Harms of Abandoning the

call towards Righteousness

Sunnah-Inspiring speech of weekly Sunnah-Inspiring Ijtima

الْحَمُدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوا لَرَّحِمْ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِمْ السَّمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِمْ أَبِسُمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحِمْ المَّالِقِينَ الرَّحِمْ اللَّهُ المَّامِنَ الرَّحِمْ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمُنِ الرَّحْمُ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمُ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمُ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمُ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمُ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمُ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمُ اللَّهُ اللللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعُلِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِي اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللْمُعْلَى اللْمُعْلِمُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُعِلَّالِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُ

Harms of Abandoning the Call towards Righteousness

Excellence of reciting Salat-'Alan-Nabi

Sayyiduna Imam Fakhruddin Razi عَلَيُوهُ مُقُاللُوالْهَاوِي has stated in *Tafseer-e-Kabeer*: On the Day of Judgement, when virtues of a Muslim will become lighter on the scale, the Most Renowned and Revered Rasul would take out a piece of paper and place it on the side of virtues which would cause it to become heavier. He will humbly ask, 'May my parents be sacrificed for you! How handsome you are, and how graceful is your behaviour! Kindly tell me, who are you?' The Blessed and Beloved Rasul مَنْ الله تَعَال عَلَيُود المِوسَلَّم and this is your Salaat (Durood) which you had recited upon me'. (At-Tafseer-ul-Kabeer lil-Razi, vol. 5, pp. 204 Surah Al-A'raf, Taht Al-Ayah 9)

(Saman-e-Bakhshish, pp. 126)

Dear Islamic brothers! The aforementioned narration distinctly highlights the blessings of Durood Shareef; bringing worldly benefits, it also becomes the source of attaining blessings & favours in the Hereafter. We should also continue reciting Salawaat or Durood Shareef abundantly upon the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم

Dear Islamic brothers! Let's make good intentions for attaining reward before listening to the Bayan. The Beloved and Blessed Prophet مَنْ عَمَلِهِ has said, 'مِنْ عَمَلِهِ ' has said, 'مِنْ عَمَلِهِ ' the intention of a believer is better than his action. (Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, vol. 6, pp. 185, Hadis 5942)

Two Madani pearls

- Without a good intention, no reward is granted for a good deed.
- The more righteous intentions one makes the greater reward he will attain.

Intentions of listening to the Bayan

Lowering my gaze, I will listen to the Bayan attentively.

- Instead of sitting against a wall etc., I will sit in the Attahiyyat position as far as possible with the intention of showing respect for religious knowledge.
- I will make room for others by folding my hands and limbs and by shifting a little.
- If someone pushes me, I will remain patient and avoid staring, snapping, and arguing with him.
- When I hear تُوبُوا الله ,صَلُوا عَلَى الله الله بَصَلُوا عَلَى الْحَبِينِ, etc., I will reply loudly with the intention of gaining reward and encouraging others to also recite.
- After the Bayan, I will approach others by making Salām, shaking hands, and will make individual efforts upon them.



Intentions of delivering a Bayan

- I also make the intention to deliver the speech (Bayan) in order to seek the pleasure of Allah عَزْدَجَلُ
 and for reaping rewards.
- I will deliver my speech (Bayan) by reading from a book of a Sunni scholar.

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: 'Call towards the path of your Lord with sound planning and good advice.' (Part 14, Surah An-Nahl, verse 125)



'Convey from me even if it is a single verse.' (Sahih Bukhari, Hadis 4361)

- I would follow these aforementioned commandments by calling people towards righteousness and forbidding them from committing evil deeds.
- Whilst reciting poetry or speaking Arabic, English, or pronouncing difficult words, I will focus my
 attention on the sincerity of my heart i.e. I will avoid delivering my speech with the intention to
 impress the audience with my knowledge.
- I will encourage people to travel with Madani Qafilahs, practice upon the Madani In'āmāt and to join the 'Ilaqa'i Daura for Nayki ki Da'wat' (the area visit for calling towards righteousness).
- I will avoid laughing and prevent others from laughing as well.
- In order to develop the habit of protecting my eyes from sins I will, as far as possible, keep them lowered.



Madani pearls of delivering a speech (Bayan)

Ray Nuqsānāt' (the harms of abandoning the call towards righteousness). I begin with a parable about those pious people who were afflicted with the wrath of Allah طوعة due to abandoning the call towards righteousness, after the Quranic verses condemning the harms of abandoning the call towards righteousness, some Madani pearls will also be related from the commentary of these verses, then warnings in the light of the Ahadis for not preventing others from committing sins despite having the ability and power to do so, in addition to this, what are those Aadāb (etiquettes) which need to be taken into consideration by the preacher. In conclusion, I will present Sunan and manners of greeting (Salam). Let us begin with a parable.

The cause of destruction of virtuous people

It is reported, Allah عَلْ نَبِيَّا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّهُ sent a revelation to Sayyiduna Nabi Yusha' Bin Noon عَلَّ وَبَهَا الصَّلَّهُ وَالسَّلَام one hundred thousand people of your nation would be destroyed by torment, out of them, 40000 are pious and 60000 are wicked. Sayyiduna Nabi Yusha' Bin Noon عَلْ وَبِهِا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَّهُ وَالسَّلَام humbly asked, 'O Allah (عَلَيْهِا أَعْلَيْهِا الصَّلَّهُ وَالسَّلَام)! Wicked people deserve torment but why are the pious ones being destroyed?' The reply was, 'Because these virtuous people also join the company of wicked people in eating and drinking and they are not offended after seeing their sins and disobedience to Me.' (Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 7, pp. 53)

Dear Islamic brothers! People should take heed from these people who, despite possessing the ability to do so, they do not make attempts to eliminate evil and become lazy in calling towards righteousness; we too should call towards righteousness and if we witness anybody committing evils, then forbid him.

It is stated on page 595 of the 743-page book 'Jannat mayn lay janay walay A'māl, published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami: Sayyiduna Abu Sa'eed Khudri مُعْى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم has said, 'Whoever amongst you sees an evil should change it with his hand, if he cannot do that then he should change it with his tongue, and if he cannot do that then he should feel it bad in his heart, and this is the weakest sign of faith.'

