

قال على اللهُ: ثَمَرَةُ الْهُحَاسَبَةِ صَلَاحُ النَّفْسِ.

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Imam Ali (a.s.) said: The fruit of self-accounting is reformation of the self. (Mizanul Hikmat, Tradition 3851)

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5:38	6:58	12:31	5:59	6:11	



Unlawful food and helping Imam (a.s.) – 2

What passes over us after hearing the incident of Kerbala? One habitual to unlawful food is not even affected by good advice in the final hours of Ashura in condition of victimization. He isn't even prepared to listen to Imam (a.s.). On Ashura day, Imam Husain (a.s.) said to the army of transgressors: "Unlawful gifts and your bellies filled with unlawful have brought you to the point that Almighty Allah sealed your hearts. Woe be on you, would you not fall silent and listen to me?

Imam (a.s.) rejected offer of help (through mounts and swords) from Ubaidullah Ibne Hurr Jofi saying:

كَالْنُتُمُ تَجْنَلااً مُضِلِّينَ عَضْلًا ﴾ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

"Nor could I take those who lead (others) astray for aiders." (Surah Kahf 18:51)

Would Imam Zamana (a.s.) accept assistance from those, who earn unlawful income and usurp the property of others? Or his fight would against these very individuals?

Some argue that if we don't accept bribes, others would. Please think upon it. Is this justification sufficient to change unlawful into lawful? Did Imam Husain (a.s.) not stage an uprising because the lawful of God was being changed into unlawful and the unlawful into lawful?

In Kerbala, the fellow snatching earrings of Lady Umme Kulthum was also crying during the act. When asked, he said: "Why shouldn't I cry, I am plundering the oppressed descendants of Prophet?" She asked: "Then why are you plundering?" He replied: "If I don't, someone else would."

Those, who spend unlawful monies in God's path, should not think that all their sins are washed away and increase in their wealth is due to some blessing.



"And let not those who disbelieve think that Our granting them respite is better for their souls; We grant them respite only that they may add to their sins; and they shall have a disgraceful chastisement." 1

Unlawful food and helping Imam (a.s.) – 3

What would Imam Zamana (a.s.) do with those, who gather unlawful wealth? Would the conduct of Imam (a.s.) be different from that of Imam Ali (a.s.)? You saw some statements of first sermon of Imam Ali (a.s.) after ascending to Caliphate. What did the Imam say regarding plundered wealth when they were persuading him to accept Caliphate?

"Those drowned in materialism, who have acquired large properties and sought for themselves streams, thoroughbred horses and beautiful maids; tomorrow when I confiscate these things and include it in Public Treasury, giving their due right, they shouldn't say Ali betrayed us. First he gave another statement and now acts in a different manner. That's why I want to announce my program publicly."

When those, who had amassed unlawful wealth in the past saw the glimpse of the justice of Amirul Momineen (a.s.), they appointed Walid bin Uqbah bin Abu Muit as their representative and sent him to Imam (a.s.). He said: O Abul Hasan, you know that on the basis of experience of Islamic battles, we are not pleased with you. There is hardly anyone from us whose some or other relative wasn't killed at your hands. In any case, we are prepared to overlook that and ready for allegiance, but subject to two conditions: Firstly, you shouldn't pay any attention to the past and overlook whatever has passed. Secondly, if you don't accept these conditions, we would be compelled to join Muawiyah. Imam (a.s.) said: "As far as the blood shed in past is concerned, there was no role of personal enmity in that; it was the question of religion and belief. We were fighting for truth

¹ Aale Imran 3:178.



and you were partisans of falsehood. The truth triumphed over falsehood. If you have any objection and seek retaliation for blood, you should go and seek it from the truth as it annihilated falsehood. As for the demand that I shouldn't have any concern with past and shouldn't pay any heed to it; this isn't my choice. It is a duty, which Almighty Allah made incumbent on me...on getting this reply those people began open opposition and it is not unlikely that upon advent of Imam Zamana (a.s.), the corrupt and those used to unlawful wealth do the same. On the pretext of strengthening his rule, Amirul Momineen (a.s.) was not prepared to forgo of justice even for a moment. Rulership is the means and justice is objective. The objective cannot be sacrificed for the sake of means. Thus, he (a.s.) was not prepared to overlook the wrongdoings committed in the past. He (a.s.) used to say:

"Nothing abrogates the old right." 1

That is passage of time neither converts falsehood into rightfulness, nor any justification appears for it. How can individuals mired in corruption, wrongdoings, bribing and plunder claim to be followers and awaiters of Imam Zamana (a.s.), whereas the actual mission of Imam (a.s.) is against these same people and only they would be his main opponents at the time of reappearance.

