

Blood Connected People ذوي الأرحام

After creating mankind, Allah SWT fixed some important matters for them. One of those matters is keeping contact and relationship with blood connected relatives. In the holy Quran, we find His commands of being good to blood connected people in numerous Surahs and ayaats. Allah SWT calls those Al-fasiqeen who do not keep contact with their blood connected people. Allah swt says in Surah Al-Baqarah ayah number (26-27) *Indeed, Allah does not feel shy in citing any parable, be it that of a gnat or of something above it (in meanness). Now, as for those who believe, they know it is the truth from their Lord; while those who disbelieve say, What could Allah have meant by this parable?. By this He lets many go astray, and by this He makes many find guidance. But He does not let*

anyone go astray thereby except those who are sinful.(26)— those who break the Covenant of Allah after it has been made binding, and cut off the relations Allah has commanded to be joined, and spread disorder on the earth - it is these who are the losers. (27)

So fasiq generally means someone who constantly does wrong things. It has broad meaning in Sharia, but all meanings are similar to the mentioned one. In the ayah above we can see Allah swt is calling some people as sinful. And that sinful word was translated from the Arabic word Fasiqeen. And in ayah 27 He is explaining some of their characteristics. They cut off relations which Allah SWT has commanded to join. And these relations are called the relations of blood connected people.

Allah swt talks about this relation in Surah An-Nisa ayah number (1) *O men, fear your Lord who created you from a single soul, and from it created its match, and spread many men and women from the two. Fear Allah in whose name you ask each other (for your rights), and fear (the violation of the rights of) the womb-relations. Surely, Allah is watchful over you.*

We have learnt how important it's to connect with blood relatives. There are warnings from Allah swt who cuts this relation. In Surah Muhammad Allah swt warns the hypocrites in ayah number 22-23 *“So, (O hypocrites,) do you not apprehend that, in case you turn away (from*

Jihād), you will spread disorder in the land and will sever your ties of kinship?”(22) “Those are the ones whom Allah has cursed; so He has made them deaf, and made their eyes blind.”(23).

From those two verses we understand how severe punishment is waiting for the breakers of ties of kinship.

Allah swt orders us to be mindful of the rights of our blood connected people. Allah swt says in surah Al-Isra ayah 26 “Give the relative his right, and the needy and the wayfarer. And do not squander recklessly”. The rights of relatives can be so many. We need to learn them by staying close to our elders. They will teach us from time to time. Having close contacts with our elders will make us pious too. Imam bukhari rahimahullah brings a hadith from Abu huraira radhiyallah anhu, which mentions the dignity of ties of kinship.

Abu Hurayra radhiyallahu anhu reported that the Messenger of Allah, (ﷺ), said, "Allah Almighty created creation. When He had finished it, ties of kinship rose up. Allah said, 'Stop!' They said, 'This is the place for anyone seeking refuge with You from being cut off.' Allah said, 'Are you not content that I should maintain connections with the one who maintains connection with you and I should cut off the one who cuts you off?' It replied, 'Yes indeed, my Lord.' He said, “You have that” (Al-Adab Al-Mufrad by Imam Al-Bukhari)

From this narration of hadith, one thing is clear that there will be no connection of Allah with a servant of Him who cuts off their ties of kinship (blood relation). There's another hadith collected by Imam Al-Bukhari on this matter which mentions how to keep relations with harsh and ill-mannered relatives.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: أَتَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ لِي قَرَابَةً أَصْلُهُمْ وَيَقْطَعُونَ، وَأُحْسِنُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَيُسِيئُونَ إِلَيَّ، وَيَجْهَلُونَ عَلَيَّ وَأَحْلُمُ عَنْهُمْ، قَالَ: لَئِنْ كَانَ كَمَا تَقُولُ كَانَتْ تَسِفُهُمُ الْمَلَّةُ، وَلَا يَزَالُ مَعَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ ظَهِيرٌ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا دُمْتَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ.

“Abu Hurayra radhiyallahu anhu said, "A man came to the Prophet, (ﷺ), and said, 'Messenger of Allah! I have relatives with whom I maintain ties while they cut me off. I am good to them while they are bad to me. They behave foolishly towards me while I am forbearing towards them.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'If things are as you said, it is as if you were putting hot ashes on them and you will not lack a

supporter against them from Allah as long as you continue to do that". Meaning you'll be on the right side on the day of judgement. If they do not treat you nicely, the punishment will be for them. And Allah swt will have mercy on you. There's another hadith regarding maintaining ties of kinship strong.

“Abdu'r-Rahman ibn 'Awf radhiyallahu anhu heard the Messenger of Allah, (ﷺ) saying, "Allah, the Almighty and Exalted, said, 'I am the Merciful (ar-Rahman). I have created ties of kinship and a name for it derives from My Name. If anyone maintains ties of kinship, I maintain connection with him, and I shall cut off anyone who cuts them off”.

After reading these narrations of hadith, we surely understand the importance of ties of kinship. The breakers of blood connection will not enter Jannah. We find some hadiths regarding this.

“Narrated Jubair bin Mut'im radhiyallahuanhu:

That he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) saying, "The person who severs the bond of kinship will not enter paradise” (Bukhari)

To keep ties of kinship strong, we must know which relatives are blood connected ones. Below is the lists.

1- Father and mother. 2- Own children of someone. 3- Siblings, from one's own parents. 4- Rizaee Siblings (rizaee means if two children suckled on one woman's breast while they were from different parents). 5- One's parent's brothers and sisters (but not cousins of parents). 6- Grand parents from one's both mum and dad's sides. 7- Grand children.