(Sahih Muslim, pp. 44, Hadis: 49)

مجھے تم یا رسُولَ الله دے دو جذبہ تبلیغ شہا! دیتا پھروں نیکی کی دعوت یا رسُولَ الله (Wasail-e-Bakhshish, pp. 332)
صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحُبِیْب صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

The causes of Divine torment

Dear Islamic brothers! 'اَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَنَهْى عَنِ الْمُنْكَر' i.e. 'enjoining good & forbidding evil' is one of the most important Islamic duties. For this reason; many verses of the Holy Quran describes innumerable blessings and excellences of it. As there are so many excellences of calling towards righteousness, so are there warnings & harms of abandoning the call towards righteousness. Allah عَنْمَا لَا عَلَيْمَا لَالْمَا لَا عَلَيْمَا لِلْمَا عَلَيْمَا لِلْمُعْرُونِ فَيْمَا لِلْمُعْرُونِ وَنَعْلَى عَلَيْمَا لِللَّهُ عَلَيْمَا لِلللَّهُ عَلَيْمَا لَا عَلَيْمَا لِلللَّهُ عَلَيْمَا لِلللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ لِلللَّهُ فِي فَعَلَى عَلَيْمَا لِلللَّهُ عَلَيْمَا لَا عَلَيْمَا لَا عَلَيْمَا لَا عَلَيْمَا لِلللَّهُ عَلَيْمَا لِلللَّهُ عَلَيْمَا لِلْمَا عَلَيْمَا لِلللَّهُ عَلَيْمَا لَا عَلَيْمَا لَا عَلَيْمَا لَا عَلَيْمَا لِلللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ لَا عَلَيْمَا لَا عَلَيْمَا لَا عَلَيْمِا لَا عَلَيْمِ لَا عَلَيْمَا لَا عَلَيْمَا لِلللَّهُ عَلَيْمَا لِلللَّهُ عَلَيْمَا عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمَا عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمَا عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمَا عَلَيْمَا عَلَيْمَا عَلَيْمَا عَلَيْمَا عَلَيْمَا عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِي عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْ

لُعِنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ بَنِي ٓ الْمُرَآءِيُلَ عَلَى لِسَانِ دَا وَدَ وَعِيْسَى ابْنِ مَرْ يَمَ فَلْكِ بِمَا عَصَوَا وَعَنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ مَنْ يَمَ فَلْ فِي اللَّهِ مِنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا كَانُوْا لَا يَتَنَاهَوْنَ عَنْ مُنْ لَرِ فَعَلُوْهُ لَلْ بِمُسَ مَا كَانُوْا يَفْعَلُوْنَ عَنْ مُنْ لَرِ فَعَلُوهُ لَا يَعْمَلُونَ عَنْ مُنْ لَكِرٍ فَعَلُوهُ لَا يَعْمَلُونَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى إِلَيْ مَنْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا لَهُ مُنْ مُنْ اللَّهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلِي اللَّهُ وَلَ يَعْلُولُونَ عَلَى مُواللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَ لَكُمُ مُنْ مُنْ مُعْلَولًا لَا يَعْمَلُمُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَا لَا يَعْمَلُونُ مُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا لَا لَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مُنْ مُنْ اللَّهُ وَلَا لَا لَهُ عَلَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا لَا لَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلِهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّلَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللّ

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: Those among the descendants of Israel who turned disbelievers were cursed by the tongue of Dawood, and of 'Isa the son of Maryam; it was because of their disobedience and their rebellion. They did not restrain one another from the evil they used to do; undoubtedly they used to commit extremely evil deeds. (*Part 6, Surah Al-Mai`dah, verse 78-79*)

This blessed verse reveals the reason why disbelievers are severely cursed, due to them abandoning the call towards righteousness. We have realised through this verse that 'عَفَى عَنِ الْمُنْكَر' i.e., it is Wajib (absolutely necessary) to prevent people from evil acts and to not prevent evil is a major sin. A blessed Hadis from *Sunan-ut-Tirmizi* conveys that initially the scholars of Bani Israel forbade their people from indulging in sins, when they did not avoid sins, the scholars also joined their gathering and drank and ate with them, this transgression resulted in the curse of Sayyiduna Dawood and Sayyiduna 'Isa عَلَيْهِمَا الْشَلَاقُودَالسَّلَادِي. (Khazain-ul-'Irfan, pp. 232)

In another Quranic verse it is stated:

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: And fear the turmoil which will certainly not fall only upon a few selected unjust people among you; and know that Allah's punishment is severe.

(Part 9, Surah Al-Anfal, verse 25)

Regarding the abovementioned verse Sadr-ul-Afaadil, 'Allamah Maulana Sayyid Muhammad Na'eemuddin Muradabadi عَلَيْهِ عَمُقَةُ اللّٰهِ الْهَادِى has stated: If you did not fear nor quit forbidden acts, then disorder would follow as a result and would afflict not only the cruel and wicked but also the righteous and virtuous people.

Sayyiduna Ibn-e-'Abbas مَوْنَا عَنْهُا said: Allah عَرْبَعَالُ عَنْهُا has commanded the believers to forbid prohibited acts amongst themselves, i.e., they prevent evils using the power of authority within their capacities. If they do not carry it out, torment will affect all of them whether they are sinful or sinless. (Tafseer Tabari, vol. 6, pp. 217, Raqm 15923)

It is stated in a blessed Hadis, the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَى الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْتِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم has stated, 'Allah does not exact general retribution due to the deed of specific people unless people continue to see forbidden deeds being committed among them and, despite being able to prevent and forbid them,

they neither prevent nor forbid them. When this happens, Allah inflicts retribution on every common and specific person. (Sharh-us-Sunnah lil-Baghwi, vol. 7, pp. 358, Hadis 4050)

تُوبُوْا إِلَى الله الله استَغْفِرُ الله

It is stated in a blessed Hadis, 'If anybody from any nation is engage in committing disobedience, and people despite having ability and power to stop, they do not prevent him, Allah عَرْبَعَلُ inflict torment on them before their death.' (Sunan Abu Dawood, vol. 4, pp. 164, Hadis 4339)

Through this blessed Hadis, we come to know that if a nation abandons the forbidding of evils and does not prevent people from sins, they will be subjected to torment due to abandoning this obligation.