Chaula Maile

¹ Sharh Nahjul Balagha, Vol. 1, Pg. 269.



قال رسولُ الله صلى اللهُ عليه وآله وسلم: لَا يَكُونُ الْعَبْلُ مُؤْمِنًا حَتَّى يُحَاسِبَ نَفْسَهُ اَشَدَّمِنُ هُحَاسَبَةِ الشَّرِيْكِ شَرِيْكَهُ وَالسَّيِّدِ عَبْدَهُ

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The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said: No one can be a true believer till he does not perform such a strict self-accounting; like a partner takes the account from his counterpart, or a master takes account of his slave; on the contrary more severe than this. (Mizanul Hikmat, Tradition 3846)

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قال رسول الله : وَزِّنُ نَفْسَكَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغُوِّزُنْ تَجَهِّزُ لِلْعَرْضِ الْأَكْبَرِ.

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The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said: Weigh your self, before it is weighed and be prepared for that important appearance (in the court of Allah), when everyone would have to present themselves. (Mizanul Hikmat, Tradition 3841)



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قالرسول الله ﷺ: إِنَّاهَنَا الْاَمْرَ لَا يَنْقَضِى حَتَّى يَمْضِى فِيْهِمْ اِثْنَا عَشَرَ خَلِيْفَةً.

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5:41	7:01	12:33	6:00	6:12



The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said:

This matter (religion) shall not end until twelve caliphs pass through it...

(Mizanul Hikmat, Tradition 943; Kashful Ghumma, Vol. 1)

(Wilzariai Tiikinat, Tradition 545, Rashjai Ghan	IIIIa, voi. 1)	
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قال على الله : مَنْ تَعَاهَلَ نَفْسَهُ بِالْهُحَاسَبَةِ آمِنُ فِيْهَا الْهُلَاهَنَةَ .

Imam Ali (a.s.) said: One, who is regular in self-accounting would remain secure from hypocrisy. (Mizanul Hikmat, Tradition 3849)

09 DECEMBER





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On the tragic occasion of the martyrdom of His Eminence,	05:00	┸
Imam Hasan Askari (a.s.), we present condolence to the court of	06:00	
Imam Zamana (a.s.). and commencement of the Imamate of	07:00	
His Eminence, Imam Mahdi (a.s.)	08:00	T
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Justice under attack of oppression

Indeed, people from the period of occultation would have faith in the Imamate of Imam Mahdi (a.s.) and would be anticipating his reappearance. They would be better than the people of all ages, because Almighty Allah would have bestowed them with such intelligence, wisdom and cognition that occultation would be like presence of Imam (a.s.) for them.¹

When we look around, we can see only injustice around, whether they are social values or political or economical. Inspite of this, followers of all religions and every strata of society is awaiting for some or the other savior.

Amazing that no matter how much darkness is there, hope for light doesn't vanish, but continues to increase. Followers of the School of Ahle Bayt (a.s.) are also, during this time of injustice and oppression have reposed hopes in reappearance of the Imam, because according to infallible (a.s.) Imam (a.s.) would appear when the world is fraught with injustice and oppression. He would fill it with justice and equity in the same way. But the question today is in spite of injustice being visible in society everywhere, why Imam doesn't appear? What is the obstacle in reappearance ever during such hard times? Reply to this lies in many points of history. Whether incident of Harun Makki or the tradition of 313 companions, history has time and again, made us aware of the qualities of those on whom infallible (a.s.) rely. Companions of Imam Zamana (a.s.) would be most special. After repeated depreciation of the Ummah, the Divine Proof was removed away from it till the time every claimant of helping Divine Proof acquires the obedience of Salman Muhammadi, truthfulness of Abu Zar, loyalty of Malik Ashtar and devotion of Habib Ibne Mazahir. As long as we don't find Ammar Yasir and

¹ Biharul Anwar, Vol. 52, Pg. 123.



Mitham Tammar in our ranks, we would remain deprived of the company of Imam (a.s.).

Every believer individually and the community collectively should have all qualities. We should prepare ourselves so that Imam (a.s.) reappears soon, we get rapture of greatest divine bounty and enjoy the company of the Divine Proof. Amen.

