

أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ - بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَانًا ۚ (١٥ / ٤٦ الاحقاف)

"And We have enjoined upon man to be dutiful and kind to his parents"(Al-Ahqaf 46/15)

The Rights of Parents

حقوق الوالدين

(باللغة الانجليزية)

Compiled by

Mirza Ehteshamuddin Ahmed

Mobile 0509380704-Email: mirzaehtesham1950@yahoo.com

Al-Ather Islamic Centre Purani Haveli

Hyderabad (AP)-India

اسم المطبوع - حقوق الوالدين (باللغة الانجليزية)

المؤلف - مرزا احتشام الدين احمد

٢٧ ص ٢١ × ١٤ سم

حقوق الطبع محفوظة

إلا لمن أراد طبعه ، وتوزيعه مجاناً بدون حذف أو إضافة أو تغيير فله ذلك وجزاه الله خيراً

All rights reserved.

Name of the book : **The Rights of Parents**

Compiled by: Mirza Ehteshamuddin Ahmed

email: mirzaehtesham1950@yahoo.com

27 pages 14X21 cm

Printed First edition in Hyderabad- 20 April 2011 (16 Jumadi 1, 1432 H)

This Book has been produced in Collaboration with

Al-Ather Islamic Centre

22-8-444 Purani Haveli, Near Masjid Ek Khana

Hyderabad-500002(AP)-India

Telephone (0091)40-30901219

Cell (0091)9290611716 / 9391025269

email: alathercentre@yahoo.com.in

CONTENTS

Page
No

Introduction	5
Guidance to Children from Quran and Sunnah	7
(a) Pious peoples' families would be in Paradise_	7
(b) "Three supplications are surely acceptable"	
(c) Who cuts off relations of kinship will not enter paradise	7
(d) Want more wealth - keep good relations with relatives	8
 Rights of Parents (Duties of children)	 8
(1) Right to be <u>respected and be kind</u> to them	9
(1a) Respect parents even if they are non muslims	10
(1b) What are the Best deeds	10
(1c) Who is more entitled to be treated best	10
(1d) You have an ambition to go to Paradise, but how?	11
(2) Right to be <u>Obedient</u> to parents	11
(2a) Allah has preferred obeying and honoring the parents to Jihad!	12
(2b) Showing Disrespect to One's Parents	13
(2c) MAJOR SINS among them Disobedience to parents	13
(2d) Major sin - Any one abuses other person's parents he <u>abuses his own</u> parents	14
(2e) Only place when you can't obey them	15

(3)	Right to be <u>helped financially</u> (give money to parents)	16
	(3a) Pious people's families would all be in Paradise	17
(4)	Rights of <u>Inheritance</u> (things, property, money distribution)	18
(5)	Parents have the right to scold and sometimes beat their children	19
(6)	After parents <u>Death</u>	20
	(6a) To hold their funeral prayers and complete the burial per Shariah method	20
	(6b) Ask Forgiveness to Allah to pardon my parents	21
	(6c) The child must pay debts of parents or fulfill any promises or oaths they made to anyone in their life	22
	(6d) The child must observe Ramdhan fast the unfasted days of her dead mother	22
	(6e) The child must perform Hajj if her dead mother vowed for Hajj	23
	(6f) To pay due regards to bonds of relationship from parents side.	23
	 Cut off relations of kinship will not enter paradise	23
	 More wealth should keep good relations of relatives	23
(7)	The optional (not obligatory) acts after death of parents	25
	(7a) Distribute charity on behalf of dead parents	25
	(7b) Meet parents friends in humble way	25

CONCLUSION 26

Note: If you find this book " THE RIGHTS OF PARENTS" appealing and remarkable, suggest please read another book also from same author titled "The Rights of Children"

Introduction

Allah, the Most High, says,

- (1) " And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him, and that you be dutiful to your parents. (Al-Isra17/ 23)
- (2) Worship Allah and associate nothing with Him, and to parents do good, (4/36)
- (3) "And We have enjoined upon man, to his parents good treatment"(46/15)

A true believer must love Allah most, then more than his ownself he should love Prophet Mohammed pbh. Later on, the aspect or phase of family or human rights stage comes. Each member of the family has rights and obligations. The preferential sequence of the family rights is mother, father, children, wife, maternal aunt etc.

If you find this book " THE RIGHTS OF PARENTS" appealing and remarkable, suggest please read another book also from same author titled " THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN"

The wisdom of Allah's comandments is when child was very young and helpless, the parents were strong, parental affections was showered in the hearts of parents, they extended all their mercy and help. As the child grows, a stage comes when the things become opposite, now child becomes strong and parents become helpless. Just imagine proportionately what is expected from the children. Therefore, you should serve them as they did with you. But your service is not equal to theirs as they suffered a lot in bringing you up (18-30 years), hoping that you might live long.