: 'اَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَنَهْئُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ' Remember! There are many forms of

- 1. If there is a strong possibility that the offenders will refrain from evil acts if they are called towards righteousness, then it is Wajib to do so.
- 2. If there is a strong possibility that they (to whom Da'wah is delivered) will make false allegations and become abusive, then refraining from calling them towards righteousness is preferable.
- 3. If they will most likely abuse him physically and he could not bear it, thus causing turmoil then leaving the Da'wah is preferable.
- 4. If there is a likelihood of them beating him up and he has the ability to bear it then such person is a Mujaahid (Islamic warrior).
- 5. If it is not known whether they will be abusive or not then it is up to him. However, it is preferable to call towards righteousness and forbid evil.

(Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 3, pp. 615)

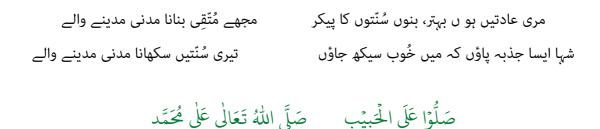
Dear Islamic brothers! You have listened to warnings in the light of Quranic verses and interpretations condemning those who do not forbid evils. Therefore, in conjunction with contemplating on reforming ourselves we should also pay attention towards reforming others as well because the majority of sins also cause loss to others, e.g., if somebody steals something, the loss of this affects the victim. The same principle applies to all such sins like robbery, breach of trust, vulgarism, slandering, backbiting, tale-telling, fault finding, extortion, murder, hurting others without any Shar'i reason, seizing loans, using someone's possession without their permission or despite his disapproval, hurting parents or looking at sinful things etc., if these and other such sins are unchecked then everyone's possession and honour will be jeopardized and society would be represented as a jungle full of beasts. Some types of sins also damages one's prestige e.g., one who becomes notorious for backbiting, adultery or as a drunkard, he is judged accordingly. Other sins cause a loss of one's wealth e.g., the evil habit of

gambling, consuming interest or usury, engrossed in watching movies and dramas instead of working. People involved in the aforementioned activities rapidly fade away. This fact cannot remain hidden to any sensible person that such a person will be in great loss in the Hereafter as well, which may result in the horrible and frightening torment of Hell. وَالْعِيَاذُ بِاللّٰهِ تَعَالَى

Prevent five things in order to refrain from five things

It is stated on page 51 of the 148-page book *'Naykiyaun ki Jaza-ayn aur Gunahaun ki Saza-ayn'*, published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami: The Blessed and Beloved Rasul صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَسَلَّم has stated: Prevent five things in order to refrain from five things:

- 1. The nation which gives short measure [they cheat while weighing to sell something] is punished by inflation and drought of fruit.
- 2. The nation which breaks promises and oaths, Allah عَزَّوَعَلَّ makes their enemies to rule over them.
- 3. The nation which refuses to discharge Zakaah, is denied rain and had there not been cattle, not even a drop of water would have been given at all.
- 4. The nation in which obscenity and immorality appears, they suffer with the spread of disease.
- 5. The nation which makes a decision without [acting upon] the Quran, Allah عَرِّمَا teaches them a lesson [i.e. punishes them] for this unfairness [i.e. unlawful decision] and makes them fear each other. (Qurra-tul-'Uyun, pp. 392)



Dear Islamic brothers! Deterioration of our society has reached such a level that people formally oppose calling towards righteousness, let alone forbidding from evil! Now people are called towards evil. Alas! Neither do we grow anxious about ourselves nor about our families, nor about the improvement of the Hereafter of our neighbours. However, we should try to reform other Islamic brothers along with ourselves even make individual efforts on our neighbours too.

Dear Islamic brothers! Let us repeat our Madani aim which has been bestowed upon us by the founder of Dawat-e-Islami, Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri دَامَتُ اللهُ الْعَالِيَةِ الْعَالِيةِ لَهُ الْعَالِيةِ لَعَالِيةٍ لَعَالِيةً لَعَالِيةً لَعَالِيةً لَعَالِيةً لَعَالِيةً لَعَالِيةً لَعَالِيّةً لِعَلَيْهِ لَعَالِيةً لَعَالِيةً لِعَلَيْهِ لَعَالِيةً لَّهُ عَلَيْهِ لِعَالِيةً لِعَلَيْهِ لَعَالِيةً لِعَلَيْهِ لَعَلَيْهِ لَعَالِيةً لِعَلَيْهِ لَعَلَيْهِ لَعَالِيةً لَعَلَيْهِ لَعَالِيةً لَعَلَيْهِ لَعَلَيْهِ لَعَلَيْهِ لَعَلَيْهِ لَعَلَيْهِ لَعَالِيةً لَعَلَيْهِ لَعَلَيْهِ لَعَلَيْهِ لَعَلَيْهِ لَعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لَعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لَعَلَيْهِ لَعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لَعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لَعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لْعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلِيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلِيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ لِعَلَيْهِ

righteousness. Let us listen to Madani In'aamāt no. 22: Did you persuade two Islamic brothers to travel with Madani Qafilahs and acting upon the Madani In'aamāt by making individual efforts?

I would like to make one thing clear here, Madani Qafilahs of Dawat-e-Islami are only for Islamic brothers, not for Islamic sisters, however, Islamic sisters should persuade their father, adult son, brother etc., travel with Madani Qafilahs.



Divine retribution for not calling neighbours towards righteousness

Once the Blessed and Beloved Rasul عَلَى الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَسَلَّم showed appreciation to a group of Muslims and said: 'What about those people who neither teach their neighbours nor make them understand and what about those who neither learn from their neighbours nor ask them to teach them nor seek advice from them, I take an oath, by Allah عَزْدَعِلَ one nation should teach the Deen to its neighbours, make them understand, advise them and call them towards righteousness, in the same way the other nation should learn the Deen from their neighbour, understand it and seek advice from them otherwise they will have to bear its consequence.' (Majma'-uz-Zawaid, Kitab-ul-'Ilm, vol. 1, pp. 402, Hadis 748)

There is great importance of calling neighbours towards righteousness and forbidding them from evils. Listen to the following narration: Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah has stated, 'On the Day of Judgement, one person will lay a claim against a second person although the latter would not have known him, he will ask the former what was his right upon him, even though he had not known him properly. The former would say, you had seen me committing a sin and had not prevented me from doing so.' (Attarghib Wattarhib, vol. 3, pp. 186, Hadis 3546)

Dear Islamic brothers! If your neighbour does not perform Salah, call him towards performing Salah and if he performs Salah but shows laziness in performing congregational Salah then persuade him to perform Salah in congregation and if it is certain that he will begin performing through our persuasion, then it becomes Wajib upon us to do so; if you do not make him understand then you will also be considered as a sinner.

