Qiyamah Jannah & Jahanum Written By Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanvi Rahmatullah Alaihi

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Accounting of deeds on the day of judgement

Rasûlullâh sallallâhu 'alayhi wa sallam said: "No person will be able to move from his place on the day of judgement until the following four questions are not posed to him: (1) How did he spend his life? (2) How much did he practice on the masa'il that he had knowledge of? (3) From where did he acquire his wealth and where did he spend it? (4) In what did he utilise his body?"

In short, did he do all this according to the Sharî'ah or according to the dictates of his desires.

Rasûlullâh sallallâhu 'alayhi wa sallam said: "All rights will have to be fulfilled on the day of judgement so much so that a hornless goat will take its recompense from a goat with horns." That is, if the latter killed the former unjustly.

Remembering jannah and jahannam

In a sermon, Rasûlullâh sallallâhu 'alayhi wa sallam said: "There are two things which are very great - do not forget them." That is, jannah and jahannam. Upon saying this, he began weeping profusely so much so that his blessed beard got wet. He then said: "I swear in the name of that being in whose hands is my life that if you were to come to know that which I know about the hereafter, you will go away into the jungles and walk around pouring sand over your heads."

Note: O women! We have now mentioned 101 Ahâdîth. Many other Ahâdîth have been mentioned at various places in this book. Our beloved Rasûl sallallâhu 'alayhi wa sallam said: "If anyone from my ummah learns 40 Ahâdîth and thereafter passes them on to others, he will rise with the 'ulamâ on the day of judgement." Make an effort to read these Ahâdîth to others. Inshâ Allah, you will also rise with the 'ulamâ on the day of judgement. Such a great bounty can be attained with great ease.

The minor signs of giyâmah

The following minor signs of *qiyâmah* have been mentioned in the <u>Hadîth</u>:

- 1. People will begin considering Allah's wealth to be their own wealth. They will find it extremely difficult to pay their *zakaat*. They will consider the wealth which has been entrusted to them as an *amânah* to be their own wealth.
- 2. The husband will obey his wife, disobey his mother, consider his father to be an outsider, and consider an outsider to be his relative.
- 3. Knowledge of the *Dîn* will be acquired in order to earn a livelihood.
- 4. Leadership and political power will be given to those who are unqualified. That is, to those who have no self-honour, no manners, and those who are there for their own benefit. Tasks will be handed over to persons who are not suitable for those particular tasks.
- 5. People will honour and respect oppressors out of fear of being harmed.
- 6. Alcohol will be consumed openly.
- 7. The custom of singing and dancing women will become rife. Drums, fiddles, tambourines and other musical instruments will become rife.
- 8. The later generations will begin criticizing and speaking ill of their pious predecessors.
- 9. Rasûlullâh <u>sallallâhu</u> 'alayhi wa sallam said that at such a time, expect the following punishments: a red hurricane will come and some people will be drawn into the ground. Stones will rain down from the skies. The appearance of people will be transformed, i.e. they will be turned into pigs and dogs. Many other calamities will follow one after the other in quick succession just as when a string of beads breaks up and the beads begin falling off in quick succession.
- 10. Knowledge of the *Dîn* will decrease.
- 11. Lies and lying will be considered to be an art (to be admired).
- 12. The importance of amanah will disappear from the heart.
- 13. Hayâ' and shame will disappear.
- 14. The kuffâr will have power over everything and false ways will appear.
- 15. Once all these signs appear, the Christians will have control over all the countries. At that time, a person from the progeny of Abu Sufyân will be born. He will kill many sayyids and exercise his power and rule over Syria and Egypt. In the meantime, the Muslim ruler of Byzantine will wage a war with a group of Christians and make peace with another group. The warring group will invade Istanbul and rule over it. The ruler of Istanbul will flee to Syria, join forces with that group with which he had made peace, and engage in a severe war with the warring group. The Muslim army will gain victory. Within a few days, one of the Christians who had helped the Muslim ruler will come to the latter and tell him that we gained victory through the blessing of our "cross". The Muslim will reply that we gained victory through the blessing of

Islam. This conversation will get more serious to the extent that each person (the Muslim and the Christian) will call his followers and a fight will ensue. The Muslim ruler will be martyred and Syria will also fall under the rule of these Christians. This Christian group will make peace with the group that was at war with the Muslims (in the beginning). The few Muslims who are left will go to Madinah. The Christians will exercise their power and rule up to Khaybar (a place outside Madinah).