With regard to rights of parents and children I found in

some families there are violations (disobedience) to islamic teachings, either due to lack of knowledge or according to adopted customs prevailing in their places. The aim of this book is to help a common man, children in particular understand their parents rights according the islamic teachings guided by the noble Qur'an and sayings of holy Prophet Mohammed (Allah's peace and blessings be upon him).

As parents grow old their energies also decline. So it is the duty of children to help their parents in any household work in which they can help. Treating one's parents with honour also requires sustaining (supporting) them with the living costs when they are needy. I pray almighty Allah to pardon me, my parents, my children, my wife, all my relatives and who ever has ever done a favour to us, particularly in preparing Islamic books, all shaikhs, prominent scholars, thinkers and writers of books.. Ya Allah grant all of us highest paradise Jana't Al-Firdous with مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ ﷺ

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي ۖ رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ
رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ - رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا
رَبَّيْتَنِي صَغِيرًا - رَبِّ اَوْزِعْنِي اَنْ اَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ
وَعَلَى وَالِدَيَّ وَاَنْ اَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَاَصْلِحْ لِي فِي ذُرِّيَّتِي ۖ اِنِّي
تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَىكَ وَاِنِّي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ - رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ اَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتُنَا قُرَّةَ اَعْيُنٍ
وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ اِمَامًا - رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا ۖ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ۝١٢٧
رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا اُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً لَكَ ۖ وَارِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا
وَتُبَّ عَلَيْنَا ۖ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ - امين

15 April 2011

Hyderabad

Mirza Ehteshamuddin Ahmed

Guidance to Children from Quran and Sunnah

(a) Pious people's families would all be in Paradise

وَالَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً وَيَأْتِرُءُونَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ السَّيِّئَةِ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ۚ جَنَّتٌ عَدْنٌ يَدْخُلُونَهَا وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِمْ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَدْخُلُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ بَابٍ ۖ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ فَنِعْمَ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ (سورة الرعد ٢٤-٢٢/١٣)

And those who are patient, seeking the countenance (face) of their Lord, and establish prayer and spend from what We have provided for them secretly and publicly and prevent evil with good – those will have the good consequence of [this] home. (the world and its trials, its good consequence being Paradise). Gardens of perpetual (eternal / everlasting) residence; they will enter them with whoever were righteous among their fathers, their spouses and their descendants. And the angels will enter upon them from every gate, [saying], "Peace [i.e., security] be upon you for what you patiently endured (tolerated). And excellent is the final home." (13 /22-24)

(b) "Three supplications are surely acceptable"

The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said, "Three supplications are surely acceptable: the supplication of the oppressed, the traveler and the parents for their children." (At- Tirmidhi, Abu Dawud & Ib Majah)

(c) One who cuts off relations of kinship will not enter paradise.

عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ " لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَاطِعٌ "

Narrated Jubair bin Mut'im(RA): That he heard the Prophet saying, "The person who cuts the bond of kinship will not enter Paradise."

(Bukhari 8/13)

(d) Want more wealth - keep good relations with relatives

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ "مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ وَأَنْ يُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي أَثَرِهِ فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ" (٨/١٤ بخاری)

Narrated Abu Huraira(RA): I heard Allah's Apostle (pbh) saying, "Who ever is pleased that he be granted more wealth and that his lease of life be prolonged, then he should keep good relations with his Kith and kin (family connections/relatives)." (Bukhari 8/14)

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ "مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُبْسَطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ وَأَنْ يُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي أَثَرِهِ فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ" (٨/١٥ بخاری)

Narrated Anas bin Malik(RA): Allah 's Apostle (pbh) said, "Whoever loves that he be granted more wealth and that his lease of life be prolonged then he should keep good relations with his Kith and kin (family connections/relatives)." (Bukhari 8/15)

RIGHTS OF PARENTS (Duties of children)

Parents give us innumerable (countless) favors. They provide protection, food and clothing to the newly born. The mother sacrifices her comforts and sleep to provide comfort to her children. The father works hard to provide for their physical, educational and psychological (and spiritual) needs. It is a matter of common courtesy that if a person does you some favor you feel obliged to him. Verbally you say 'thank you' to him. You try to repay and compensate him for his gifts and favors. You feel a sense of gratitude towards him.

