

In the books of the Da'wat, what explanation is given regarding صدقة (charity), which it is necessary for a believer to know?

Introduction to the Answer

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25-1-1428 AH

I seek refuge in Allah, the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing, from the accursed Satan.
In the name of Allah, the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate. With Him and through His داعي (representative), I seek help in all matters.

Answer

In Da'ā'im al-Islām, in volume two, in the chapter of gifts (كتاب العطايا), in one of its sections, the topic of **charity (صدقة)** is mentioned. Narrations from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, أمير المؤمنين (AS), and the pure Imams (AS) are cited.

In summary and in brief, it is necessary for a believer to know the following about charity:

1

When a believer gives charity with his own hands, **at that moment the jaws of 70 devils are broken.**

2

There is love of wealth in the human heart, and because of this, a person does not like death. However, if he gives charity, **even death can be averted.**

3

Wealth earned through effort and striving — giving charity from it carries greater virtue. Whoever gives:

- 10 out of 100 دينار
- 10 out of 100 درهم

- 10 out of 100 أوقية

—all are equal in reward.

4

Allah says in the Noble Qur'an:

“Do not give charity from impure (bad) wealth.”

5

It is **forbidden** to give charity from money earned through **interest (usury)**.

6

It was presented to Imam Husayn (AS) that Abdullah ibn Amir gives charity.

He replied:

His example is like a person who steals from a pilgrim and then gives charity from it.

Charity is only from lawful (halal) wealth.

7

The one who gives a **loan (قرض)** receives the reward of charity.

After the due time passes, **each day he receives reward equal to that amount in charity.**

8

The Qur'an states that **charity given secretly carries greater reward than charity given openly.**

If one gives charity with the **right hand** such that the left hand does not know, then this kind of charity **reduces the غضب (wrath)** of Allah.

9

Imam Zayn al-'Abidin (AS) would, at night, take leftover food from his home and **distribute it secretly among the poor.**

Because of this, **marks appeared on his blessed back** (from carrying loads).

10

Charity **repels death**.

Maintaining family ties (صلة الرحم) **increases lifespan**.

Secret charity **cools the anger of the Lord**.

11

Through these four qualities:

- Charity
- Modesty (حياء)
- Good character
- Gratitude

Allah forgives **all kinds of sins**.

12

Rewards multiply as follows:

- Charity → 10 times reward
- Loan → 18 times reward
- Maintaining brotherhood → 20 times reward
- Maintaining kinship → 24 times reward

It increases lifespan and removes need and poverty.

13

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said that **one act of charity removes 70 أنواع (types) of calamities**, including:

- Stomach illnesses
- Drowning
- Burning
- Death from collapsing walls
- Madness

14

Giving charity in the **morning (Fajr time)** removes calamities for the entire day.

Also:

- The prayer (دعاء) of a poor person is not accepted *because of him alone*, but rather **through another واسطة (means/intercession)** it becomes accepted.

And:

- Giving charity in the **evening** removes calamities for the entire night.

15

A **beggar (سائل)** is a messenger sent from Allah.

Whoever sends him away empty-handed, **Allah will return that person empty-handed.**

Allah tests the giver of charity **through the فقير (poor person).**

16

There is emphasis on giving **even a small amount** to a beggar.

Even if he comes while sitting on a horse (i.e., appears well-off), it should not be assumed he is not in need.

It is said: **at least give him a piece of a date.**

17

If a beggar asks according to his genuine need,
then **he also receives reward equal to the one who gives charity.**

18

Muhammad al-Baqir (AS) said:

Sometimes **jinn may come in the form of humans as beggars**,
but people do not understand this and make mistakes.

In reality, they may even be **angels**, or at times even **prophets**.

An example from the time of Jacob (AS):

A question was asked to the Imam (AS), and he explained:

Prophet Ya'qub (AS) used to arrange food daily for his family by slaughtering a goat and preparing grain.

At that time, there was also another prophet whom people ignored, so he withdrew into عبادت (worship), living simply and being content with whatever food he received.

One day, that prophet came to Ya'qub's house **as a beggar**.

After the household finished eating, they did not pay attention to him, nor did they give him food or even tell him to leave.

He remained there waiting until, due to weakness, **he collapsed unconscious**.

At night, he regained consciousness and left.

That same night, Ya'qub (AS) saw a dream in which Allah said:

"O Ya'qub! My honored prophet came to your door,
and you and your household neither fed him nor sent him away properly,
despite My blessings upon you.

A small amount of food would have sufficed.

He collapsed there from weakness.

By My might and majesty, you and that prophet are equal in My sight.

Now I will test you with such a trial that you will become a lesson for others."

Ya'qub (AS) awoke and went into the mihrab, engaging in repentance, grief, and seeking forgiveness.

At dawn, his sons insisted on taking **Yusuf (AS)** with them into the forest.

Ya'qub (AS) understood that **Allah's promise was true**, and that the trial had begun.

The Imam (AS) then narrated the **full story of Prophet Yusuf (AS)**.