Supplication

The dictionary meaning of supplication is to summon or call; in general parlance, it implies confidential conversation with Almighty Allah and is said to be presentation of aim and need in divine court. Sometimes it is also words, only comprising of divine praise and glorification and there is no demand in them. Thus, the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.s.) says:

"My best supplication and supplication of previous prophets is that there is no deity, except Almighty Allah, Who is one and without a partner. For Him alone is the kingdom and for Him is praise. He is the giver of life and death and is such a living one, who has no death. There is only well being in his hands and He has power over everything."

Imam Muhammad Baqir (a.s.) said:

"Supplication is the best worship act."

Allah, Mighty and High has related many of His blessings to supplications and it is His grace that not only has He guided to prayer; on the contrary, He has made it incumbent to supplicate; that His servants benefit from His grace and receive His blessings.

Supplications are of two kinds: One is recited before falling of calamity and the other, after calamity befalls. Therefore, during times of peace and well being, it should be recited to remain secure from calamities; and should be recited during prosperity



to be secure from poverty, because such supplication becomes a shield against calamities.

Supplication should be recited in straightforward, simple words, because it is the voice of the heart and conscience bursting forth from the tongue involuntarily. There should be no artificiality for expressing the objective, because as soon formality appears, the spirit of servitude is destroyed; and fortunate is one, whose tears assist him in supplication.

Divine praise and invocation for blessings should be recited in the beginning and end. When supplication is for forgiveness of parents, relatives, the righteous and believers, in emulating prophets and special servants of God, one should first supplicate for himself and then for salvation of others. Whereas when one prays for obtaining blessings one should first pray for others and then for oneself, as this is the practice of religious folks.

We should supplicate in excess, keeping in mind fear and hope, removal of hardships for owner of blessings for the universe and Imam of time (a.s.) and an early reappearance for him. May Allah bestow to us the manner of asking. Amen.



قال على الله المن السبنفسه ربح ومن غفل عنها خسر ومن خاف امن ـ

10 DECEMBER®



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فجر

5:43

طلوع آفتاب

7:03

Imam Ali (a.s.) said: One, who takes account of his self, will profit by it and whoever neglects it, will remain in loss; and one, who fears (Allah) would remain secure. (Mizanul Hikmat, Tradition 3852)

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5:44	7:04	12:35	6:01	6:13



فجر

5:45

طلوع آفتاب

7:05

Imam Ali (a.s.) said: Take self-account of your self, as you will remain secure from the fear of Allah, and you will be able to obtain that which is worthy of His inclination. (Mizanul Hikmat, Tradition 3853)

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قالرسول الله ﷺ: ٱوَّلَ مَا يُسْئَلُ عَنْهُ الْعَبْلُ حُبُّنَا ٱهْلَ الْبَيْتِ.

14 DECEMBER WEDNESDAY

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The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said:

The first thing about which the servant would be questioned is the love of us, Ahle Bayt (a.s.). (Mizanul Hikmat, Tradition 3855)

15 DECEMBER THURSDAY	ماهربيع الاول ^{عِ} جمعــــرات ﴿
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قال على الله على الله عنه المناسكة عنه المناسكة المناسكة

Imam Ali (a.s.) said: One, who takes account of his self, he becomes successful and fortunate. (Mizanul Hikmat, Tradition 3854)

successful and fortunate. (Mizanul Hikmat, Tradition 3854)		
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Occultation: Means for sorting out believers and punishing disbelievers

In Kamaluddin wa Tamamun Nima, it is narrated in words of Ibne Abbas that Holy Prophet (s.a.w.s.) said:

"Ali Ibne Abi Talib (a.s.) is the Imam of my Ummah and my successor on the Ummah after me. The awaited Qaim shall be from his progeny, who would fill the earth with justice and equity like it is fraught with injustice and oppression. By the one, who sent me with truth as giver of good tidings and warner, those, who believe in him during his occultation would be rarer than red Sulphur."

Jabir bin Abdullah Ansar arose and inquired:

"O Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.), would your descendant, Mahdi have an occultation?" The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.s.) replied:

"Yes, I swear by my Lord,

Through that trial, God will sort them out and punish disbelievers."

His Eminence (s.a.w.s.) further said:

"Jabir, it is definite from Almighty Allah; it is one of the special secrets of God and concealed from creatures. Beware, never doubt this, because to doubt in divine command is apostasy."

