



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

مفتی محمد یوسف ڈانکا
Mufti Muhammad Yusuf Danka

الحمد لله حمد الشاكرين، والصلاة والسلام على المبعوث رحمة للعالمين، وهادياً للناس أجمعين.
صلاةً وسلاماً دائمين إلى يوم الدين، وآله وصحبه ومن تبعهم بإحسان، وسلم تسليماً كثيراً، أما بعد:

To Perform 360 Good Deeds as ‘Sadaqah’ Charity a Day is Compulsory and the Easiest Way to Fulfill Them

﴿خلق كل إنسان من بني آدم على ستين وثلاث مائة مفصل... الحديث صحيح مسلم﴾

Allah ﷻ has stated in the Holy Qur’an: ‘And do good; indeed, Allah loves the doers of good’. (Holy Qur’an 2:195)

It is narrated from Sayidina Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه that Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: ‘every day the sun rises it is compulsory upon a person to give ‘Sadaqah’ charity for all the joints in his body (the charity is given in this manner) by; reconciling between two people is one form of charity, to assist someone who needs a means of transport is one form of charity, to assist someone to carry/lift a load is one form of charity, to relate some beneficial knowledge is one form of charity, each step that goes towards the Masjid for Salah is one form of charity, if something is obstructing the path and one is to remove it, this is one form of charity.’ (Sahih Bukhari/ Sahih Muslim)

The human being has been instructed to discharge a great form of ‘Sadaqah’ charity upon themselves every day, however, at the same time Allāh Ta‘ālā has also made many easy avenues by which to fulfill these rights. Even if people are not wealthy, by means of performing certain actions, they can amass a great fortune in good deeds. In this Ummah, the gauge of piety is not assessed by the extent of ones wealth but by the level of its good deeds, the least of the deeds mentioned above is to remove an obstacle from the path where people frequently pass by.

Sayidah Aisha Siddiqa (Radhiallahoha anha) related that Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم stated: ‘However many people there are, they have 360 joints in their bodies (it is compulsory to give Sadaqah ‘charity’ on each joint every day)... the person who says (سبحان الله) Subhan_Allah, (الحمد لله) Alhamdulillah, (الله أكبر) Allahu_Akbar or (أستغفر الله) Astagfirullah... this is regarded as one good deed, just as this, if a person removes a stone from the path for people, or removes a thorn or a bone, or speaks a good word, or prevents foul speech... and in this manner discharges the limit of 360, then on that day, this individual will walk in a manner as if he has freed himself from the torment of Hellfire. (Sahih Muslim)

It is narrated from Sayidina Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه that Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: ‘An individual was walking of a path used by people, there was a branch of a tree which was inconveniencing people as they passed by it on this path, he has the desire in his heart that he would remove the branch to alleviate the troubles of the people, due to this small intention he had to perform this action, he was granted entry into Paradise ‘Jannah’.’ (Sahih Bukhari/ Sahih Muslim)

Abu Shayba رحمه الله relates: ‘Sayidina Muadh bin Jabal رضي الله عنه was walking somewhere with a companion of his, he saw a stone in the path and removed it to one side, I asked : ‘what is this that you did.’ he replied: ‘I heard Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم himself say: ‘if a person removes a stone from the path, a good deed is written in his account, and the one who has even one good deed, he will enter the Garden.’ (Sunan Tibrani)

Sayidina Muawiya رضي الله عنه stated: ‘Ma’qil bin Yasar and I were going down a path, Sayidina Ma’qil bin Yasar رضي الله عنه removed a stone that was on the path and after going a little further I saw a stone like that and I too moved it from the path to one side, Ma’qil bin Yasar رضي الله عنه asked ‘why did you do this?’ I said: ‘I saw you do so, and therefore did the same,’ he said: ‘I heard Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم himself state: ‘The person who removed something which is inconveniencing people from the path will have one good deed written in his account, the person who’s even one good deed is accepted, he will enter paradise in the end.’ (Adabul Mufraad)

In these incidents, it can be seen that even a small action such as removing a stone from the path can be the means of salvation, it can also be seen that imitating the deeds of the pious without knowing the reason behind them is also a valid stance and there is goodness in this.

