

“Pure is Allāh and for Him is praise. Pure is Allāh, the Great. I seek forgiveness from Allāh.”

• In another Ḥadīth, the Prophet ﷺ passed by a person who was dishevelled and worried, at which the Prophet ﷺ told him to recite the following words through which his worry and poverty would go away. The words were:

تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى الْحَيِّ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ
يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي الْمُلْكِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ
وَلِيٌّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا، وَكَبْرَهُ تَكْبِيرًا

“I place my trust in the Ever Living who is not to die, Praise belongs to Allāh who has neither had a son, nor is there any partner to Him in His kingdom, nor is anyone (needed) to protect Him from (any) weakness. And proclaim His greatness, an open proclamation.”
(Abū Ya‘lā, Ibn-as-Sunnī)

5. Read sūrah Al-Wāqī‘ah every night:

‘Uthmān ؓ visited ‘Abdullāh ibn Mas‘ūd ؓ during the last stages of the latter’s life. ‘Uthmān ؓ asked him, “What is your illness?” ‘Abdullāh ibn Mas‘ūd ؓ replied, “My sins.” He then asked him, “Is there anything you desire?” ‘Abdullāh ibn Mas‘ūd ؓ replied, “The Mercy of my Rabb.” ‘Uthmān ؓ then asked if he would like him to re-issue the allowance that was allocated for him during his life that he had refused. When he declined, ‘Uthmān ؓ said, “Let it be for your daughters for after your death.” Upon this, ‘Abdullāh ibn Mas‘ūd ؓ asked, “Do you fear poverty upon my daughters after my death? I have instructed them to recite sūrah Al-

Wāqī‘ah every night; for I have heard the Prophet ﷺ say, ‘Whoever recites sūrah Al-Wāqī‘ah every night shall never be afflicted with poverty.’” (Al-Qurṭubī)

6. Imām Aṭ-Ṭabrānī ؒ has quoted a ḥadīth in which the Prophet ﷺ has said:

“Washing hands, before and after food, safeguards against poverty.”

7. We should constantly make du‘ā to Allāh ﷻ, for in du‘ā lies the solution to all our problems. The Prophet ﷺ has said:

“Indeed, du‘ā is of benefit for those things that have descended and (also) for those things that have not yet descended. O servants of Allāh, hold fast to du‘ā.”
(At-Tirmidhī)

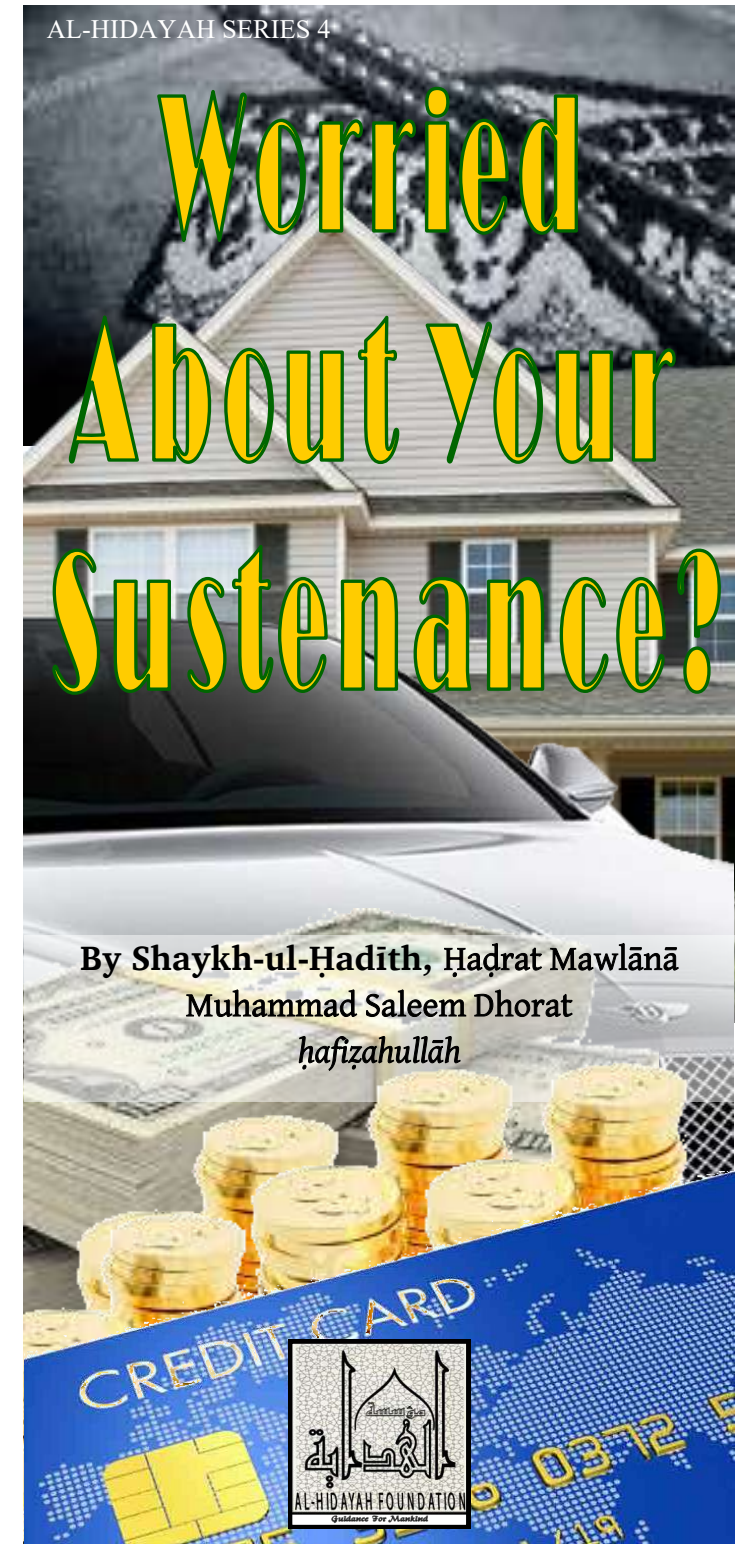
One important point to ponder upon here is that to be afflicted with financial difficulties is not an everlasting problem, for tomorrow we may be relieved; either our problem may ease or we may not live for long. Why then do we have so much concern for this temporary issue? If a solution is guaranteed, we will be prepared to do anything. On the other hand, the life hereafter is inevitable and definite, but we do not have the same concern. How surprising it is that for something inevitable we have no concern, yet that which is uncertain occupies our hearts and minds all the time. Surely, we have set our priorities incorrectly!