O God, don't include us among those, who became victims of doubts in occultation; on the contrary make us from those who, during period of occultation also find themselves very close to the master and under his affectionate hands.



Refraining from nasty behavior and vulgar language

Good moral is the fruit of such a tree, whose branches are Branches of religion (*Furu-e-Deen*) and roots are roots of religion. As much strong and healthy the roots would be, as good the trunk and branches and as healthy the trunk and branches would be, as delicious its fruit would be. In this way, fruit is spoilt because of Branches of religion (*Furu-e-Deen*). That is there is some defect in branches or Roots of religion (*Usul-e-Deen*).

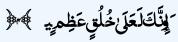
As good morals can win over the enemy, negative behavior can turn our close friend into an enemy. If a good word is continuous alms (Sadaqah Jariya), ill talk is source of all evil. When a person speaks foul language, though he doesn't ask people to emulate him, others listen to him and narrate further. So only that first person is considered the originator. If someone wants to evaluate whether his morals is bad or is famous in ill manners, he should look at the common people, because according to Holy Infallibles (a.s.): "Society is a mirror, in which you can see your behavior. Good behavior through friends and his ill behavior through the enemies." That is one, having good morals would have more friends and one having ill behavior would have more enemies.

We see in the exemplary life of Holy Imams (a.s.) that they responded ill behavior with such cheerfulness that even the greatest enemy was compelled to harken their praise. That is why, only laws don't suffice for establishment of a good society. Hence, the complete faith of Islam has, along with divine Book, has entrusted to society, the beautiful practical 'example of good exemplar'.

Holy Prophet (s.a.w.s.) is upon the highest stage of good morals. Thus, a Bedouin, in order to call his attention, pulled his cloak so



hard, it bruised his neck. He said: "Give me something from Allah's funds." Prophet glanced at him and with a smiling countenance fulfilled his wishes. Upon this perfect kindness and love, providence praised him saying:



"And most surely you conform (yourself) to sublime morality." (Surah Qalam 68:4)

He was thus crowned with the above position. But I will see that in spite of this perfection, he is seen supplicating:

"O God, make my apparent and character good and keep me away from rude behavior."

That is why awaiters of Imam Zamana (a.t.f.s.) should keep away from ill manners and bad behavior. They should talk in a nice way and keep away for vulgar statements.



قالرسول الله ﷺ: كُلُّ نَعِيْمٍ مَسْئُوْلُ عَنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الآَّمَا كَانَ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللهِ تَعَالى ـ

17 DECEMBER SATURDAY	ماهربيع الاول ج سسنيچ ر
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فجر	طلوع آفتاب	ظهرين	غروبآفتاب	مغربين
5:47	7:07	12:38	6:03	6:15



The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said: There will be interrogation about every bounty on Judgment Day, except the bounty, which is in the path of Allah, the High. (Mizanul Hikmat, Tradition 3857)

18 DECEMBER التحمية الأول التي التي التي التي التي التي التي الت	_
His Eminence, Muhammad (s.a.w.s.) and Imam Ja'far Sadiq (a.s.),	05:00
	06:00
we present felicitations to the holy court of the last Proof (Hujjat) of	07:00
the Almighty Allah, His Eminence, Imam Mahdi (a.s.).	08:00
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Priority			

فجر	طلوع آفتاب	ظهرين	غروبآفتاب	مغربين
5:47	7:07	12:38	6:03	6:15



قالرسول الله عَنْ أَفْضَلُ أَعْمَالِ أُمَّتِي إِنْتِظَارُ الْفَرِجِمِنَ اللهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

19 DECEMBER NONDAY

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فجر	طلوع آفتاب	ظهرين	غروبآفتاب	مغربين
5:48	7:08	12:39	6:04	6:16



فجر

5:48

طلوع آفتاب

7:08

The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said: The best deed of (the people of) my Ummah is awaiting for the deliverance and reappearance [of Imam (a.s.)]. (Biharul Anwar, Vol. 52, Chap. 22)

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غروبآفتاب

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قال الامام على الرضائية: وَمَالِباسُ الْقَائِمِ الاَّ الْغَلِيْظَ وَمَاطَعَامُهُ الاَّ الْجَشِبُ

21 DECEMBER WEDNESDAY

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فجر	طلوع آفتاب	ظهرين	غروبآفتاب	مغربين
5:49	7:09	12:40	6:04	6:16



