etc, and other places?
31. Did you act upon at least some sunnahs related to the miswāk, exiting and entering the home, sleeping and awakening, sitting facing qiblah, etc?
32. Did you offer the four units (*rak‘āt*) of sunnah for Ḥuhr prior to the farḍ?
33. Did you offer tahajjud salah at night? If you did not sleep, did you offer ṣalāt al-layl?
34. Did you offer the voluntary (*nafl*) prayers of ishrāq, chāsht, and awwābīn?
35. Did you offer the preceding sunnahs of ‘Aṣr or ‘Ishā’?
36. Did you encourage someone else to take part in at least one of Dawat-e-Islami’s 12 religious activities?
37. Did you avoid asking someone to borrow something? (e.g., slippers, shawl, mobile, charger, car).
38. Did you refrain from lying and engaging in backbiting and tale-telling (including listening to these things)?
39. Did you watch Madani Channel for some time?
40. Did you refrain from forming personal friendships based on worldly gain?
41. Despite being able to do so, did you delay paying a debt back on time without the permission of the lender? Did you return the item you borrowed to its owner within the time period you both agreed?
42. Did you refrain from uttering words of humility in front of others despite not truly meaning them? For example, saying, “I am a nobody” to increase your respect in the sight of others, whereas you do not truly believe yourself to be as such.
43. Did you maintain cleanliness and tidiness?
44. Upon learning of another Muslim’s flaw, did you conceal it from others

(unless there was a religious reason not to)?

45. Did you deliver or take part in a tafsīr study Halqah?
46. Did you recite ‘*بِسْمِ اللَّهِ*’ before everything that is permissible and honourable?
47. Did you deliver or listen to an outdoor dars?
48. Did you pray for the forgiveness of your parents and spiritual guide and convey to them at least the reward of some good deeds?
49. Did you avoid wasting of any kind at home, in the masjid, at work, etc?
50. Did you abide by traffic laws?
51. If an Islamic brother (especially a nigrān) did something wrong and needed to be corrected, did you attempt to correct him in writing or by meeting him whilst being gentle and kind? (Thus, avoiding the major sin of backbiting in the form of revealing his mistake to another without a reason permitted by Shariah).
52. Did you protect yourself from sinning with your tongue by avoiding slander, hurting others, swearing, etc?
53. To build the habit of avoiding trivial speech that carries no worldly or religious benefit, did you communicate even a little using gestures?
54. Did you try to avoid mocking others, ridiculing them, taunting them, hurting their feelings, and guffawing?
55. Did you wear an ‘*imāmah*’?
56. Did you respect your parents?

## Record of qufl-e-Madinah

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

- Conversing without staring - 12 times

### Ten weekly pious deeds

57. Did you send at least one Islamic sister from your home to the weekly sisters' gathering?
58. Did you watch or listen to the weekly Madani Muzakarah?
59. Did you attend the weekly gathering from beginning to end?
60. This week, did you observe i'tikāf on the day off?
61. This week, did you visit at least one ill or distressed person at their home or the hospital according to the Sunnah and console them? Or, did you offer condolences upon someone passing away?
62. Did you fast on Monday this week (or in the case of not doing so, fast on any other day)?
63. Have you read or listened to the weekly booklet?
64. Did you conduct the area visit at least once this week?
65. This week, did you reach out to at least one Islamic brother who used to be part of Dawat-e-Islami or attended the weekly gatherings, and encourage him to join the religious environment?
66. Did you participate in the weekly study Halqah?

### Three monthly pious deeds

67. Did you fill in last month's *Pious Deeds* booklet and submit it to your nigrān and Zimmahdar?
68. This month, did you travel with at least a 3-day Madani qāfilah?
69. This month, did you make a financial contribution to a Sunni scholar (or the imam, mu`azzin, or worker of a masjid)?

## One yearly pious deed

70. This year, did you travel with a one-month qāfilah according to the schedule?

## Two lifetime pious deeds

71. Have you read the lifetime syllabus?
72. Have you travelled with 12 consecutive months qāfilah and completed different courses (12 Religious Activities Course, 7-day Islah-e-Amaal [i.e., Reformation of Deeds] course, 7-day Faizan-e-Namaz course)

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## The Ameer of Ahl al-Sunna's Du'a

O Allah! Whoever sincerely acts upon the *Pious Deeds* booklet, fills it in every day whilst taking account of himself, and submits it on the first of every Islamic month to the relevant Zimmahdar (responsible Islamic brother); do not give them death until they recite the kalimah.

اٰمِيْنُ بِجَا لَا خَاتِمِ السَّيِّبِيْنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