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Worried About Your Sustenance?

By Shaykh-ul-Ḥadīth, Ḥaḍrat Mawlānā
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ḥafīzahullāh





Recently, I was approached by a concerned brother who had been facing some difficult times with regards to his provision and sustenance. This is something that many of us face at some time in our lives. Naturally, when we are in this situation, we begin to panic and look for ways out. Some bear the situation remaining within the laws of Sharī'ah and with patience make it through, whilst others fail in this test from Allāh ﷻ and take to prohibited means to try to solve their problems.

So, when the brother asked the question, I pondered for a while and the following advices, all based on the Qur'ān and Ḥadīth, came to mind:

1. At such difficult times it is paramount to adopt taqwā, which is to stay away from each and every sin. Remember, what is thought of to be a tough financial situation will differ from person to person, but in these circumstances it is necessary that we stay compliant with the Commands of Allāh ﷻ. Both the dos and don'ts commanded by Allāh ﷻ have to be adopted. Ṣalāh, ṣawm, zakāh, ḥajj and all farāiḍ must be performed. Similarly, we must refrain from all sinful activities. In return for this adoption of taqwā, Allāh ﷻ has promised that He will see to our needs:

"Whoever adopts taqwā, Allāh brings forth a way out for him and provides him (with what he needs) from where he does not even imagine. And whoever places his trust in Allāh, He is sufficient for him. Surely Allāh is to accomplish His purpose." (65:2)

"If the people of the towns believed and adopted taqwā, We would have opened for them blessings from the heavens and the earth, but they disbelieved. So, We seized them because of what they used to earn for themselves." (7:96)

2. A second point to keep in mind is to make istighfār (seek forgiveness) abundantly. A person should look towards his own misdeeds and take them to be the reason for finding himself in the predicament he is in. He should turn to Allāh ﷻ and repent. Sometimes, such circumstances are caused by Allāh ﷻ in order to make His servant turn towards Him. Such is the Mercy of Allāh ﷻ!

"Pray to your Lord for your forgiveness. Indeed, He is Very-Forgiving; and He will cause the heavens to rain upon you in abundance, and will help you with riches and children, and will cause gardens to grow for you, and cause rivers to flow for you." (71:10-12)

"O my people, seek forgiveness from your Lord, then turn to Him in repentance, and He will release the heavens pouring upon you, and will add strength to your strength, and do not turn away like sinners." (11:52)

The Prophet ﷺ has said:

"He who holds firm to seeking forgiveness, Allāh will make an exit for him from every tight situation, will grant him relief from every trouble and will provide for him from where he does not even imagine."
(Abū Dāwūd, Ibn Mājah, Aḥmad)

3. Another point is to ensure that we keep our transactions free from sin. For this, we must consult the 'Ulamā, learn from them in regards to what is ḥalāl and

what is ḥarām and act accordingly. Any transaction which is contrary to the teachings of Allāh ﷻ and His Messenger ﷺ will be devoid of barakah (blessings); therefore, no matter how great the profit or benefit seems, it will soon disappear. The Prophet ﷺ said:

"The seller and the buyer have the right to keep or return the goods until they part. And if both parties spoke the truth and described the goods accurately, then they would be blessed in their transaction, and if they told lies or hid something, then the blessings of their transaction would be lost." (Al-Bukhārī)

Similarly, the Prophet ﷺ also says:

"Taking (false) oaths improve the sales, but it eradicates the blessings." (Al-Bukhārī)

4. Nowadays, many people look for wazā'if (the recitation of certain verse(s), name(s) of Allāh ﷻ etc. a certain number of times to fulfil a particular need) to solve their problems. Whereas, within the boundaries of Sharī'ah, this is permissible, there can be no better solutions than those shown by the Prophet ﷺ regarding whom Allāh says:

"He does not speak out of (his own) desire. It is but revelation revealed (to him)." (53:3-4)

- In a Ḥadīth the Prophet ﷺ mentions that whoever recites the following 100 times between ṣubḥ ṣādiq and Fajr ṣalāh, wealth shall come to him unwillingly and humbled. (Iḥyā)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ
الْعَظِيمِ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