(1) Right to be respected and be kind to them

Gratitude and gentleness

﴿ وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا ۖ إِمَّا يَبُلُغَنَّ عِندَكَ الْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَقُلْ لَهُمَا قَوْلًا وَلَا تَنْهَرْهُمَا وَقُلْ لَهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا (٢٣/ ١٧ بَنَىٰ إِسْرَاءَ يُلَ / الْإِسْرَاءِ) ﴾

Allah, the Most High, says, {your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him, and that you be kind to parents. Whether one or both of them attain old age in your life, say not to them a word of contempt (disrespect), nor repel them but address them in terms of honor. And, out of kindness, lower to them the wing of humility, and say: "My Lord! Bestow on them Mercy even as they cherished me in childhood.} (Al-Isra17/ 23-24)

﴿ وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَانًا ۖ (١٥ / ٤٦ الْاِحْقَافِ) ﴾

"And We have enjoined upon man, to his parents, good treatment"
(Al-Ahqaf 46/15)

﴿ وَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَبِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْجَارِ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْجَارِ الْجُنُبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ بِالْجَنْبِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ ۚ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُورًا (٣٦ / ٤ النِّسَاءِ) ﴾

Worship Allah and associate nothing with Him, and to parents do good, and to relatives, orphans, the needy, the near neighbor, the neighbor farther away, the companion at your side, the traveler, and those whom your right hands possess. Indeed, Allah does not like those who are self-deluding (proudly) and boastful (4/36)

(1a) Muslim is kind and respects his parents even if they are non muslims - It is one of the beauties of Islam that, with respect to the treatment of parents, it forbids the Muslim to be disrespectful to them even if they should be non-Muslims who are fanatical to the point of arguing with him and putting pressure on him to renounce Islam. Says Allah Ta'ala: ...Be grateful to Me and to your parents; to Me is (the final) goal. (31:14)

(1b) What are the Best deeds

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى وَقْتِهَا ، ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ ثُمَّ بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ ، قَالَ ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بِهِنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَوْ اسْتَرْزَدْتُهُ لَزَادَنِي (١/٥٠٥ و ٤/٤١ بخارى ومسلم ١٥١)

Narrated `Abdullah Bin Masud may Allah be pleased with him: I asked the prophet (pbh) "Which deed is the dearest to Allah?" He replied, "To offer the prayers at their early stated fixed times." I asked, "What is the next (in goodness)?" He replied, "To be good and dutiful to your parents" I again asked, "What is the next (in goodness)?" He replied, 'To participate in Jihad (religious fighting) in Allah's cause." `Abdullah added, "I asked only that much and if I had asked more, the prophet (pbh) would have told me more." (Bukhari 1 / 505 also 4/41 and Muslim 0151)

(1c) Who is more entitled to be treated best- **"Your Mother"**

Prophet (pbuh) emphasized 3 times that the mother is the one who deserves much concern. Read the following hadith. It is the mother indeed who bears a lot in pregnancy, giving birth, and suckling and constant care to the child night and day. **10**

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَحَقُّ بِحُسْنِ صَحَابَتِي "قَالَ أُمُّكَ" قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ "قَالَ أُمُّكَ" قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ "قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ" قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ "قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ" (8/2 بخاری)

Narrated Abu Huraira (may Allah be pleased with him): A man came to Allah's Apostle and said, "O Allah's Apostle! Who is more entitled to be treated with the best companionship (Service) by me?" The prophet said, "Your mother." The man said. "Who is next?" The Prophet said, "Your mother." The man further said, "Who is next?" The Prophet said, "Your mother." The man asked for the fourth time, "Who is next?" The Prophet said, "Your father. " (Bukhari 8 / 2)

(1d) Every muslim has an ambition to go to Paradise, but how?

read this Hadith. The Messenger of Allah (pbh) said, "Paradise lies beneath the feet of mothers." (Tirmidhi, Ahmad, Nasa'i and Bayhaqi, in Shu'ab al-Iman)

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ "الْحَالَةُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْأُمِّ" (5/553 بخاری و ابوداؤد)

An aunt is treated as a mother i. e.honorable treatment." (Al-Bukhari 5/553 and Abu Dawud)

(2) Right to be Obedient to parents - It is the right of parents that their children should treat them with kindness, obedience, and honor. Devotion to parents is a natural instinct (feeling) which must be strengthened by deliberate actions. Quran presents an excellent example of obedience of Prophet Ismail.

فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ السَّعْيَ قَالَ يُسَّىٰ إِنَّي أَرَىٰ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَذْبَحُكَ فَانْظُرْ مَاذَا تَرَىٰ
قَالَ يَا بَتِ افْعَلْ مَا تُؤْمَرُ ۚ سَتَجِدُنِي إِِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الصَّابِرِينَ ۝٢
اسْلَمَا وَتَلَّهُ لِلْجَبِينِ ۝٣ وَنَادَيْنَاهُ أَنْ يَا بُرْهِيمُ ۝٤ قَدْ صَلَّيْنَاكَ الرُّءُوسَ ۝٥

إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ۝ إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْبَلَاءُ الْمُبِينُ ۝ وَقَدْ يَنْبَغُ عَظِيمٌ (١٠٧-١٠٢/٣٧ الصّفت)

"And when he reached with him [the age of] exertion, (the ability to work and be of assistance) he said, "O my son, indeed I have seen in a dream that I [must] sacrifice you, so see what you think." He said, "O my father, do as you are commanded. You will find me, if Allah wills, of the steadfast. And when they had both submitted (to the command of Allah) and he put him down upon his forehead, We called to him, "O Abraham, You have fulfilled the vision (dream)." Indeed, We thus reward the doers of good. Indeed, this was the clear trial. And We ransomed him with a great sacrifice, And We left for him [favorable mention] among later generations:" (Al-Saaffat 37/102-107)

(2a) Allah has preferred obeying and honoring the parents to Jihad! Pleasing one's parents is considered so important in Islam that the son is forbidden to volunteer for jihad without his parent's permission, in spite of the fact that fighting in the cause of Allah (jihad fi sabeel Allah) has such great merit in Islam that the merit of a person who spends his nights in prayer and his **days in fasting falls short of it.**

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَجَاهِدُ؟ قَالَ لَكَ أَبَوَانِ؟ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَفِيهِمَا فَجَاهِدْ (٨/٣ بخارى ومسلم)

"A man came and sought permission for Jihad (in the way of Allah). The prophet (pbuh) asked him: "Are your parents living? The man said" yes, Sir.' He said, 'Then carry on Jihad in service to your parents as this is as good as Jihad.'" (Bukhari 8/3 and Muslim) **12**

(2b) Showing Disrespect to One's Parents

Old age often makes the parents short tempered or quarrelsome. It can be due to many factors like ill health, medications, etc but it is the children's obligation to be compassionate and understanding. Islam forbids us to show annoyance or anger or even to raise our voices in front of elderly parents.

But one who says to his parents, "Uff (expression of distaste and irritation) to you; do you promise me that I will be brought forth [from the earth] when generations before me have already passed on [without rising]?" while they call to Allah for help [and to their son], "Woe to you! Believe! Indeed, the promise of Allah is truth." But he says, "This is not but legends (tales) of the former peoples" (Al-Ahqaf 46/17)

✦ Whoever shows gratitude to Allah and neglects his parents will not have his gratitude accepted. It was related that the Messenger of Allah (pbh) said, "Whoever shows disrespect to his parents, he who reminds recipients of his charity to them and he who addicts to wine will not enter Paradise."(Ad-Darimi, Ahmad, An-Nisa'i & Hibban

(2c)Major Sins and the gravest among these is "Disobedience to parents"

You should not cause them any harm or become disobedient even if your parents commit any excesses due to old age or anyother reason. Unfortunately, most people have forgotten these rights, instead disobedience and severance of ties have risen to harden the hearts, even they contempt & detest (hate or dislike intensely) their parents.

(1) It is narrated on the authority of 'Abdur-Rahman b. Abu Bakra (RA) that his father said: We were in the company of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) that he observed: Should I not inform you about the most grievous of the grave sins? (The Holy prophet (pbh)) repeated it three times, and then said: Associating anyone with Allah, disobedience to parents, false testimony or false utterance. The Holy prophet (pbh) was reclining, then he sat up, and he repeated it so many times that we wished that he should become silent (Muslim 1/0158)

(2) Narrated Abu Bakra(RA): Allah's Apostle (pbh) said, "Shall I inform you of the biggest of the great sins?" They said, "Yes, O Allah's Apostle (pbh)!" He said, "To join partners in worship with Allah, and to be undutiful to one's parents. " (Bukhari 8/290)

(2d) MAJOR SIN - Any one abuses other

person's parents he abuses his own parents

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا وَقَالَ " قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِنَّ مِنْ أَكْبَرِ الْكِبَايِرِ أَنْ يَلْعَنَ الرَّجُلُ وَالِدَيْهِ " قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَكَيْفَ يَلْعَنُ الرَّجُلُ وَالِدَيْهِ؟ قَالَ يَسُبُّ الرَّجُلُ أَبَا الرَّجُلِ فَيَسُبُّ أَبَاهُ وَيَسُبُّ أُمَّهُ فَيَسُبُّ أُمَّهُ " (٨/١٥ بخاری)

 Narrated `Abdullah bin `Amr(RA): Allah's Apostle (pbh) said. "It is one of the greatest sins that a man should curse his parents." It was asked (by the people), "O Allah's Apostle (pbh)! How does a man curse his parents?" The prophet (pbh) said, "'The man abuses the father of another man and the latter abuses the father of the former and abuses his mother."

