

Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Adil ar-Rabbani

Ḥadīth Lesson: Spending on Family Is Sadaqah

*As-Salāmu ‘Alaykum wa RaḥmatuLlāhi wa Barakātuh.
A‘ūdhu BiLlāhi Minash-shayṭāni r-rajīm. BismiLlāhi r-Raḥmāni r-Raḥīm.
Wa ṣ-Salātu wa s-Salāmu ‘alā Rasūlinā Muḥammadin Sayyidi l-Anwālīna wa l-Akbarīn.
Madad yā RasūlAllāh, Madad yā Sādāti Aṣḥābi RasūliLlāh, Madad yā Mashāyikhinā,
Dastūr Mawlana Sheikh Abdullah al-Fā’iz ad-Dāghistāni, Sheikh Muḥammad
Nāẓim al-Ḥaqqānī. Madad.*

1- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam*

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ (peace be upon him ﷺ) says:

صدقة ذي الرحم على ذي الرحم صدقة واصله

Our Holy Prophet ﷺ is saying, **“Charity given by a relative to another relative is both charity and maintaining kinship ties.”** Maintaining kinship ties is the most important thing for barakah. Therefore, charity given to relatives is doubly rewarding. It’s both charity and maintaining kinship ties. One earns reward twice. Sometimes, even if you can’t visit, sending charity serves both as charity and as if you’ve visited.

2- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam*

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ (peace be upon him ﷺ) says:

الصدقة على المسكين صدقة، وعلى ذي القرباة اثنتان: صدقة واصله

Our Holy Prophet ﷺ is saying, **“Giving alms to the poor is sadaqah.”** One will have earned a reward. **“Giving alms to relatives is two alms: sadaqah and kinship.”** So, it is considered as alms to the poor, but if you have a relative, if you give alms to them, it is both a sadaqah and a relationship with the relatives. It is also more important than sadaqah. Maintaining kinship ties is both barakah and a means for īmān and all kinds of goodness.

3- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam*

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ (peace be upon him ﷺ) says:

كل معروف صدقة، وما أنفق المسلم من نفقة على نفسه وأهله كتب له بها

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صدقة، وما وقى به المسلم عرضه كتب له بها صدقة، وكل نفقة أنفقها
المسلم فعلى الله خلفها والله ضامننا إلا نفقة في بنیان أو معصية

Our Holy Prophet ﷺ is saying, **“Every good deed is a sadaqah.”** So even if you do good, it will be considered as sadaqah. Again, if you help others, remove stones from the road, or help people, that is also considered charity. It’s not only with money, but after making the intention to give sadaqah, all of it becomes sadaqah. **“When a Muslim person spends money on himself and his family, it is recorded as sadaqah.”** So, whatever is given to his family is recorded as charity for him. **“It is the alms given to protect one’s honor.”** So, if he gives money and does something to protect his honor, it is also charity. **“The alms given by a Muslim, its return belongs to Allah.”** The charity he gives belongs to Allāh ﷻ; Allāh ﷻ will reward him. **“Alms other than those spent on construction and maintenance are under the guarantee of Allah.”** If one builds a building for himself, it does not count as charity, of course. The expenses incurred in sinful acts are not considered charity either. If someone gives money to sin, do something evil, or do something haram, it will not be considered charity. Apart from all of those, it is charity. They are under the protection of Allāh ‘Azza wa-Jalla.

4- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llähu ‘alayhi wa-sallam*

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ (peace be upon him ﷺ) says:

ما أعطى الرَّجُلُ امرأته فهو صدقة

Our Holy Prophet ﷺ is saying, **“Everything a person gives to his spouse is charity.”** So the alms you give to the house are not in vain.

5- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llähu ‘alayhi wa-sallam*

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ (peace be upon him ﷺ) says:

ما أنفق الرَّجُلُ في بيته وأهله وولده وخدمه فهو له صدقة

Our Holy Prophet ﷺ says, **“Whatever a person spends on his home, family, children and servants is charity for himself.”** So when a person is a Muslim, he is rewarded for everything by Allāh ‘Azza wa-Jalla.

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- 6- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam*
The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ (peace be upon him ﷺ) says:

ما على أحدٍكم إذا أراد أن يتصدق لله صدقةً تطوعاً، أن يجعلها عن والديه، إذا كانا
مسلمين، فيكون لوالديه أجرها، وله مثل أجورهما، بعد أن لا ينتقص من
أجورهما شيئاً

Our Holy Prophet ﷺ is saying, **“If one of you is going to give charity in the way of Allāh ﷻ as a voluntary act of charity, and they are Muslims, let him give it in the name of his parents.”** If they have passed away, let him give it as their charity. Our Prophet ﷺ advises that a person should include his parents in the intention when giving charity. Thus, the reward of the charity goes to his parents, and he also receives an equal reward without any reduction. So, when charity is given with this intention, they also earn the same reward. Nothing is diminished from the person’s own reward. So, always keep this rule in mind: If a person dedicates all his good deeds, sadaqah, prayers, and worship to his parents and ancestors, the reward reaches them all. The same reward and thawab is also yours. Nothing is diminished from you. So, there is nothing as your reward is reduced.