Imam Ali Reza (a.s.) said:

The garments of the Qaim shall of coarse cloth and his food shall be very plain and simple. (Muntakhabul Athar, Pg. 307)

22 DECEMBER THURSDAY	ماهربيعالاول المحالة ا
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فجر	طلوع آفتاب	ظهرين	غروبآفتاب	مغربين		
5:49	7:09	12:40	6:05	6:17		



ثُمَّ لَتُسْتَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِنٍ عَنِ النَّعِيْمِ . (التكاثر ١٠)

Then on that day you shall most certainly be questioned about the bounties. (Surah Takathur 102:8)

(Suran Takathur 102:8)	
23 DECEMBER PRIDAYS	ماهربيع الاول الم
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5:50	7:10	12:41	6:05	6:17	



Loving Hazrat Hujjat (a.s.)

How is it possible to get rid of sins and how the self can be purified? The basic method of purifying self and acquiring good morals is based on fulfillment of obligations and refraining from unlawful. The meaning of: One, who has loved you, has loved Allah, implies loving and being devoted to Hazrat Vali Asr (a.s.). As much love for His Eminence increases as the conscience is cleared and spiritual perfection effected. A Muslim involved in sins and mired in bad morals definitely doesn't have love and regard for Imam (a.s.), because if love for beloved is sincere, one becomes so obedient that he doesn't disobey the beloved and refrains from every act detested by beloved. Thus, as much one has love for Hazrat Vali Asr (a.s.), as much would it take him to the lofty ranks of morals and excellence.

People often think that they have true love for Almighty Allah, Holy Prophet and his Ahle Bayt (a.s.). If the depths of their hearts and consciences is seen carefully, it is realized that they have put on the guise love for God, Prophet and Holy Imams (a.s.) over love for the self and selfishness, because they are prisoners of love for their own selves and want to keep themselves secure from chastisement and hardships and want to benefit from bounties of Paradise. That is why they worship God and seek mediation of Holy Prophet (s.a.w.s.) and Ahle Bayt (a.s.) and claim love and attachment with them.

Sign of true love and attachment is that the lover should like himself for the sake of beloved and sacrifice his heart and mind for the beloved and not that he should use the beloved as a means for loving his self and to his advantage.

One, who lies ill on the sickbed and sees the physician before him, feels love for the physician and has faith in him, but that

¹ Ziyarat Jamia.



love and attachment is not true. In fact this is love of self, which is apparent for him in form of love for physician. That is since the patient is concerned for his health and well being, he develops a liking for physician. Whereas the fact is that through the physician, his desire is to regain health and it is not for physician himself. Those who claim to love Imam (a.s.) and regard themselves as loyalists of Prophet and progeny of Prophet, even if they obey His Eminence, [even then it is love of self] thus, they should inquire about the motivation for this obedience; otherwise if they adopt servitude of God and obedience of Prophet and Imam (a.s.) for salvation of self, success and fortune; it is exactly as one acts on the prescription of a physician to regain health and escape death.



Perfection of awaiter, purification of self

To spend life in remembrance of Imam Zamana (a.s.) is compatible to human beings with reference to training. All blessings reach the believer. Always being in remembrance and always being attentive to him leads to the point that in every moment of life and at every step, man moulds himself according to his command and arranges all his affairs according to choice of Imam.

The result of regarding Imam (a.s.) as witness in all unseen and apparent matters is that awaiter of reappearance remains secure from every error. He spends life in a way that he obtains pleasure and approval of Imam (a.s.). The issue of protecting religion is most important for him. At no cost can he obtain any worldly pleasure and neglect pleasure of Imam, because he knows that pious persons are liked by the master. So tries to purify his self from moral filths and spiritual corruption. He cannot see himself in a condition that if reappearance of Imam (a.s.) takes place, he should be ashamed to see him.

Therefore, he always keeps himself such that Imam (a.s.) smiling should cast an affectionate glance on him. This is the point where importance of purity of self becomes clear for the awaiter.



قالرسولالله ﷺ: إنَّ عِلَّاةً الْخُلَفَاءَ بَعْدِي عِلَّاةً نُقَبَاءِمُولِي.