It is stated on page 582 of the 1250-page book 'Bahar-e-Shari'at, volume 1, published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami: Congregational Salah is Wajib on a sane, adult and independent person who has the capability to offer Salah with congregation, one who misses it without any Shar'ee reason will be a sinner and deserving of the punishment of Hell and if he omits it repeatedly then he will be a transgressor and his testimony will not be acceptable; he will be severely punished; if neighbours remained silent, they are also considered as sinners.

Dear Islamic brothers! You must have heard as stated in *Bahar-e-Shari'at* that neighbours should also be called towards righteousness. Let's listen to some Madani pearls about *Bahar-e-Shari'at*. Sunni scholars commented about *Bahar-e-Shari'at* that the study of this book can turn anybody into a scholar, it has been authored by Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, Badr-ut-Tariqah, 'Allamah Maulana Mufti Muhammad Amjad 'Ali A'zami عليه عنده للله الله القوى who was a disciple of Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat A'la Hadrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عليه عنده الله المؤافلة . Undoubtedly, it is a great favour upon Muslim readers because this book contains a huge collection of Arabic Fiqhi rulings encompassing issues from the birth of a human till his death. It also contains such rulings which are incumbent upon every Islamic brother and sister to learn. A span of 27 years was devoted in writing *Bahar-e-Shari'at*. The term 'scholar-making-book' for this was also given by Sadr-ush-Shari'ah

Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat المنافقة also keeps insisting upon his followers to study this book. Nayk Bannay ka Nuskha: Madani In'aam number 70 & 72 in the 72 Madani In'aamāt maintains resoluteness to read Bahar-e-Shari'at. The publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami, Maktaba-tul-Madinah, has published this book in 6 volumes with a unique style, with high quality paper, including references, meanings of difficult words, diacritical marks and the explanation of terms etc., If only we become successful in studying this book thoroughly, acting upon it and delivering it to others! Satan may make you lazy by this idea that my Deeni education is little; I would not be able to understand it. May Allah عَدَيَا bless you! When you begin reading, and if you do not understand then simply ask any Islamic brother or contact these numbers: 0300-0220112, 0300-0220113, 0300-0220114, 0300-0220115. For more information, visit www.dawateislami.net, to read online or download for free.



Launch a campaign to enliven the Masjid

Dear Islamic brothers! Many a times, our Masajid are deserted during Salah times whereas a great hustle & bustle can be witnessed at resorts, cinemas, squares and Bazaars etc., therefore, prick your conscience regarding the desolation of Masajid and persuade your relatives, neighbours and family members to perform Salah, bringing them to the Masjid and launch a campaign to fill the Masjid; by carrying out individual efforts persuade Muslim men to offer their Salahs, also encourage those who do not perform Salah and protect your Masajid because the house where households live cannot be occupied by anyone. Allah



Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: Only those enliven the Masajid of Allah who believe in Allah and the Last Day and establish prayer and pay the obligatory charity and fear none except Allah.

(Part 10, Surah At-Taubah, verse 18)

Commenting on the abovementioned blessed verse, the renowned commentator of the Glorious Quran, Hakeemul Ummah Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan عَلَيْهِ مَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ الْحَقَّانِ has stated in *Tafseer-e-Na'eemi*:

Remember that there are 11 ways to enliven a Masjid. (1) Building a Masjid (2) Enlarging it (3) Extending it (4) Repairing it (5) Laying out mats (6) Whitewashing (7) Adding lights & adorning it (8) Performing Salah therein & reciting Quran (9) Establishing religious Madaris in it (10) Visiting it frequently (11) Calling out the Azaan & saying Takbeer by leading the Salah. (*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, vol. 10, pp. 201*)

He مَحْمُةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهُ further added, 'The eagerness & passion of building a Masjid, enlivening it or visiting it in order to perform congregational Salah is a sign of a true believer.' (*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, vol. 10, pp. 204*)

Majlis Aimmah-e-Masajid

Dawat-e-Islami is actively working in more than 92 departments for the propagation of calling towards righteousness. Majlis Aimmah-e-Masajid is also one of them which is responsible for appointing Imaams and Mu`azzineen for the enlivenment & establishment of Masajid so that these Islamic brothers call towards righteousness with great fervour and enthusiasm because Imaams & Mu`azzineen play a pivotal role in enlivening & establishing Masajid.

الْحَمَّى لِلْهُ عَنْوَجِهَا! Imaams associated with the Madani environment, keep the Masajid enlivened & brighten it with Sadaa-e-Madina (awakening people for Fajr Salah), conducting Madani Halqas after Fajar Salah, delivering Dars from Fiazan-e-Sunnat, persuading people for performing Salah with congregation (Jamaa`ah) by making individual efforts and with the blessings of Madani Qafilahs.

1. The Blessed and Beloved Rasul صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم has stated, 'The one who shows affection towards a Masjid, Allah عَدَّوَجَلَّ loves him.' (Al-Mu'jam-ul-Awsat, vol. 4, pp. 400, Hadis 6383)

Commenting on the abovementioned blessed Hadis, 'Allamah 'Abdur Rauf Manaawi عَلَيْهِ بَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ الْقَوِى has stated in Fayz-ul-Qadeer: Affection towards a Masjid implies observing l'tikaaf for the pleasure of Allah عَزَّنجَلّ, performing Salah, making the Zikr of Allah عَزَّنجَلّ and developing a habit of staying in the Masjid for learning & teaching Shar'ee rulings. Love of Allah عَزَّنجَلّ for His bondsman is that Allah عَزَّنجَلّ blesses him with His mercy and bestows protection upon him. (Fayz-ul-Qadeer, vol. 6, pp. 112)

Dear Islamic brothers! Keep yourselves within the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami for developing the love for our Beloved Rasul صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم, seeking his pleasure by enlivening the Masjid, and frequenting Masajid for the five daily Salahs in the remembrance of your Allah عَدُوعِلَ Travel with Madani Qafilahs as much as you can; fill in and act in accordance with your Madani In'aamāt booklet/card daily whilst practicing Fikr-e-Madinah (Madani contemplation) and submit it to the Zimmahdaar (relevant representative of Dawat-e-Islami) within the first ten days of the new Madani (Islamic) month. May Allah عَدَيْعِكَ bless us with the privilege to act upon it.