It is narrated from Sayidina Abu Dhar Ghifari رضي الله عنه that Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: ‘For the sake of your brothers happiness, even a smile is charity, to say a good thing is charity, to prevent foul speech is charity, to show the way to one who is lost is charity, to assist the one who has deficient vision or is blind is charity, to remove a stone, thorn or bone from the path is charity, to give over your bucket of water to your brother is charity.’
(Jami Tirmidhi)

Sayidina Abu Musa Al Ashari رضي الله عنه related that Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم stated: ‘It is compulsory upon every Muslim to give charity, people asked: ‘if he has nothing to give charity with, then what must he do?’ he said: ‘He should make an effort with his hands and work and benefit himself and others,’ the people asked: ‘If he has no strength to do even this?’ he صلى الله عليه وسلم said: ‘he should comfort or assist a distressed/needy person,’ the people asked: ‘If he has no strength to do even this?’ he صلى الله عليه وسلم said: ‘he should say something good,’ the people asked: ‘If he has no strength to do even this?’ he صلى الله عليه وسلم said: ‘he should then safeguard others from his own evil actions because even this is accounted a good deed on his behalf.’ (Sahih Bukhari/ Sahih Muslim)

It is narrated from Sayidina Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه in *Sahih Bukhari and Muslim*: “Once a group of poor Muhajirs came to Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم and said, “O Rasulullah! صلى الله عليه وسلم only the rich attain to the higher spiritual grades, and the eternal bounties of Allāh Ta‘ālā fall only to their lot.” “How?” enquired Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم. They replied, “They offer Salah and observe fasting in the same manner as we do, but being rich they are able to perform other good deeds, like giving Sadaqah ‘charity’ and freeing slaves, which we being poor are unable to do.” Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “Should I tell you something by acting upon which you may overtake your predecessors and surpass your successors, and nobody may be better than you unless he also acts upon the same thing.” “Do tell us,” said the Sahabah (*Radhiallaho anhum*). “Recite (سبحان الله) Subhan_Allah, (الحمد لله) Alhamdu_lillah, (الله أكبر) Allahu_Akbar thirty three times each after every Salah,” said Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم. They acted upon his advice, but the rich of those days came to know of it and started doing the same. The poor again came to Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم and complained, “Our rich brothers have come to learn what you told us, and are also acting upon it.” Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم then remarked, “It is Allah’s favour which He bestows on whomsoever He likes; nobody can stop Him.”

According to another Hadith in Masnad Ahmed “Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم is also narrated to have said to them, “Allah has also favoured you with a substitute of Sadaqah ‘charity’. Reciting (سبحان الله) Subhan_Allah once is Sadaqah, saying (الحمد لله) Alhamdu_lillah once is Sadaqah, intercourse with own wife is Sadaqah ‘charity’.” The Sahabah (*Radhiallaho anhum*) were astonished to hear this, and submitted, “O Rasulullah! صلى الله عليه وسلم indulgence with own wife is an act of satisfying one’s lust, and you say this is also charity ‘Sadaqah’. Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “Would it not be a sin to indulge in the unlawful?!” “Yes”, said the Sahabahs. “In the same manner doing the lawful amounts to Sadaqah ‘charity’, and is virtuous”, explained Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم. From this it is clear that to cohabit with own wife in order to save himself from adultery brings reward from Allāh Ta‘ālā.”

Islam is a very simple and pure religion, which teaches manners and characteristics to benefit the whole of mankind and even animals, irrespective of religion, creed or social status. May Allāh Ta‘ālā allow the entire Creation to understand and act upon these pure and pristine teachings and Prophetic manners.

والله وحده هو المسؤول والمستعان وهو الهادي إلى سبيل الخير والسلام .

مفتى محمد يوسف دُنْكَا (عفا الله عنه)

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