- 7- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam*
The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ (peace be upon him ﷺ) says:

نفقة الرجل على أهله صدقة

Our Holy Prophet ﷺ is saying, **“The expenditure made by one’s family is charity.”** So, all kinds of expenses, food, drink, clothing, their marriage, all their needs - that is, the things he spends on his family, the expenses, are charity.

- 8- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam*
The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ (peace be upon him ﷺ) says:

خُذِي مِنْ مَالِهِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ مَا يَكْفِيكَ، وَيَكْفِي بَنِيكَ

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Our Prophet ﷺ addresses a lady companion. **“Take your need of your husband’s wealth to provide for you and your children.”**

9- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam*

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ (peace be upon him ﷺ) says:

إذا أنفقتِ المرأةُ من بيتِ زوجها غيرَ مُفسِدةٍ، كانَ لها أجرُ ما أنفقتِ،
ولزوجها أجرُ ما اكتسبَ، ولخازنِهِ مثلُ ذلكَ، لا يَنْقُصُ بعضُهُم أجرَ بعضٍ

Our Holy Prophet ﷺ is saying, **“If a woman spends money from her husband’s house, she will be rewarded for what she spends.”** So, a woman who pays for her husband’s household needs, assistance, and family expenses has the reward of what she spends. Reward is written for her and her husband too. **“There is also a reward for her husband because he earns the money.”** So, because this wealth belongs to the husband and he earned it, the man earns the same reward as the wife. **“At the same time, there is such a reward for the treasurer that protects and preserves goods.”** So, there is a reward given to protecting the trust. When they take it from there, a reward is also written for it. **“The reward of one of them does not reduce anything from the reward of the other.”** So, they earn the same reward as the reward given; at the same time, it does not decrease. Allāh ﷻ gives that reward to each of them individually.

10- *Qala RasuluLlah salla Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam*

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ (peace be upon him ﷺ) says:

إذا أنفقتِ المرأةُ من بيتِ زوجها عن غيرِ أمرِهِ فلها نصفُ أجرِهِ

Our Holy Prophet ﷺ is saying, **“When a woman spends from her husband’s household without his order or permission, she receives half of the reward for her charitable act.”** So, even if her husband doesn’t specifically give permission or is unaware of it, she will still receive half of the reward; her good deed will not go in vain.

Sadaqa RasuluLlah fi ma qal, aw kama qal.

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ says the truth in what he ﷺ said or as he ﷺ said.



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Ihda' – Dedication: Ziyadatan ila sharafi' 'n-Nabi, sallaLlahu `alayhi wa sallam wa Alihi wa Asahabihi l-kiram, wa ila arwahi jamee'i al Anbiya'i wa l-Mursalin wa Khudama'i sharai'ihim wa ila arwahi al 'Aimmati al arba'a, wa ila arwahi Mashayyikhina fi t-Tariqati n-Naqshbandiyyati l-Aliyyah, khassatan Imamu t-Tariqah wa Ghawthu l-Khaliqah Khwaja Bahauddin Muhammad al-Uwaisiyi l-Bukhari, Sayyidina Abdul Khaliq al Ghujduwani, Mawlana Shaykh Sharafuddin al Daghestani, Mawlana Shaykh Abdullah al Faiz al Daghestani, Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Nazim Adil al Haqqani, wa sai'ri Sadatina wa s-Siddiqiyun, wa man nahnu fi hadratihim wa jiwarihim. To the souls of all our ancestors. For the souls of all shahīds. For goodness to come and evil to be warded off. For happiness here and hereafter Li-Llahi Ta'ala, Al-Fatiha.

[(*Translation*) To the honor of the Prophet, Prayers and Peace be upon Him, and his family, and his companions, and the souls of all the prophets as well as of His messengers and of those who served their Sharia, and to the souls of the four Imams. And to the souls of our Mashayikh of the Most Distinguished Naqshbandi Tariqa, in particular to the soul of the Imam of the Tariqa Ghawth al-Khaliqa (the Help of Creation), Khwaja Bahauddin Muhammad al-Uwaisiyi l-Bukhari, Sayyidina Abdul Khaliq al Ghujduwani, Mawlana Shaykh Sharafuddin al Daghestani, Mawlana Shaykh Abdullah al Faiz al Daghestani, Mawlana Shaykh Muhammad Nazim Adil al Haqqani, and the rest of our masters and Siddiqiyun, and to whom we are in their presence and near them. To the souls of all our ancestors. For the souls of all shahīds. For goodness to come and evil to be warded off. For happiness here and hereafter. To Allah Almighty. Al Fatiha.]

Mawlana Sheikh Muhammad Adil ar-Rabbani
07 July 2026/ 22 Muharram 1448
Beylerbeyi Dergah, Istanbul