ہو جائیں مولا مسجدیں آباد سب کی سب سب کو نمازی دے بنا یا رَبِّ مُصطفٰے اَحکام شَرع کا مجھے دے دے عمل کا شوق پیکر خُلُوص کا بنا یا رَبِّ مُصطفٰے

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, pp. 131)

أُمِيْن بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِيْن صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد Dear Islamic brothers! We should not miss any opportunity of calling towards righteousness in order to attain the pleasure of Allah عَدَيْتِكُ, earning huge rewards and by preventing people from sins; continue performing this obligation with sincerity & determination. Those who do not prevent others from sins despite having the ability and power to do so are sinners. Now listen to three blessed Ahadis in this regard:

- 1. The one who does not respect elders, does not show compassion to the young and does not call towards righteousness & forbid from evil is not from amongst us. (Musnad Imam Ahmad Bin Hanbal, vol. 1, pp. 554, Hadis 2329)
- 2. Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddiq مَخِي اللهُ تَعَالى عَنْهُ has stated, 'O people! [Do] you recite this Verse?



Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: O People who believe! Take care of yourselves; he who has gone astray will not harm you when you are on the right way. (*Part 7, Surah Al-Mai`dah, verse 105*)

(That is, you may have assumed that deviation of deviants from the right path is not harmful to you because you are on the right path and that you do not need to prevent any deviant from deviation.)

I have heard the Blessed and Beloved Rasul صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم saying, 'If people see some evil but do not change it, soon Allah عَدَّوَجَلًّا will send His punishment upon them all.'

(Sunan Ibn Majah, vol. 4, pp. 359, Hadis 400)

3. The Greatest and Holiest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم had stated to blessed Sahaabah Kiraam مَثِى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم Your women will become stubborn and your young men will become wicked. The blessed: asked humbly, 'Will this really happen?' 'Yes, in Whose power is my life, it عرضي اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُم replied. They asked humbly, صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied. They asked humbly, 'What will be more severe than this?' The Beloved Rasul صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم replied, 'What will be your تَضَى اللُّهُ تَعَالَى The blessed Sahaabah '? آمَرٌ بِالْمَعُرُونِ وَنَهْى عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ The blessed Sahaabah '? replied, 'Yes, in Whose صَلَّى الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم asked humbly, 'Will it happen so?' The Beloved Rasul عَنْهُم power is my life, it will be even more severe than this'. They asked humbly, 'What will be more severe than this?' The Beloved Rasul صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم replied, 'What will be your condition when you will assume righteousness to be evil and evil to be righteousness?' The Blessed Sahaabah مغي الله replied, 'Yes, in Whose صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْتِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم asked humbly, 'Will it happen so?' The Beloved Rasul تَعَالى عَنَهُم power is my life, it will be even more severe than this'. They asked humbly, 'What will be more severe than this?' The Beloved Rasul صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم replied, 'What will be your condition when asked وَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُم daked و will enjoin evil and forbid from righteousness? The Blessed Sahaabah replied, 'Yes, in Whose power is my صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهِ وَسَلَّم replied, 'Yes, in Whose power is my life, it will be even more severe than this. Allah عَزَّتِهَال says, 'I will inflict those people in such a turmoil that their sensible people will also be in confusion.' (Mawsu'ah Imam Ibn Abid Dunya, vol. 2, pp. 202, Hadis 31)

Dear Islamic brothers! When we have a look at our society, we discover that most people are immersed in the swamp of sins. Alas! Sin rates soar and are endless. The misfortune of committing sins has entangled us greatly. Alas, the habit of sinning has made us so ill-mannered & shameless that we now feel no hesitation in committing sins and those who look pious, they also show laziness in now feel no hesitation in committing sins and those who look pious, they also show laziness in 'اَمْرُ بِالْمَعُرُوفِ وَنَهُى عَنِ الْمُنْكَرُ (Allah عَنَوْجَالًا (Allah المعلى)) in their families in committing sins instead of making individual efforts upon them.

Remember! The complete freedom of committing sins, the availability of cable T.V, V.C.R & internet etc., the growing development of music concerts and an spiritually unhealthy atmosphere at home, all annihilate the dignity of a persons' character, making it extremely difficult for one to do any good deeds. Therefore, parents should endeavour to provide their children with 'Madani training' along with fulfilling other needs, healthier foods and modest clothing etc. Allah عَنَامَا says:

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: O People who believe! Save yourselves and your families from the fire, whose fuel are men and stones' (*Part 28, Surah At-Tahrim, verse 6*)

Commenting on the abovementioned verse, the renowned commentator of the Glorious Quran Sadrul-Afaadil, Maulana Sayyid Muhammad Na'eemuddin Muradabadi عليّهِ مَحْمَةُ اللّهِ الْهَادِي has stated in *Tafseer Khazain-ul-'Irfan*: (O People who believe! Save yourselves and your families from the fire, the fuel of which is men and stones) by obeying Allah عَدَّتِهَا اللهِ مَسْلَم and His Beloved Rasul صَلَّ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسُلَّم performing worship, refraining from sins and teaching your family `Ilm-e-deen by calling them towards righteousness and forbidding them from evil.

The Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم has stated, 'All of you are rulers of your wards and everyone will be responsible for his dependent.' (Sahih Bukhari, Kitab-ul-Jumu'ah, vol. 1, pp. 309, Hadis 893)

Commenting on the abovementioned blessed Hadis, 'Allamah Maulana Mufti Muhammad Shareef-ul-Haq Amjadi رُعِيَّت has stated: 'رَعِيَّت' Implies one who is under the responsibility and guardianship of somebody, similarly, rulers are the guardians of the public, parents are the guardians of their children, teachers are the guardians of their students, spiritual guides are the guardians of their followers. In the same way, it is Wajib upon the wife, children or servant to look after the possession that is entrusted to them. And the one who has no dependent is responsible for his organs, deeds, speech, timing and activities. He will be accountable for all these. (Nuzha-tul-Qari, vol. 2, pp. 530)

Dear Islamic brothers! Being a guardian of the family, the obligation is on us to provide our family and children with in-depth training. We shall be accountable for this on the Day of Judgement. Therefore, along with the contemplation of reforming our family we should also reflect on rectifying ourselves since the one who is drowning, how could he save others; one who himself is in the state of negligence, how will he awaken others from negligence; the one who himself is plunging into the depth of misery, how could he elevate others. Therefore we need to adopt the way of righteousness,

attain the pleasure of Allah عَرْبَعَلَّ, save ourselves from those acts leading to Hell and start treading on the path leading to Jannat-ul-Firdaus, with the mercy of Allah عَرْبَعَلَ as well as making our children to walk on the same path. The Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami is a great blessing for accomplishing this task. In order to be familiar with the method of training our children in the light of the Blessed Quran, Ahaadis and quotes of the pious predecessors محمَّهُمُ اللهُ تَعَالَى, do read the 188-page book 'Tarbiyyat-e-Awlad', a publication of Maktaba-tul-Madinah. Buy this book from Maktaba-tul-Madinah, read online on the website of Dawat-e-Islami www.dawateislami.net or it can be downloaded for free.



