

Blessings of Sadr-ush-Shari'ah

Sunnah-Inspiring speech of
weekly Sunnah-Inspiring Ijtima



الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
 أَمَا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Blessings of Sadr-ush-Shari'ah بِرَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
 وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ
 وَعَلَى أهلك وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ
 وَعَلَى أهلك وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا نُورَ اللَّهِ

نَوَيْتُ سُنَّتَ الْأَعْتِكَافِ

Translation: I have made the intention of Sunnah I'tikaaf.

Whenever you enter a Masjid, upon remembering, make the intention of Nafli I'tikaaf' because as long as you stay in the Masjid you will keep obtaining the reward of Nafli (supererogatory) I'tikaaf, and eating, drinking and sleeping will also become permissible for you in the Masjid.

Excellence of Salat-'Alan-Nabi ﷺ

The Holy Prophet ﷺ has stated: Whoever recites Şalāt upon me one time, Allah ﷻ sends ten mercies upon him and whoever recites Salat upon me ten times, Allah ﷻ sends hundred mercies upon him and whoever recites Salat upon me 100 times, Allah ﷻ will write between his eyes that this person is free from hypocrisy and hellfire and Allah ﷻ will keep him with the martyrs on the Day of Judgement.

(Al-Mu'jam-ul-Awsat, vol. 5, pp. 252, Hadees 273)

اور ذکر کا بھی شوق پئے غوث و رضا دے

پڑھتا رہوں کثرت سے دُرود ان پہ سدا میں

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Dear Islamic brothers! Before listening to the Bayan, let's make good intentions for attaining rewards. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, 'يَبِيَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ' *The intention of a believer is better than his action.*

(*Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, vol. 6, pp. 185, Hadees 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

1. Lowering my eyes, I will listen to the Bayan attentively.
2. Instead of resting against a wall etc., I will sit in Attahiyyaat position as long as possible with the intention of showing respect for religious knowledge.
3. I will make room for others by folding my hands and limbs and by moving slightly.
4. If someone pushes me, I will remain patient & calm and avoid staring, snapping, and arguing with them.
5. When I hear صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, اذْكُرُوا اللهَ، تُؤْتِبُوا إِلَى اللهِ، etc., I will reply loudly with the intention of gaining reward and encouraging others to also recite.
6. After the Bayan, I will approach other people by making Salam, shaking hands, and for making individual efforts upon them.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Intentions of delivering Bayan

1. I also make the intention that I would deliver this speech (Bayan) in order to seek the pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and for reaping the rewards.

2. I will deliver my speech (Bayan) by reading from a book of an authentic Sunni scholar.
3. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has stated in the Glorious Quran:

أَدْعُ إِلَى سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحُكْمَةِ وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ

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)

And the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said:

بَلِّغُوا عَنِّي وَلَوْ آيَةً

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

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

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Deprived of paying a single appearance

Dear Islamic brothers! The blessed month of Shawwal with all its blessings and benefits is drawing closer to its end and then the month of Zul-Qa'da-til-Haraam will follow. This is that blessed month in which the greatest guide, the great Islamic Jurist, mentor of the entire Islamic world and the Khalifah (successor) of A'la Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, the author of Bahar-e-Shari'at, Sadr-ush-Shari'ah (chief of the Islamic law), Badr-ut-Tariqah (shining moon of the spirituality & Tariqah), 'Allama Maulana Mufti Muhammad Amjad 'Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ departed from this world in the month of Zul-Qa'da-til-Haraam. The death anniversary of Sadr-ush-Shari'ah is observed on the 2nd Zul-Qa'da-til-Haraam.

In this connection, let's listen to some beautiful parts of the blessed life of Sadr-ush-Shari'ah Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ.

Once Sadr-ush-Shari'ah Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ had a very high fever in Ajmer Sharif, the fever was so severe that he lay unconscious from Zuhr to 'Asr. Hafiz-e-Millat Maulana Abdul 'Aziz رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was there to treat him. When Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ regained consciousness, the first thing he asked was, "What time is it? Is it not the time of Zuhr?" Hafiz-e-Millat Maulana Abdul 'Aziz رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ humbly informed him that the time of Zuhr had passed. Upon hearing this he was so grieved that tears streamed down his blessed face. Hafiz Millat humbly asked if he had any pain in any part of his body. Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ replied, "The biggest trouble is that the Salah of Zuhr has been missed." Hafiz-e-Millat humbly said, "You were unconscious; in the state of being unconscious there is no accountability for missed Salah on the Day of Judgment." He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said, "You are talking about accountability; I remained deprived of the privilege of paying my presence on the set time in the blessed court of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ."

