Ruqyah (reciting Qur'an and saying supplications over the sick seeking healing) and Amulets

Ruqyah

The second question of Fatwa No. 143

Q. 2: Is it permissible for a man suffering from pain to drink the water upon which Qur'anic Ayahs (verses) were read as a form of Ruqyah?

A: Dar Al-Ifta (the House of Fatwa) has previously issued an answer to a similar question. The Fatwa goes as follows: It is permissible to drink water from the vessel upon which some Ayahs of the Qur'an were read. This is based on the general meaning of the Qur'anic Ayah in which Allah (may He be Exalted) says: (And We send down of the Qur'ân that which is a healing and a mercy to those who believe (in Islâmic Monotheism and act on it).) Thus, the Qur'an heals the ailments of the hearts and
bodies. This is also based on the Hadith narrated by Al-Hakim in his book entitled "Al-Mustadrak" and Ibn Majah in his Sunan (Book of Hadith) on the authority of Ibn Mas`ud (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: (Stick to seeking treatment by the two cures; honey and the Qur'an.) Moreover, Ibn Majah narrated on the authority of `Aly (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: (The best medicine is the Qur'an.) Ibn Al-Sunny also narrated on the authority of

( Part No : 1, Page No: 241)

Ibn `Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them both) that he has said: "If a woman feels great pain during delivery, take a clean container on which you may write the following Qur'anic Ayahs: (On the Day when they will see that (torment) with which they are promised (i.e. threatened, it will be...), (The Day they see it, (it will be) as if they had not tarried (in this world) except an afternoon or a morning...) and(Indeed in their stories, there is a lesson for men of understanding...). Then after washing it, it is given to the woman to drink from, and water is sprinkled on her abdomen and face.

Ibn Al-Qayyim said in his book entitled "Zad Al-Ma`ad" (vol. 3, page, 381): (Al-Khallal said: ʿAbdullah ibn Ahmad narrated to me saying: When a woman felt great pain during delivery, my father used to use a white vessel or a clean sheet on which he would write the Hadith of Ibn ʿAbbas (may Allah be pleased with them both): "There is no true deity but Allah, the Most Forbearing, the Ever Kind. Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Magnificent Throne. (All praise and thanks are Allah's, the Lord of the ʿAlamīn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).) (On the Day when they will see that (torment) with which they are promised (i.e. threatened, it will be) as if they had not stayed more than an hour in a single day. (O mankind! this Qur'ān is sufficient as) a clear Message (or proclamation to save yourself from destruction).) (The Day they see it, (it will be) as if they had not tarried (in this world) except an afternoon or a morning." ) Al-Khallal said: Abu Bakr Al-Marrudhi reported to us that a man came to Abu ʿAbdullah and said: O Abu ʿAbdullah, Will you write some Qur'ān for a woman who has been experiencing delivery pains for two days? He asked him to bring a wide container and saffron. I saw him write this

( Part No : 1, Page No: 242)

for many people. Ibn Al-Qayyim also said: A group of the Salaf (Righteous Predecessors) are of the view that some verses of the Qur'ān may be written upon water for a sick person to drink. Mujahid said: There is no harm in writing some Ayahs of the Qur'ān, washing them and then giving them to a sick person to drink. The same is reported by Abu Qilabah. End of Ibn Al-Qayyim's quote.

May Allah grant us success! May peace and blessings be upon our Prophet Muhammad, his family and Companions!

Permanent Committee for Scholarly Research and Ifta

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member</th>
<th>Member</th>
<th>Committee Deputy Chairman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ʿAbdullah ibn Sulayman Ibn Mani</td>
<td>ʿAbdullah ibn ʿAbdul-Rahman Al-Ghadyyan</td>
<td>ʿAbdul-Razzaq ʿAfify</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>