🕌 Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) related that the Prophet (pbh) said, "There are four people who'll **not enter Paradise** as Allah decreed (1) a drunkard, (2) a usurer(lends money at high interest) (3) he who appropriates the orphan's property without a legal cause and (4) he who shows disrespect to one's parents." (Al-Hakim)

🕌 "May Allah curse he who reviles (insults or abuses) his father; may Allah curse he who reviles his mother." (Imam Ahmad & An-Nisa'i)

(2e) Only place when you can't obey them-Disobedience allowed when parents stop you from worshipping Allah -

Islam recognises family as a basic social unit. Along with the husband-wife relationship the Parent-child relationship is the most important one. Three verses from Quran and one hadith is given:

(2e/1) 🕌 "But if they strive to compel you to associate with Me that of which thou hast no knowledge, do not obey them; but keep company with them in this life in a kind manner and follow the way of those who turn to Me. Then to Me will be your return and I will inform you (of the meaning of) all that you did." (Luqman 31/15)

() وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حُسْنًا ۖ وَإِنْ جَاهَدَاكَ لِتُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا ۖ إِلَىٰ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ (٢٣/٨)

(2e/2) 🕌 "And We have enjoined upon man goodness to parents. But if they endeavor to make you associate with Me that of which you have no knowledge, do not obey them. To Me is your return, and I will inform you about what you used to do (Al-Ankaboot 29/8)

(2e/3) 🕌 "There has already been for you an excellent pattern in Abraham and those with him, when they said to their people, "Indeed, we are disassociated from you and from whatever you

worship other than Allah. We have denied you, and there has appeared between us and you animosity and hatred forever until you believe in Allah alone" – except for the saying of Abraham to his father, "I will surely ask forgiveness for you, (Al-Mumta'inah 60/4)

(2e/4) ﴿٢٤/٤﴾ Anas (RA) narrated from the Apostle (may peace be upon him) about the major sins. He (the Holy prophet (pbh)) observed: Associating anyone with Allah, disobedience to parents, killing a person and false utterance (Muslim Book1- 0159)

(3) Right to be helped financially and house hold works

(Give money or spend money on parents)

As parents grow old their energies also decline. Treating one's parents with honour also requires sustaining them with the living costs when they are needy. So it is the duty of children to help their parents in any household work in which they can help. Sons can help in lifting heavy things, cleaning home, arranging things etc. Daughters can help in mother's household work-cooking, washing, cleaning, serving food etc. With good children such help should come automatically, not when asked for. Whenever you see your mother or father doing something extend a helping hand to her/him without their asking. This is what Islam expects from children.

يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ ۖ قُلْ مَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلِلَّوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ وَالْيَتَامَى
وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ ۖ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ (البقرة ٢/٢١٥)

They ask you, [O Muhammad], what they should spend. Say, "Whatever you spend of good is [to be] for parents and relatives and orphans and the needy and the traveler. And whatever you do of good – indeed, Allah is Knowing of it." (Al-Baqra 2 / 215)

(3a) Pious people's families would all be in Paradise

وَالَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً وَيَدْرَءُونَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ السَّيِّئَةَ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ۖ جَنَّتٌ عَدْنٌ يَدْخُلُونَهَا وَمَن صَلَحَ مِن آبَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِمْ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَدْخُلُونَ عَلَيْهِم مِّن كُلِّ بَابٍ ۖ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُم بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ فَنِعَمَ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ (سورة الرعد ١٣/٢٢-٢٤)

✦ And those who are patient, seeking the countenance (face) of their Lord, and establish prayer and spend from what We have provided for them secretly and publicly and prevent evil with good – those will have the good consequence of [this] home. (the world and its trials, its good consequence being Paradise). Gardens of perpetual residence; they will enter them with whoever were righteous among their fathers, their spouses and their descendants. And the angels will enter upon them from every gate, [saying], "Peace [i.e., security] be upon you for what you patiently endured (tolerated). And excellent is the final home."

(3b) Allah, the Most High, says,

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ ۖ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَهْنًا عَلَىٰ وَهْنٍ وَفِضْلُهُ فِي عَامَتَيْنِ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ ۖ إِلَيَّ الْمَصِيرُ (٣١/١٤ لقمن)

And We have enjoined upon man [care] for his parents. His mother carried him, [increasing her] in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning is in two years. Be grateful to Me and to your parents; to Me is the [final] destination (Luqman 31/14)

(3c)  Narrated Abu Bakra(RA): Allah's Apostle said thrice, "Shall I not inform you of the biggest of the great sins?" We said, "Yes, O Allah's Apostle" He said, "To join partners in worship with Allah: to be undutiful to one's parents." The prophet (pbh) sat up after he had been reclining (titing back) and added, "And I warn you against giving forged statement and a false witness; I warn you against giving a forged statement and a false witness." The Prophet kept on saying that warning till we thought that he would not stop. (Buk 8/7)