The Muslims will then decide to search for Imam Mahdi so that they may overcome all these difficulties. At that time he will be in Madinah, but out of fear of being made ruler, he will go away to Makkah. All the pious people of that time will search for him. Many imposters will claim to be Imam Mahdi. But the genuine Imam Mahdi will be making tawaf of the Ka'bah and will be between the Hajr-e-Aswad and the Maqâm-e-Ibrâhîm. A few pious people will recognize him and impose upon him to become the ruler and they will give him the bay'ah. While giving him the bay'ah, a voice from the skies will come down and it will be heard by all those who will be present over there. This voice will say that this person is the khalîfah of Allah (i.e. he has been chosen to be the ruler) and that he is Imam Mahdi.

The major signs of qiyamah

Upon the appearance of Imam Mahdi, the major signs of giyâmah commence. Once the incident of his bay'ah becomes known to everyone, the Muslim armies that were based in Madinah will go to Makkah. All the pious people of Syria, Iraq and Yemen will go to his service. Many other Arab armies will rally around him. Once this becomes known to all the Muslims, a person from Khurâsân will come with a large army in order to assist Imam Mahdi. The name of the person who will be the leader of the front section of this army will be Mansûr. On his way towards Imam Mahdi, he will kill many kuffâr. The person whom we had mentioned previously that he will be from the progeny of Abû Sufyân and that he will be an enemy of the sayyids - he will send an army to fight Imam Mahdi since Imam Mahdi will also be a sayyid. Once this army reaches a desert on the outskirts of Madinah, it will rest at a mountain. Once this army reaches this mountain, all the troops will sink into the ground. Only two persons will survive. One of them will go and inform Imam Mahdi of what transpired while the other will go and inform the Sufyanı (the person from the progeny of Abû Sufyân). The Christians from all around will gather their troops and prepare to fight the Muslims. This army will have 80 flags and there will be 12 000 soldiers under each flag, thus totalling 960 000.

Imam Mahdi will leave Makkah and go to Madinah where he will visit the grave of Rasûlullâh <u>sallallâhu 'alayhi wa sallam</u>. He will then depart for Syria. Before he can reach Damascus, the Christian army will confront him. Imam Mahdi's army will be split into three groups. One group will flee from the battlefield, one group will be martyred and the third group will gain victory. This martyrdom and this victory will take place as follows:

Imam Mahdi will prepare the army to fight the Christians. Many Muslims will swear to each other that they will not move from the battlefield until they gain victory. In this way, many of them will be martyred. A few of them will survive. Imam Mahdi will take them and incorporate them into his army. The following day the same thing will occur, i.e. many of them will be martyred after having taken an oath while a few will survive. This will also occur on the third day. Eventually, on the fourth day these few

survivors will fight and Allah will grant them victory. After this, the *kuffâr* will have no hope of political leadership.

Imam Mahdi will commence re-organizing the country and sending his armies all over. Once he accomplishes all these tasks, he will go to invade Istanbul. When he lands on the shores of Byzantine, he will take 70 000 people from the Banû Is'hâq. They will board Imam Mahdi's ships and together with him, they will make plans and strategies as to how they will conquer Istanbul. When they reach the city's walls, they will chant "Allâhu Akbar Allâhu Akbar" in a loud voice. Through the barakah of this voice, the city's walls will collapse, the Muslims will enter the city and kill the kuffâr. They will then administer the country with great justice. About 6-7 years will elapse from the time that the people had given the bay'ah to Imam Mahdi till the time of this victory.