After this, he said:

- **Zakat is obligatory (فرض)**
- Beyond that, **charity and good deeds are the Sunnah of the Prophet ﷺ**
- There is reward in them, and many encouragements regarding charity have been given

19

Ja'far al-Sadiq (AS) would often **wait for beggars**,
and when one came, **he would never send him away empty-handed**.

20

Giving charity on **Friday (Jumu'ah)** carries **great reward**.

21

Once, in the presence of Imam Ja'far al-Sadiq (AS),
four beggars came one after another.

He gave charity to all of them and then said to his companions:

"Charity removes calamities."

22

Ali ibn Husayn Zayn al-Abidin (AS) narrated to his companions:

In Makkah, there was a house with a **pigeon nesting on its roof**.

It would lay eggs, hatch chicks, and when they grew, the owner of the house would capture them, slaughter them, and eat them.

The pigeon complained to Allah.

Allah said: if he repeats this act, **he will be seized and destroyed**.

However, that did not immediately occur.

The pigeon laid eggs again, chicks grew, and once again the man went to capture them.

At that moment, a beggar came to his house.

The man climbed down from the roof, **gave charity**, then climbed back up, captured the chicks, slaughtered them, and ate them.

The pigeon again complained to Allah:

"O Allah, Your promise is true!"

Allah replied:

"This man gave charity, and through it the calamity was averted."

After that, in the Haram of Makkah, Allah caused pigeons to settle and preserved their نسل (lineage).

Thus, **through charity, calamities are repelled**.

23

A narration from Muhammad al-Baqir (AS):

A man fixed the date of his son's wedding.

That night, someone came to him in a dream and said:

"If your son consummates the marriage, he will die."

After this dream, the man kept **delaying the wedding date**.

His wife repeatedly insisted and asked:

"Why are you delaying the wedding?"

At that point, the man thought to himself:

"Perhaps what I saw in the dream was from the whispers of Shaytan."

So the wedding date was finally set, and the marriage took place.

The son entered the chamber with his bride.

The father spent the night in great anxiety.

That night, the same person appeared again in his dream and said:

"Because of the good deed your son performed for a beggar,
Allah has increased his lifespan."

At dawn, the father asked his son:

"O my beloved son, what did you do last night with a beggar?"

The son replied:

"I was preparing to go to my wife when a beggar came to the door saying he was hungry.
I brought him inside, fed him fully, and also gave food for his children.
He left while making du'ā for me."

At that point, the father told his son about the second dream.

Then Imam al-Baqir (AS) said:

"Death had been decreed in the son's destiny,
but بسبب صدقة (because of charity),
Allah removed death from him."

Additional Note

Al-Qadi al-Nu'man (RA) has also recorded narrations from the Imams regarding **secret charity** (صدقة السر) in his other books.

Conclusion Derived from These 23 Narrations

From all these narrations, the following conclusions are drawn:

- There is **great reward** in giving charity
 - **Lifespan increases** through charity
 - **Death and calamities are repelled**
 - Among acts of goodness, **charity is one of the most virtuous deeds**
-

Supplication

May Allah Ta'ala, through the barakah of
Mohammed Burhanuddin (T.U.S.),

- accept our charities
- manifest their effects for us and within us
- grant us the tawfiq to always give charity

May Allah Ta'ala grant long life to
Mufaddal Saifuddin (T.U.S.)
in **سلامت** (health) and **عافية** (well-being) until the Day of Judgment.

Āmīn.

Closing

*"And the last of our **دعاء** is that all praise belongs to Allah, Lord of the worlds."*

Attribution

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Final Note

Mohammed Burhanuddin (T.U.S.) guided the believers with great emphasis.

It is the habit of sincere believers that **they give charity regularly** and act upon the guidance given in his blessed sermons.

He also instructed:

- To give **specific types of grain as charity on specific days**,
- And believers act according to these prescribed guidelines.

امام جعفر الصادقؑ فرماتے ہیں کہ: صدقہ گھنوکرو، خاصۃً فجرنا وقت ماہ
 کیم کہ - مؤمن فجرنا وقت ما صدقہ کرے۔ لوحہ اللہ - تو اللہ تعالیٰ اہناسی تہ
 دن ما اسماں سی نازل تھاناری مصیبتہ نے دفع کرے۔
 تہ بعد آپ فرماتے ہیں کہ: تمار بیار واسطے مساکین جہ دعاء کریں
 تہ ہلکی نہ سمجھو یہ سگلی دعاؤ یہ سگلا ناجان واسطے مستجاب نہ تھئی سکے
 مگر تہ تمار حقما صدقہ تہ فی برکتہ سی مستجاب تھائے ہیں۔

RICE	چاول	SUNDAY	روہی وار
RICE	چاول	MONDAY	سوموار
MOONG DAL	منگنی ڈال	TUESDAY	منگلوار
TUR DAL	ثور فی ڈال	WEDNESDAY	بدھوار
RICE	چاول	THURSDAY	جمعرات
WHEAT	گھونہ	FRIDAY	جمعہ
RICE	چاول	SATURDAY	سنی وار