(3d)  Narrated by Al-Mughira (RA) The Prophet said, "Allah has forbidden you (1) to be undutiful to your mother (2) to withhold (what you should give) or (3) demand (what you do not deserve), and (4) to bury your daughters alive. And Allah has disliked that (A) you talk too much about others (B), ask too many questions (in religion), or (C) waste your property." (Bukhari 8/6)

(3e)  Treating one's parents with honour also requires sustaining (providing) them with the living costs when they are needy. A man came and said to the Prophet (pbuh), "O Messenger of Allah, my father asks for my property." Then the Prophet (pbh) said, "Both you and what you possess are your father's."(Ibn Majah and Ahmad)

(4) Rights of Inheritance-One of the good things in islam is that a dying person should, of his own free-will, think of his parents and his next of kin, not in a spirit of injustice to other, but in a spirit of love and reverence for those who have cherished (appreciated, helped) him.

(4a)  Prescribed for you when death approaches [any] one of you if he leaves wealth [is that he should make] a bequest (inheritance) for the parents and near relatives according to what is acceptable – a duty upon the righteous. (2/180)

يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ ۖ قُلْ مَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلِلَّهِ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ وَلِلْيَتَامَىٰ
وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ ۚ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ (النِّسَاءُ ٢/٢١٥)

(4b) They ask you what they should spend (in charity). Say:

Whatever you spend that is good is for parents and kindred and orphans and those in want and for wayfarers. And whatever you do that is good Allah knows it well. (Al-Baqra 2/215)

(4c) Allah instructs you concerning your children [i.e., their portions of inheritance]: for the male, what is equal to the share of two females. But if there are [only] daughters, two or more, for them is two thirds of one's estate (what is left). And if there is only one, for her is half. And for one's parents, to each one of them is a sixth of his estate if he left children. But if he had no children and the parents [alone] inherit from him, then for his mother is one third. And if he had brothers [and/or sisters], for his mother is a sixth after any bequest (inheritance) he [may have] made or debt. Your parents or your children – you know not which of them are nearest to you in benefit. [These shares are] an obligation [imposed] by Allah. Indeed, Allah is ever Knowing and Wise. (Al-Nisa 4/11)

(5) Right to scold, rebuke (warn) and even beat young children :

It is instinctive obligation of parents to protect their children from physical and moral harm. They are duty bound to protect their children in every way, physical, intellectual, moral. If the children have a temptation to do an act that is not in their long-term interest it is the duty of the parents to keep them back from that act or behavior. To this end they may resort to advice, rebuke, scolding, even hitting them. Good children should take all this 'harshness' in their own interest.

If parents scold them they should bear it calmly. No rude replies, no arguing, no explanations, no comments unless asked for. Parental advice should be listened to and acted upon, even if against children's own wishes.

(6) After parents Death

According to Islam, the rights of parents are not limited to their life only. In fact some of the rights come into effect only after their death. These are

- (6a) To hold muslim parents funeral prayers and complete the burial per Shariah method , whereas for non muslim parents funeral prayer is not offered
- (6b) Ask Forgiveness to Allah to pardon my parents
- (6c) The child must pay debts of parents or fulfill any promises or oaths they made to anyone in their life
- (6d) The child must observe Ramdhan fast the unfasted days of her dead mother
- (6e) The child must perform Hajj if her dead mother vowed for Hajj
- (6f) To pay due regards to bonds of relationship from their side.

(6a) To hold muslim parents funeral prayers and complete the burial per Shariah method , whereas for non muslim parents funeral prayer is not offered

❖ Funeral prayer is offered for all Muslims, male or female, and young or old.

❖ A Muslim may not pray for a non-believer, for Allah says: "Nor do you ever pray for any of them that dies, nor stand at his grave, for they rejected Allah and His Messenger," (9/84)

(6b) Ask Forgiveness to Allah to pardon my parents

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ (١٤/٤١) ابراهيم

﴿6b-1﴾ Our Lord, forgive me and my parents and the believers the Day the account is established." (14/41)

رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْنِي صَغِيرًا (١٧/٢٤) الْاِسْرَاءُ

﴿6b-2﴾"My Lord! bestow on them your Mercy even as they cherished me (treated lovingly) in childhood." (17/24)

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِمَنْ دَخَلَ بَيْتِي مُؤْمِنًا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ (٧١/٢٨)

﴿6b-3﴾ My Lord, forgive me and my parents and whoever enters my house a believer & the believing men and believing women. And do not increase the wrongdoers except in destruction." (Nuh 71/28)

وَاعْفِرْ لِأَبِي إِنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الضَّالِّينَ (٢٦/٨٦) الشعراء

