اَعُوْذُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ كَمَا هُوَ اَهْلُهٗ وَ الصَّلٰوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى سَيِّدِ وُلْدِ اٰدَمَ كَمَا يُحِبُّ وَيَرْضٰى بِاَنْ يُّصَلّٰى عَلَيْهِ

Allah Almighty, in Whose Name we begin, The Most Compassionate,
The Most Merciful
All Praise is due to Allah Almighty, Countless Peace and Blessings be upon
His Beloved Messenger – *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* – his family & his
companions – *may Allah be pleased with them all*

The Barakah of Bismillah

In Surah Hud (11), verse 41 the Qur'an declares:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ مَجْرٖىٰهَا وَمُرْسٰىهَا

"In the Name of Allah is its moving and its berthing."

Hadrat Moulana Sadrul Afaadil Moulana Na'eemudeen Muradabadi - *may Allah be pleased with him* - in the *Tafseer Khazaa'inul Irfaan* explains this verse of the Qur'an. He explains, "A person should make it a habit that whatever work he commences, he should recite the 'Bismillah' so that there will be Barakah in this and also it becomes a means of success and victory."

Duhaak has stated that, "When Nabi Nuh – peace be upon him - wished to begin his journey on the Ark, he recited the 'Bismillah' and whenever he wanted it to stop, he also used to read the 'Bismillah'. When a person does not recite the 'Bismillah' before eating, there is no Barakah in this food or no Barakah remains in this food."

Hadrat Sayyiduna Abu Ayyub Ansari - *may Allah be pleased with him* - narrates that, "We were once in the blessed company of the Holy Prophet - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - and food was presented. At the beginning there was such Barakah in this food which we had never seen in any food before. However, at the final moments, there was no Barakah at all in the food. We then asked, 'O Prophet of Allah! Why has this happened?' He replied, 'We all had recited the 'Bismillah' before eating, then a person joined us while eating and he had not read the 'Bismillah'. Therefore, the Satan also joined him in eating.'" (Sharahus Sunnah, #2818, 2/62)