While Imam Mahdi is busy with the administration of the country, a false rumour will spread that Dajjâl has made his presence in Syria and that he is causing strife in your (Imam Mahdi's) family. Upon hearing this, Imam Mahdi will travel towards Syria. He will send a few riders ahead of him so that they may be able to establish the truth. One of them will return and inform him that this rumour was false and that Dajjâl has not made his appearance as yet. Imam Mahdi will feel at ease upon hearing this. He will continue his journey towards Syria, but will slacken his pace and make several stops along the way inspecting the administration of the country as he proceeds. He will then reach Syria.

Within a short period of time, Dajjāl will make his appearance. He will be from the Jews. He will first make his appearance in Syria and Iraq and claim prophethood. He will then proceed to Isfahan where 70 000 Jews will join him. He will then make claims of divinity. He will travel through several countries until he reaches Yemen. During the course of his travels, many *kuffār* will join him. Eventually he will stop at a place near Makkah. However, because of it being safeguarded by angels, he will not be able to enter Makkah. He will then try to enter Madinah but will not be able to do so because it will also be guarded by angels.

Madinah will experience an earthquake three times. All those who were weak and negligent in $D\hat{i}n$ will come out of Madinah out of fear for the earthquakes. Once they come out, they will be trapped by Dajjâl. There will be a pious man in Madinah who will debate with Dajjâl. The latter will go into a rage and kill this pious person and bring him to life again. Dajjâl will ask him: "Now do you believe that I am god?" He will reply: "Now I am more convinced that you are Dajjâl." Dajjâl will try to hit him but will be unable to do so, nor will he be able to influence him in any way.

Dajjâl will then leave for Syria. When he will approach Damascus, Imam Mahdi will already have been there, making preparations for war. The time of 'asr salât will approach, the mu'adhdhin will call out the adhân and the people will be busy making preparations for salât. Suddenly, 'Îsâ 'alayhis salâm will descend from the heavens with both his hands on the shoulders of two angels. He will land on the eastern minârah of the jâme' musjid. A ladder will be placed and he will come down.

Imam Mahdi will want to hand over authority of all the war preparations to him but he will tell him to keep it with him and inform him that he ('Îsâ 'alayhis salâm) has come specifically to kill Dajjâl. The following morning, Imam Mahdi will get his troops ready for battle. 'Îsâ 'alayhis salâm will ask for a horse and a spear and advance

towards Dajjâl. The Muslims will attack Dajjâl's army and a severe battle will ensue. 'Îsâ's 'alayhis salâm breath will have this effect that it will reach wherever his eyes can see. Any kâfir who gets even a whiff of his breath will be destroyed there and then. Upon seeing 'Îsâ 'alayhis salâm, Dajjâl will flee. 'Îsâ 'alayhis salâm will follow him until he will catch up with him at a place called Bâb Lud and kill him with his spear. The Muslims will begin killing Dajjâl's troops.

'Îsâ 'alayhis salâm will then go from city to city and console all those who were harmed by Dajjâl. Through the bounty of Allah, there will be no kâfir left behind. Imam Mahdi will then pass away and all the affairs of the country will fall into the hands of 'Îsâ 'alayhis salâm. Thereafter, Yajûj and Majûj will appear. Their place of domicile will be in the extreme north where there is no civilization and where the sea is completely frozen on account of the extreme cold. In compliance with the order of Allah, 'Îsâ 'alayhis salâm will take the Muslims to Mount Tûr. Yajûj and Majûj will cause a lot of turmoil. Eventually Allah will destroy them and 'Îsâ 'alayhis salâm will descend from the mountain. After forty years, 'Îsâ 'alayhis salâm will pass away and will be buried with Rasûlullâh <u>sallallâhu 'alayhi wa sallam</u>.