Sayyiduna Jareer Bin 'Abdullaah أرضى الله تكالى عنه has stated, 'If respectable people in any nation do not prevent evil, having the power and ability to do so, Allah عَرَّبَعِلَّ will humiliate them'.

(Tanbih-ul-Mughtarrin, pp. 236)

Sayyiduna Anas Bin Maalik مخى الشُعَالَ عَنْهُ has stated, 'The one who hears that a certain person committed a sin and he does not prevent him despite having the power and ability to do so, he will be raised deaf with ears cut off.' (ibid)

When is it a sin, not to stop sinning?

Dear Islamic brothers! Ponder seriously over both aforementioned narrations repeatedly! There is a warning of being raised deaf with severed ears on the Day of Judgement for such people who do not prevent sinners from committing sins despite having the ability and power to do so. People experience such situations daily; some people continue committing 'sins void of pleasure' due to their negligence or ignorance. If we believe that a sinner will stop his sins if we forbid him but we do not do so due to our laziness or shame, then we become deserving of being a sinner and of Hell-fire.

Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat والمنت بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيهِ describes his own experience: When I forbade Muslim adults from wearing chains or impermissible rings, many people abandoned wearing them and some, out of passion, even broke these gold chains, however, everyone does not respond in the same way because everyone does not have such influence upon others, however it is not difficult for influential people to forbid others from sins and it will become Wajib for them to do so if there is a strong probability that a sinner will stop committing sins.

Unique way of calling towards righteousness by Mufti-e-A'zam

 with Sharee'at-e-Muhammadi for men, the use of gold is Harām (in most cases).' Then in an extremely polite manner, he محمَّةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ would say, 'A sin is of a moment or two, or of an hour or two yet the sin of wearing a gold ring is such a sin which continues until it is worn.'

People with the faces of monkeys & pigs

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you seen the way of preaching of Mufti-e-A'zam مثمةُ الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْه وَالله وَعَالَى عَلَيْه وَالله وَعَلَى عَلَيْه وَالله وَعَلَيْه وَالله وَعَلَيْه وَالله وَعَلَيْه وَالله وَعَلَى عَلَيْه وَالله وَعَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَعَلَى عَلَيْه وَالله وَعَلَى عَلَيْه وَالله وَعَلَى عَلَيْه وَالله وَعَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَاله وَعَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَعَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَلِه وَعَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَلَه وَعَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَلَا عَلَى عَلَى وَعَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَلَه وَعَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَلِه وَعَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَلِه وَعَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَلِه وَعَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى ع

(Tafseer Durr-e-Mansur, vol. 3, pp. 127)

Listen to another narration about the transformation of faces and tremble with fear: Sayyiduna Abu Umaamah عثف says, 'On the Day of Judgement, some people of this Ummah will be resurrected with the faces of monkeys and pigs, because they keep company with the disobedient ones and don't prevent them (from sins) although they have the power to do so.'

After reporting this narration, 'Allamah 'Abdul Wahhaab Sha'raani فَيْسَ سِرُّهُ الرَّبَانِ says, 'I say, if this is the consequence for those who only keep company with disobedient ones, although themselves are not ignorant and are not involved in sins, then what will be the end of those whose organs don't shun sins. We beg Allah عَوْمَعَلُ for His mercy.' (*Tanbeeh-ul-Mughtarrin*, pp. 237)

Dear Islamic brothers! Don't you feel anxious having read these two narrations? Think carefully! Today, if someone gets a zit or blackhead or a spot on their face they get panic just to see various doctors repeatedly since one does not bear even a diminutive and temporary defect in the facial appearance; therefore, think very cautiously, what will happen if on the Day of Judgement one's face becomes like that of a monkey or pig due to not preventing others from committing a sin even if you are confident that if you forbid them (from sinning) they will avoid it! Take note! This is the consequence for those colleagues who don't stop (others) from sins, not to mention the end of those who are themselves involved in sins.



Manner of calling towards righteousness

Dear Islamic brothers! We have heard the warnings against abandoning the call towards righteousness and the hazards posed by it. By now you must have developed this mindset of carrying out the responsibility of 'اَمُرُ بِالْمَعُرُوفِ وَنَهُى عَنِ الْمُنْكَر calling towards righteousness and forbidding from evil according to your capacity and power. Undoubtedly, attainment of this kind of thinking is a great

privilege but there are also some manners of carrying out this work, and if we work keeping these manners in view, it will produce positive outcomes very soon. In this regard, listen to some manners of congregational & individual persuasion towards righteousness as stated on page 6 from the 649-page book 'Hikayatayn aur Nasihatayn', a publication of Maktaba-tul-Madinah:

- 1. A preacher should be a practicing person because words of one who is practical, has direct influence.
- 2. Behave gracefully towards people while calling them towards righteousness and if you find them committing sin than forbid them from doing so and make them understand in a tender manner.
- 3. Do not get emotional unnecessarily; if you try to make any person understand by rebuking, there is a probability of him being stubborn,
- 4. Do not object or scold anybody in front of others, in case he makes any mistake, this could lead to hurting his feeling. Therefore, make him understand at a suitable time. Sayyiduna Abu Darda معنى الله تعالى عنه has narrated, 'The one who advised his brother in public, he has in fact insulted his brother and whoever advised his brother in seclusion he in fact adorned him.' (Tafseer-e-Kabeer, vol. 10, pp. 191)
- 5. There is no harm in it if parents make their children understand with strictness as per the need, husband to his wife and teacher to his student.
- 6. The preacher who does 'اَمَٰرُ بِالْمَعُرُوْفِ' i.e. calls towards righteousness must have knowledge otherwise he would not be able to make others understand; for this purpose, it is necessary to read Islamic books. The general public preacher (Muballigh) should convey whatever they read from authentic books and whatever they listen to from authentic pious scholars. They cannot interpret Quranic verses or the Ahadis themselves.
- 7. The Intention of a preacher should be only for the pleasure of Allah عَرَّيَعِلَ and the propagation of Islam.
- 8. The preacher should be patient and tolerant because one could verbally abuse him in return of his calling towards righteousness, on such an occasion, the tolerance and attitude of a preacher is tested; if the preacher loses his temper; he has lost.
- 9. On the occasions of happy times, sad times and illness of people share your sympathies with them.
- 10. Make people understand according to their awareness.
- 11. Do not embroil yourselves into complicated matters and rulings. Allah عَرَّمَجَلَّ says:



Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: 'Call towards the path of your Lord with sound planning (wisdom) and good advice.' (Part 14, Surah An-Nahl, verse 125)

It is reported, 'كِلُّمُو النَّاسَ عَلَى قَدُرِ عُقُولِهِمْ i.e., talk to people according to their wisdom & understanding'.