﴿ And forgive my father. Indeed, he has been of those astray (26/86)

وَمَا كَانَ اسْتِغْفَارُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ إِلَّا عَنْ مَوْعِدَةٍ وَعَدَهَا إِيَّاهُ (٩/١١٤) التوبة

(6b-5)" And the request of forgiveness of Abraham for his father was only because of a promise he had made to him.(At' Tawbah 9/114)

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَانًا ۖ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ كُرْهًا وَوَضَعَتْهُ كُرْهًا ۖ

وَحَمَلُهُ وَفَضْلُهُ ثَلَاثُونَ شَهْرًا ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَبَلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً ۖ

قَالَ رَبِّ آوِزْ عَنِّي ۖ إِنِّي اشْكُرُ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ

وَأَن أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي فِي ذُرِّيَّتِي ۖ إِنِّي تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ

وَأَنتَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ (١٥ / ٤٦) الاحقاف

﴿6b-6﴾"My Lord, enable me to be grateful for Your favor which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents and to work

righteousness of which You will approve and make righteous for me my offspring. Indeed, I have repented to You, and indeed, I am of the Muslims."(Al-Ahqaf 46/15)

رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَى وَالِدَتِي وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ (النمل ٢٧/١٩)

﴿6b-7﴾ "My Lord, enable me to be grateful for Your favor which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents and to do righteousness of which You approve. And admit me by Your mercy into [the ranks of] Your righteous servants." (Al Naml27/19)

(6c) The child must pay debts of parents or fulfill any promises or oaths they made to anyone in their life

﴿6c1﴾ Narrated by Jabir (RA) My father had died in debt. So I came to the prophet (pbh) and said, "My father (died) leaving unpaid debts, and I have nothing except the yield of his date palms; and their yield for many years will not cover his debts. So please come with me, so that the creditors may not misbehave with me." The prophet (pbh) went round one of the heaps of dates and invoked (Allah), and then did the same with another heap and sat on it and said, "Measure (for them)." He paid them their rights and what remained was as much as had been paid to them (Bukhari 4/780)

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ "يَغْفَرُ لِلشَّهِيدِ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ إِلَّا الدَّيْنَ" (أَخْرَجَهُ مُسْلِمٌ ١٨٨٦)

﴿6c2﴾ It has been reported on the authority of 'Amr b. al-'As that the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) said: All the sins of a Shahid (martyr) are forgiven except debt (Muslim 17/1085 & 20-4649)

﴿﴾ Abu Huraira (Allah be pleased with him) reported: There came a person demanding a camel from Allah's Messenger (pbh). He (the Holy prophet (pbh)) said: Give him

(the camel) of that age or of more mature age, and said: Best among you is one who is best in clearing off the debt (Muslim 10-3900)

(6d) The child must observe Ramdhan fast the unfasted days of her dead mother

Ibn 'Abbas (Allah be pleased with them) reported: A man came to the Apostle (pbh) of Allah (may peace be upon him) and said: Messenger of Allah, my mother has died (in a state) that she had to observe fasts of a month (of Ramadan). Should I complete (them) on her behalf? thereupon he (the Holy prophet (pbh)) said: Would you not pay the debt if your mother had died (without paying it)? He said: Yes. He (the Holy prophet (pbh)) said: The debt of Allah deserves more that it should he paid (Muslim 6/2555)

(6e) The child must perform Hajj if her dead mother vowed for Hajj-

Ibn Abbas reported, "A woman came to the prophet (pbh) and said, "My mother vowed (swearing or promised or declared) to perform the Hajj but she died before performing it. Should I perform the Hajj on her behalf?" He said, "Yes! Perform the Hajj on her behalf. See, if your mother had been in debt, would you have paid her debt?" She said, "Yes." He said, "So you should pay what is for Him as Allah has more right that one should fulfill one's obligations to Him." (Bukhari 3/77 and 9/419)

(6f) To pay due regards to bonds of relationship from parents

side  Narrated Jubair bin Mut'im(RA): That he heard the prophet (pbh) saying, "The person who severs (cut or break) the bond of kinship will not enter Paradise." (Bukhari 8/13)

** Who wants more wealth should keep good relations of**

relatives

🔸 Narrated Abu Huraira(RA): I heard Allah's Apostle (pbh) saying, "Who ever is pleased that he be granted more wealth and that his lease of life be prolonged, then he should keep good relations with his Kith and kin." (Bukhari 8/14)

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ "مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُسَاطَ لَهُ فِي رِزْقِهِ وَأَنْ يُنْسَأَ لَهُ فِي أَثَرِهِ فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ" (٨/١٥ بخاری)

🔸 Narrated Anas bin Malik(RA): Allah 's Apostle (pbh) said, "Whoever loves that he be granted more wealth and that his lease of life be prolonged then he should keep good relations with his Kith and kin." (Bukhari 8/15)