A person from Yemen from the tribe of Qah'tân by the name of Jahjâh will take over the mantle of leadership. He will rule with justice and religiousness. Several rulers will come after him. Gradually, good deeds will decline and evil will begin to gain the upper hand.

At that time, a type of mist or smoke will envelop the skies and thereafter descend onto the land whereby the Muslims will catch a cold and the *kuffâr* will fall unconscious. The skies will become clear after forty days and the days of 'îd al-ad'hâ will fall soon thereafter. After the tenth (of *Dhul Hijjah*), a very long night will come. It will be so long that travellers will become restless, children will become tired and weary on account of sleeping too much, and grazing animals will begin clamouring to go to the fields to graze. However, dawn will not break. Everyone will become restless out of fear and anxiety. Once this night equals three nights, the sun will appear very dimly from the western horizon. At that particular time, no one's *Imaan* (accepting Islam) or repentance will be accepted. Once the sun reaches the position that it normally takes at mid-day, it will begin returning to the west and it will set as it normally does. Thereafter, it will continue rising normally according to its normal brightness.

A few days later, Mount <u>S</u>afâ, which is situated in Makkah, will be destroyed by an earthquake. From there, an animal of strange appearance and shape will appear and begin conversing with people. This animal will travel the entire earth very swiftly. It will have the staff of Mûsâ 'alayhis salâm with which it will draw an illuminated line across the foreheads of the believers. The result of this will be that the believers' faces will become illuminated. As for the *kuffâr*, it will stamp them on their noses or necks with the ring of Sulaymân 'alayhis salâm whereby their faces will become dark. Once this animal completes this task, it will disappear.

Thereafter, a lovely breeze will blow from the south whereby something will come out from the sides of the believers and with which they will die. Once all the Muslims die, the *kuffâr* will gain control of the entire world. They will destroy the *Ka'bah*, *hajj* will be ceased, the Quran will be removed from the hearts and from paper. Fear of Allah and one's natural modesty will be removed. There will be no one to take the name of Allah. There will be a lot of prosperity and abundance in Syria. People will

start heading towards Syria on camels, vehicles and on foot. For those who will remain, a howling fire will start and drive them towards Syria. The wisdom behind this is that on the day of resurrection, all the creation will be gathered in this country. Thereafter this fire will disappear.

At that time, the world will progress tremendously. Three to four years will pass in this way when all of a sudden, on the morning of a Friday on the 10th of *Muharram*, when all the people will be preoccupied in their work, the trumpet will be blown. initially, the sound will be soft. Gradually it will get louder until everyone will die out of panic and horror. The land and the skies will be blown into smithereens and the entire universe will be destroyed. The time span from the rising of the sun from the west till the blowing of the trumpet will be 120 years. After this, the day of resurrection will commence.

The day of resurrection:

Once this entire universe is destroyed, 40 years will pass in this tranquility. Allah Ta'ala will then issue the order for the trumpet to be blown a second time. The earth and the skies will come back into existence and the dead will rise from their graves. All of them will be gathered in the plains of qiyaamah. The sun will be very close, the heat of which will cause the brains of people to boil and they will perspire according to their sins. The people will be standing in this heat, hungry and thirsty, extremely worried. As for those who were pious, the ground will be turned into fine flour for them whereby they will satiate their hunger and they will go to the HUAD-E-KAUTHAR in order to quench their thirst.

Once the people get tired of standing in the plains of qiyaamah, they will all go to hadrat Aadam (alayhis Salaam) and thereafter to other prophets requesting them to intercede on their behalf so that the accounting of their deeds could be accomplished quickly. All the prophets will present some excuse and will not make any promise of intercession. Eventually, all the people will go to Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) and make the same request to him. On the orders of Allah Ta'ala, he will accept this request, go to Maqaam-e-Mahmud and intercede on their behalf. Allah Ta'ala will reply: "I have accepted your intercession. After manifesting myself in the land, I will now commence with the accounting of deeds."