- 12. Welcome all trials and tribulations that come on your path whilst calling towards righteousness and become a mountain of patience and determination. The Blessed and Beloved Rasul مَلَ الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated, 'The one faces trials, when it becomes difficult for him to observe patience on troubles, he should remember the tribulations & persecution meted out to me'. (*Tanbeeh-ul-Ghafileen, pp. 138*)
- 13. Public preachers should not get embroiled in arguments but resort to authentic scholars on such occasions because this is the field of scholars, nevertheless; be determined in your own deeds and beliefs.
- 14. Do not become angered with the mistakes of parents, elder brothers or sisters. Deal with the situation gently and affectionately with the request of rectifying; do not argue with them.

Dear Islamic brothers! If we perform this work keeping these manners in view, it will produce positive outcomes and immense blessings. In this era of prevalent evil, the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami is endeavouring to call towards righteousness and to forbid from evils. الْكَمُونُولُهُ Countless people have thus far abandoned their sinful lives only to adopted the correct path of Salah & Sunnah with the affectionate calling towards righteousness of the preachers of Dawat-e-Islami. You too should associate yourselves with the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami, travel with the Madani Qafilahs of Dawat-e-Islami to attain religious and worldly benefits.

یا خُدا مدنی قافلوں پر بھی تُو عنایت مُداوَمت فرما کاش چھوڑوں نہ مدنی اِنعامات تُو عنایت مُداوَمت فرما صَلُّوا عَلَی الْحَبیْب صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰی عَلٰی مُحَمَّد

Summary of the Bayaan (speech)

Dear Islamic brothers! You have listened to this Bayaan condemning the abandonment of calling towards righteousness. Firstly we listened to a parable of the nation of Sayyiduna Nabi Yusha' Bin Noon عَلْمَتِهِا وَعَلَيْهِالصَّلَّهُ وَالسَّلَامِ; 40000 thousand virtuous people were destroyed because they would join the gatherings of the wicked people in eating and drinking and expressions of their faces would not be of disapproval. Therefore, we came to know that abandoning the call towards righteousness is a greatly disliked act in the sight of Allah عَدَوَعِلَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِا وَعَلَيْهِا لَمُعْلِيَةِ الْمُعْلِيَةِ الْمُعْلِيَةِ الْمُعْلِيةِ اللهُ الل

Remember! Despite having the ability and power to do so, if a sinner is not prevented from committing sins, then the one who does not prevent him is also considered to be indulged in sin. Therefore, those who do not prevent others despite having the ability and power to do so should have fear, they might be subjected to humiliation in the world and it could lead to the displeasure of Allah on the Day of Judgement.

If only we adopt the way of righteousness and call people of the whole world towards righteousness; carrying out the Madani works of Dawat-e-Islami with full enthusiasm and great fervour earning blessings of the Madani environment. Let us repeat our Madani aim: 'I must strive to reform myself and people of the whole world, النُهُ مَا اللهُ اللهُ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهُ اللهُ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهُ مَا اللهُ اللهُ مَا اللهُ الل



Take part in the 12 Madani works

In this sinful era, Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat والمنتابية has provided a method for performing good deeds in the form of a questionnaire called 'Madani In'aamāt', a comprehensive blend of Shari'ah and Tareeqah. There are 72 Madani In'aamāt for Islamic brothers, 63 for Islamic sisters, 92 for male Islamic students, 83 for female Islamic students, 40 for Madani children. Similarly, a special Madani In'aamāt has also been formed for special Islamic brothers (i.e. blind, mute and deaf) and prisoners). Madani In'aamāt cards/booklet can be bought from any branch of Maktaba-tul-Madinah. After going through them thoroughly, you will be aware that it is a systematic method of self-accountability. By the grace of Allah عَدَيَعَلَى hurdles in the path of becoming pious and avoiding sins are removed by virtue of acting upon the Madani In'aamāt.

Dear Islamic brothers! In order to cultivate the habit of earning virtues; getting rid of malice & jealousy and other internal maladies; developing brotherhood amongst one another; attaining the of pleasure of Allah عَرَّدَعَلَّ awakening the fear of Allah المعتقدة within us, raising the deep yearning for the protection of Imaan; terrifying ourselves of the torment in the grave and Hell; adopting Sunan; igniting the love of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّمُ and attaining the neighbourhood of the Beloved Rasul مَثَلُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّمُ , associate yourself with the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami. With the blessings of this Madani environment, many people, who were once immersed in sins came towards the right path. Let us listen to a Madani Bahaar (parable):

The following is a report from one of the Islamic brothers from Tando Adam (Sindh, Pakistan). He stated, 'I was very worried for about two years due to warts on my arm. I spent a lot of money on medication and even had it operated, but no medicine proved to be effective. Instead, the warts increased in number. I feared that these warts would turn into cancer and my arm would be amputated on that account. May Allah عَدُونِكُ keep Dawat-e-Islami's provincial Majlis of Baluchistan happy! There was an Ijtima' at provincial level in Quetta for two days (27th and 28th of Jumādal Aūlā 1425 A.H.).

Luckily, I also attended this two day Sunnah-Inspiring Ijtima'. Innumerable Madani Qafilahs of Dawat-e-Islami travel throughout the world to spread the Sunnah. I had already heard that the prayers of the travellers of Madani Qafilah are answered. So, plucking up the courage, I also travelled with Dawat-e-Islami's Sunnaĥ-Inspiring Madani Qafilah for 12 days from Quetta. I prayed to Allah والمنافعة المنافعة المنافع

humility with the Waseelah of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم. This sinner was blessed and all the warts of my hand disappeared, الْحَمْدُ لِللهُ عَوْدَجَلَّم. The most amazing thing is that the warts removed by the operation had left their marks on my arm but even the marks of the warts healed during the twelve days Madani Qafilah disappeared.'