🔸 Narrated Abu Huraira: The Prophet said, "Allah created the creations, and when He finished from His creations, Ar-Rahm i.e., womb said, "(O Allah) at this place I seek refuge with You from all those who sever me (i.e. sever the ties of Kith and kin). Allah said, 'Yes, won't you be pleased that I will keep good relations with the one who will keep good relations with you, and I will sever the relation with the one who will sever the relations with you.' It said, 'Yes, O my Lord.' Allah said, 'Then that is for you ' " Allah's Apostle added. "Read (in the Qur'an) if you wish, the Statement of Allah: 'Would you then, if you were given the authority, do mischief in the land and sever your ties of kinship?' (47.22) (Bukhari 8/16)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ "إِنَّ الرَّحِمَ شُجْنَةٌ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ مَنْ وَصَلَكَ وَصَلْتُهُ وَمَنْ قَطَعَكَ قَطَعْتُهُ" (٨/١٧ بخاری)

📖 Narrated Abu Huraira(RA): The prophet (pbh) said, "The word 'Ar-Rahm (womb) derives its name from Ar-Rahman (i.e., one of the names of Allah) and Allah said: 'I will keep good relation with the one who will keep good relation with you, (womb i.e. Kith and Kin) and sever (cut or break) the relation with him who will sever the relation with you, (womb, i.e. Kith and Kin). (Bukhari 8/17)

(7) The optional (not obligatory) or desirable acts after death of parents

(7a) The child can distribute charity on behalf of his dead parents

(Giving charity for their sake to earn them Paradise)

A'isha (Allah be pleased with her) reported that a man said to Allah's Apostle (may peace be upon him): My mother died all of a sudden, and I think if she (could have the opportunity) to speak she would have (made a will) regarding Sadaqa'. Will I be entitled to reward if I give charity on her behalf? He (the Holy prophet (pbh)) said: Yes (Bk 13 -4002)

(7b) Meet their friends in humble way and also assist them wherever possible. To be respectful to their friends.

"Do not worship except Allah; and to parents do good and to relatives, orphans, and the needy. And speak to people good [words] and establish prayer and give zakat" (Al-Baqra 2/83)

CONCLUSION

- (1) "Satan threatens you with poverty and orders you to immorality, while Allah promises you forgiveness from Him and bounty"(Al-Baqra 2/268)
- (2) "And Satan wishes to lead them far astray".
(Al-Nisa 4/60)
- (3) "And whoever takes Satan as an ally instead of Allah has certainly sustained a clear loss".
(Al-Nisa 4/119)
- (4) " O children of Adam, let not Satan tempt you as he removed your parents from Paradise"
(Al-A'araf 7/27)

As Muslims it is an obligation on children to adhere to Islamic values and show respect, obedience, kindness, leniency and care towards parents, especially in their old age. Children must not forget the favors and sacrifices of their parents. Never ever, consider them a burden on you, nor speak to them harshly, because one day you will also become as old as they are.

You have known from Holy Quranic teachings and various Ahadees

- (1) Disobedience to parents is a major sin.
- (2) Being disobedient to parent the child can not enter Paradise
- (3) Allah has preferred obeying and honoring the parents to Jihad!
- (4) The best and dearest deed to Allah after Salah (prayer) is
"To be good and dutiful to your parents"

I regret to write with pain in my heart that, the Western societies have forgotten these lessons.

- (1) Young children are rude towards parents and show disobedience.
- (2) As the parents grow old they drive them out from their homes and put them in "**Senior Citizens Homes**".
- (3) Grown up children cannot spare time to attend to the needs of old parents.
- (4) The busy Western life has led to a break-up of the family unit (so much upheld in Islam).

As good mannered persons they must feel and remain obliged towards parents and try to repay them by kind words and deeds, even with money and material needs. These are the Rights of Parents due from their children (or the Duties of Children towards parents). These Rights and obligations are not found in Islam only. Such values are found in all true religions, for example

(1) Prophet Isa pbh (Jesus) " And [made me] dutiful to my mother, and He has not made me a wretched tyrant (oppressor)" (Maryam 19/32)

(2) Prophet Yousuf pbh (Joseph), as a royal Minister in Egypt, called his old, poor parents from their far off home and offered them seats on a high platform (he did not feel shy of behaving in a kind manner to poor parents in the presence of his officials) (read S.Yusuf 12/99)

(3) [Allah said], Prophet Yahya "(O John), take the Scripture [i.e., adhere to it] with determination." And We gave him judgement [while yet] a boy. And affection from Us and purity, and he was fearing of Allah. And dutiful to his parents, and he was not a disobedient tyrant (oppressor) (Maryam 19/12 -14)