Many angels will begin decending and surrounding the people from all sides. Thereafter, the throne os Allah Ta'ala will descend and his splendour and manisfestation will be on it. The accounting of deeds will commence and the books of deeds will be distributed. The believers will receive their book of deeds in their right hands while the disbielivers will receive them in their left hands. These books of deeds will land automatically into the hands of the respective persons. The scale will be brought whereby all the good and evil deeds will be weighed and established. The order will then be given for everyone to cross the bridge called " siraat". Those whose good deeds were heavier in the scale will cross the "siraat" and enter paradise. As for those whose evil deeds were heavier and Allah did not forgive them. will fall into hell. Those whose goods deeds and evil deeds are equal, will go to a place called "a'raaf" which is between jannah and jahannam. They will stay over there.

Thereafter, Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam), the other Ambiyaa (alayhimus salaam), the aalim, the wali, the martyr, the haafiz of the quraan, and other pious

servants will intercede on behalf of the sinners. Their intercession will be accepted. The person who has even an iota of imaan in his heart will eventually come out of jahannam and admitted into jannah. Similarly, those who were made to remain at "a'raaf" will be admitted into jannah. Only those who are absolute kuffaar and polytheists will remain in jahannam. Once all in inhabitants of jannah and jahannam have taken their respective places, Allah Ta'ala will place "death" in form of a ram between jannah and jahannam. All the inhabitants of jannah and jahannam will be able to see it. In the presence of all of them, Allah Ta'ala will have this ram slaughtered and announce that now no death will overcome the inhabitants of jannah. All of them will have to remain in their respective places forever. When they hear this, there will be no limit to happiness that hte inhabitants of jannah will experience. And there will be no limit to sorrow and grief that the inhabitants of jahannam will experience.

The Bounties Of Jannah

- 1. Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam said the Allah Ta'ala says: " I have prepared and kept aside bounties for my pious servants which no eye has set on, no ear has heard about, nor did it occur in anyone's heart
- 2. Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said: The building of jannah have one brick made of gold and the other made of silver. The cement the joins one brick to the other is made of musk. The pebbles of jannah are pearls and sapphires. The soil of jannah is saffron. The person who enters jannah will enter in peace. He will not see or experience any sorrow or grief. He will live there forever and never die. The clothes of the inhabitants of jannah will never get dirty. Nor will their youth be terminated"
- 3. Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said: "there are two gardens in jannah where everything is of silver. There are another two wherein everything will be of gold. There are 100 stages in jannah and the distance of from one stage to the next is equal to the entire expanse of the earth and skies. i.e. a distance of 500 years journey. The bark of all the trees in jannah are nade of gold. The highest stage of jannah is firdaus. It is from here that the four rivers of jannah begin their course. The four rivers are of milk, honey. pure wine and water.

The Trials And Tribulations Of Jahannam

Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) sail: " Allah Ta'ala fanned jahannam for a thousand years until its colour turned red. Thereafter he fanned it for a thousand years until its coulur turned white. He then fanned it for another thousand years until it turned black in color. Now it is absolutely black. If a heavy stone is dropped from one side of jahannam, it will continue descending for seventy years until it reaches the bottom of it. The person who will receive the lightest punishment in jahannam will be the person who will be made to wear shoes of fire whereby his brains will boil like a cauldron. He will be under the assumption that he is receiving the most severe punishment. The snakes of jahannam are as large as camels. If one of them had to bite once, its poison will continue rising for 40 years. The scorpions are as large as a pack saddled mule. If it had to bite once, the effect of its poison will last for 40 years. Once, after having performed the salaah, Rasulullah (sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam) climbed the pulpit and said " While I was in my salaat. I saw

Jannah exactly as they are. I haven't seen anything better than jannah. Nor have I seen anything more harmful than jahannam.

Glossary

ADHAAN - the call to salaat

AMAANAH - trust

DEEN - Religion

NUR - light

RUKU - The bowing position of salaat

ZIKR - remembrance of ALLAH