Dear Islamic brothers! Ending of my speech, I would mention the excellence of Sunnah as well as some Sunan and manners. The Prophet of Rahmah, the Intercessor of Ummah صَلَى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم has said, 'He who loves my Sunnah, loves me, and he who loves me will be with me in Jannah.'

(Ibn 'Asakir, vol. 9, pp. 343)

Greeting Muslims: 11 Madani pearls

- 1. It is Sunnah to say Salam when meeting a Muslim.
- 2. Here is a summary of a clause on page 102, volume 16 of *Bahar-e-Shari'at* published by Maktabatul-Madinah: "One should say Salam with the intention that the wealth, reputation and dignity of this person is under my protection and I consider it Haraam [unlawful] to infringe these rights." (Bahar-e-Shari'at, pp. 102, vol. 16)
- 3. It is Sawab to say Salam to Muslims at every meeting, even if one is frequently leaving and entering a room.
- 4. It is Sunnah to be the first in saying Salam.
- 5. The one to say Salam first, is closer to Allah عَزَّوَجَكَّ .
- 6. The Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم has said, 'The one to say Salam first is free from pride. (Shu'ab-ul-Iman, pp. 433, vol. 6)
- 7. Ninety mercies descend upon the one who says Salam first and ten mercies descend upon the one who replies. (Kimiya-e-Sa'adat)
- 8. One receives 10 good deeds for saying اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمُ 20 good deeds if وَرَحْمَةُ اللهُ is also added. Some people add جَنَّت الْبَقام but this is incorrect. Some people add other words according to their whims, regarding which, Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Mujaddid of the Ummah, reviver of the Sunnah, destroyer of Bid'ah, scholar of sacred law, guide of spirituality, fountain of blessing, 'Allamah, Maulana, Al-Haaj, Al-Hafiz, Al-Qari, Ash-Shah, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيْهِ مَحْمُوا الرَّحْن writes in his classical work of Fiqh, Fatawa Razawiyyah: One should at least say

the words مَلَيْكُمُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ jit is better to add وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ and it would be best to add أَلسَّلامُ عَلَيْكُمُ and it would be best to add the aforementioned words. For example, if one is greeted with اَلسَّلامُ عَلَيْكُمُ السَّلامُ وَرَحْمَةُ الله وَبَرَكَاتُهُ fhen one should reply with وَعَلَيْكُمُ السَّلامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ . If he is greeted with اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ . If one is greeted with اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ وَاللهُ تَعَالَى اَعْلَم عَلَيْكُمُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ وَاللهُ تَعَالَى اَعْلَم عَلَيْكُمُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ وَاللهُ تَعَالَى اَعْلَم عَلَيْكُمُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ وَاللهُ تَعَالَى اَعْلَم وَالله وَبَرَكَاتُهُ وَالله والله والله

- 9. The one replying can receive 30 good deeds as well by saying وَعَلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ
- 10. It is Wajib [obligatory] to reply with Salam immediately in a voice audible to the one who greeted you with Salam.
- 11. Learn the correct pronunciation of the Salam. First, I will say it then you repeat after me (اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمُ (اَسُ ـسَلا ـمُ ـعَلَيْكُمُ (اَسُ ـسَلا ـمُ ـعَلَيْكُمُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمُ (اَسُ ـسَلا مَ عَلَيْكُمُ السَّلامُ عَلَيْكُمُ (اَسُ ـسَلا مَ عَلَيْكُمُ السَّلامُ).

To learn various Sunnahs, buy and read the books *Bahar-e Shari'at* volume 16 comprising of 312 pages and *Sunnatayn aur Adaab* comprising of 120 pages, both published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah. One of the best ways to learn Sunnahs is to travel in the Madani Qafilahs of Dawat-e-Islami with the devotees of the Beloved Prophet.

The six types of Salawat-'Alan-Nabi that are recited in the Sunnah-Inspiring weekly Ijtima' (congregation) of Da'wat-e-Islami:

1. The Salat-'Alan-Nabi for the night preceding Friday

ٱللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمُ وَبَارِكُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُفِّيِّ الْحَبِيْبِ الْعَالِي الْقَدْرِ الْعَظِيْمِ النَّهِمَّ الْجَاهِ وَعَلَى الْقَدْرِ الْعَظِيْمِ الْجَاهِ وَعَلَى اللهُ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلِّمُ

The saints of Islam have quoted that whoever recites this Salat-'Alan-Nabi at least once on the night preceding Friday [the night between Thursday and Friday] on a regular basis will be blessed with the vision of the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَى الله تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم at the time of death, as well as at the time of his burial into the grave, to the extent that he will see the Noble Prophet صَلَى الله تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم lowering him into the grave with his own merciful hands. (Afzal-us-Salawat 'alaSayyid-is-Sadat, pp. 151)

2. All sins forgiven

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Anas مَثَى الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم that the Noble Prophet صَلَّى الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم has stated, 'Whoever recites this Salat upon me whilst standing, then prior to his sitting back; and if he recites it whilst sitting, then before he stands back, his sins will be forgiven.' (ibid, pp. 65)

3. 70 Portals of mercy

Whoever recites this Salat-'Alan-Nabi, 70 portals of mercy are opened for him. (Al-Qaul-ul-Badi', pp. 277)

4. Good deeds for 1000 days

الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم that the Noble and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى الله تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا that the Noble and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم thas stated, 'For the reciter of above supplication, seventy angels write good deeds (in his account) for 1000 days.' (Majma'-uz-Zawaid, pp. 254, vol. 10, Hadis 17305)

5. The reward of 600,000 Salawat-'Alan-Nabi

Shaykh Ahmad Sawi عَلَيْهِ وَمُحَةُ اللَّهِ الْهَادِى reports from some saints of Islam that the one reciting this Salat-'Alan-Nabi once receives the reward of reciting Salat-'Alan-Nabi 600,000 times.

(Afzal-us-Salawat 'alaSayyid-is-Sadat, pp. 149)

6. Nearness to the Distinguished Prophet



One day somebody came [to the blessed court of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddiq صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنَهُ were surprised as to who that honoured person was. When he had left, the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم said, 'When he recites Salat upon me, he does so in these words.'

(Al-Qaul-ul-Badi', pp. 125)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى هُحَمَّد

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