

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ وَلَدِ آدَمَ كَمَا يُحِبُّ وَيَرْضَى بِأَنْ يُصَلَّى 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 Charity given by a Kaafir

Abdullah bin Jad'aan was a leader among the Bani Tameem. He was also the paternal cousin of the father of Hadrat Sayyiduna Abu Bakr - *may Allah be pleased with him*. During his youth, he was extremely poor and mischievous and because of this the people in his tribe began to dislike him. One day, in anger, Abdullah bin Jad'aan decided to kill himself and went into the wilds looking for a place to end his life.

Abdullah bin Jad'aan then noticed a very narrow entrance to a certain cave and decided to enter this cave so that he can be killed by a snake or a scorpion. As he entered the cave, he noticed a statue of a snake which was made from gold and which also had bright eyes. Abdullah bin Jad'aan held this in his hand and walked forward and as he moved further into the cave, he noticed the graves of the leaders of the Bani Jarham. In front of their graves, there was a gold plate on which was recorded the period of their rule and the date of their death.

Next to each grave, there were large heaps of gold, diamonds and other precious items. It is mentioned that when this tribe was defeated and decided to leave Mecca Shareef, they took all their valuables and placed it near the graves of their past rulers.

Abdullah bin Jad'aan then took some of these precious items and leaving the cave, placed a mark on the entrance of the cave which only he could find. Thereafter, due to his immense wealth, he was so generous to those around him that he became the most beloved person in the region. Whenever his wealth became less, he again returned to the cave to take some more.

Abdullah bin Jad'aan also built a massive pot in which food was prepared all the time. Once, someone wrote a poem in praise of Ibn Jad'aan and as a mark of appreciation, he sent the person two thousand camels. He used to also have the habit of standing on the roof of the Ka'ba and calling people to partake of the food which he had prepared for them. (Al Bidaayah)

In the Muslim Shareef, it is recorded that once, Sayyidah Ayesha - *may Allah be pleased with her* - asked the Holy Prophet - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him*, "During the days of ignorance, ibn Jad'aan used to be kind to his relatives and used to feed the poor. Will these actions help him on the Day of Judgement?" The Holy Prophet - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - replied, "Certainly not! The reason is that he never once said, 'O my Lord, please pardon me on the Day of Judgement.'" (Sahih Muslim)

The Divine Curse is on four types of people.

Hadrat Sayyiduna Abut Tufail - *may Allah be pleased with him* - mentions that once they asked Hadrat Sayyiduna Ali - *may Allah be pleased with him*, "Please inform of a such a thing which the Holy Prophet - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - had only mentioned to you."

He replied, "The Holy Prophet - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - never once mentioned such a thing to me (in such privacy) which was hidden from others. However, I did hear the Holy Prophet - *may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him* - mention that, 'The curse of Allah be on that person who slaughters (an animal) which is not in the Name of Allah. The Curse of Allah is upon that person who had given

protection to a Bid'ati. The Curse of Allah is upon that person who curses his parents. The Curse of Allah is upon that person who eliminates the symbols of the earth.”
(Muslim)