24	DECEMBER 2
Z 4	DECEMBER SATURDAY

ماهربيعالاول ﴿ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ المَّالِمُلْمُلِي المُلْمُلِي المُلْمُلِي المُلْمُلِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الل

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فجر	طلوع آفتاب	ظهرين	غروبآفتاب	مغربين
5:50	7:10	12:41	6:06	6:18



The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said:

After me, the number of my successors shall be equal to the number of the chiefs of Prophet Musa (a.s.). (Mizanul Hikmat, Tradition 945)

25 DECEMBER ² SUNDAY	ماهربيعالاول المرابع
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فجر	طلوع آفتاب	ظهرين	غروبآفتاب	مغربين
5:51	7:11	12:41	6:06	6:18



قال رسول الله على: يافاطمة! إبشيرى فَإِنَّ الْمَهْدِيُّ مِنْكِ

26 DECEMBER®

ماهربيع الاول ﴿

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فجر	طلوع آفتاب	ظهرين	غروبآفتاب	مغربين
5:51	7:11	12:41	6:07	6:19



The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said:

Fatima, glad tidings to you that the Mahdi shall only be from your progeny.

(Mizanul Hikmat, Tradition 1162)

27 DECEMBER TUESDAY



We present condolence to the court of Imam Zamana (a.s.)	05:00
on the tragic occasion of the demise of His Eminence,	06:00
Abu Talib (a.s.).	07:00
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فجر	طلوع آفتاب	ظهرين	غروبآفتاب	مغربين
5:52	7:12	12:42	6:07	6:19



قَالَ عَلَى اللهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

28 DECEMBER® WEDNESDAY

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Priority

طلوع آفتاب ظهرين غروبآفتاب فجر مغربين 6:08 5:52 7:12 12:42 6:20



Imam Ali (a.s.) said:

The Mahdi would be from my progeny. His countenance would be like a moon glowing bright. (Mizanul Hikmat, Tradition 1164)

29 DECEMBER THURSDAY	ماهربيجالاول ﴿
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فجر	طلوع آفتاب	ظهرين	غروبآفتاب	مغربين
5:52	7.12	12-43	6.09	6.21



قالرسولالله :يَا آبَاذَرِ" ؛ حَاسِبْ نَفْسَكَ قَبْلَ آنُ تُحَاسَبَ فَهُوَ آهُونَ لِحِسَابِكَ غَمَاً ـ

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30 DECEMBERS	وم ماهربيع الاول في المعالمة ا
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فجر	طلوع آفتاب	ظهرين	غروبآفتاب	مغربين
5:53	7:13	12:43	6:09	6:21



An exemplary day

5:00 am : Waking up, Midnight Prayer, Morning

Prayer

(After-prayer supplications and

recitation of Quran)

6:00 am : Exercise

6:30 am : Reading and breakfast

7:30 am : College, office, business

(During this is fulfillment of Noon and Afternoon Prayers on time and lunch)

4:30 pm : Rest

5:00 pm : Class, reading and social activities

9:30 pm : Dinner and education of family

members

10:30 pm : Ablution and self-appraisal

11:00 pm : Night rest (sleep)

The sketch given above is presented as an example. You may adjust the time-table according to the time of sunrise and sunset. Also you must always observe moderation in



your activities and along with daily occupations you must find time for reading and social engagements.

For shaping an exemplary day there are commands of the Almighty Allah (Who is the Creator and Sustainer) and instructions of Infallibles (a.s.) (who are leaders having absolute authority) that are present for contemplation and guidance. Some of them are presented in the coming pages. We hope that we shall be included among the helpers and companions of the Imam of the Age, may our souls be sacrificed on him, if Allah wills.



Struggle and Endeavour

The Almighty Allah says in the Holy Quran:

"The believers are only those who believe in Allah and His Apostle then they doubt not and struggle hard with their wealth and their lives in the way of Allah; they are the truthful ones."

"And (as for) those who strive hard for Us, We will most certainly guide them in Our ways; and Allah is most surely with the doers of good."²

And whoever strives hard, he strives only for his own soul; most surely Allah is Self-sufficient, above (need of) the worlds.³

Hujurat 49:15

² Ankaboot 29:69

³ Surah Ankaboot, Ayat No. 6



The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.s.) said: O Abu Zar, take self-account of your self, before its account is taken; as this will create ease in your accounting.

(Mizanul Hikmat, Tradition 3841)





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فجر	طلوع آفتاب	ظهرين	غروبآفتاب	مغربين
5:53	7:13	12:44	6:10	6:22