(Tazkirah Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, page: 30)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Enthusiasm for offering Salah with Jama'at

Dear Islamic brothers! You must have noticed that Sadr-ush-Shari'ah Mufti

Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ used to have profound love for Salah, and offering it regularly. That's why despite even having Shar'ee permission, he was so sad due to missing Salah in the state of being unconscious that tears streamed down his blessed face. May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ also bestow us the love for Salahs and deep interest in worship for his sake! Sadr-ush-Shari'ah Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ acted upon it very strictly that he would offer Salah in the Masjid in congregation. If for any reason the Mu-azzin was unable to reach on time he would call out the Azan himself. The Masjid was very near from the old house and that's why there was no problem but when he shifted to his new house, there were two Masajid in the surroundings, one Masjid was in the bazaar and the second was near his elder brother's home which was famous by the name of 'Masjid of Nawa'. Both these Masjids were far away. At that time his eyesight had also become weak; the Masjid in the Bazaar was comparatively nearer but awfully uneven drains widely spread on the way. Once he was going for Fajr Salah, an open drain came on his path; it was still dark and the path was also unsmooth; unknowingly he stepped onto the drain and was about to step into it, a woman came and cried at the top of her voice! "O Maulvi Sahib it is a drain; stop here!" Otherwise, you may fall in." Upon hearing this, Sadr-ush-Shari'ah Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ stopped and then stepped back but again headed to the Masjid. Despite this, he did not miss offering Salah in the Masjid. *(Tazkirah Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, page: 31)*

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you seen the deep passion of Sadr-ush-Shari'ah Mufti Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ that he, even, in his old age when his eyesight was also so weak, despite all these hardship and troubles, he would go to Masjid for Salah in congregation. But alas! The majority of Muslims leave their Salah in congregation due to mere laziness, negligence or a slight illness, therefore, we should offer five times Salah in congregation as the one who goes to the Masjid, his sins are forgiven, if he offers Salah in congregation he is granted forgiveness and if he misses his Salah in congregation still he will be deserving this excellence as Sayyiduna Sa'eed Bin Mussayab رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ said, When the time of death of an Ansari Sahabi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ drew nearer, he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ said: I related to you a blessed Hadith only for the sake of reward, the Blessed and Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: "If any one of

you performs Wudu and performs it very well, and goes out for prayer, he does not take his right step but Allah records a good work (or blessing) for him, and he does not take his left step but Allah removes one sin from him. One of you may stay near the Masjid or far from it; if he comes to the Masjid and prays in congregation, he will be forgiven, If he comes to the Masjid while the people had prayed in part, and the prayer remained in part, and he prays in congregation the part he joined, and completed the part he had missed, he will enjoy similarly (i.e. he will be forgiven). If he comes to the Masjid when the people had finished prayer, he will enjoy the same glad tidings. *(Abu Da'wud, book of Salah, pp: 233)*

Remember! Whoever passes or wastes time deliberately would even commit sin due to leaving Salah in congregation, let alone attaining virtue.

Early life

Sadr-ush-Shari'ah Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was born in 1882 (1300 H) in the town named Madinah-tul-'Ulama (Ghausi) of East UP, India. His father Hakeem Jamal-u-din and grandfather Khuda Bakhsh were experts in the Science of Medicine.

He received his early education from his grandfather, Khuda Bakhsh at home then he went to a Madrasah named Nasir-ul-'Uloom and received further education from the Imam of Gopal Ganj (Imam Ilahi Bakhsh) at his hometown. Then he reached Jaunpur and studied some lessons from his cousin and Maulana Muhammad Siddique رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. Thereafter he received further religious education from Allama Maulana Hidayatullah Khan, and from here he completed his Dars-e-Nizami. Then he completed Dars-e-Hadees in Peeli Bhait under the guidance of Maulana Wasi Ahmad Muhadis Surti رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ who acknowledged the incredible talent of his promising student in these words: "If somebody has learnt from me, it is Amjad Ali".

(Tazkirah Sadr-ush-Shari'ah page: 5)

Physical appearance

Sadr-ush-Shari'ah Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ had a graceful personality, light brown complexion, strong & healthy body, good

looking and awe-inspiring face, wide forehead along with large eyes, thick eyebrows and extremely thick beard as well as a medium height.

(Sawanih Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, pp: 10)

Amazing memory

The memory of Sadr-ush-Shari'ah Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was very strong. He was considered better than all the students due to his strong memory, interest, hard work and intelligence. Once he either saw or listened to a book it would remain in his memory for ages as if he had just seen or listened to it. If he read a line thrice, he would commit it to memory.

Commencement of teaching

Madrasa Ahl-e-Sunnat was a famous Madrasa in the province, Bahaar upon the request of the keeper of Madrasa, Qazi Abdul Waheed, Muhadis Surti رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ appointed Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ as an honourable senior teacher in Madrasa Ahl-e-Sunnat (Patna). He showed his vast and in-depth knowledge in his very first lesson that scholars and students both were left amazed. Qazi Abdul Waheed رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ who himself was a great scholar, handed over the educational affairs of the Madrasa to him after being impressed with his management skills and scholarly competence.

(Tazkirah Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, page: 7)

Privileged to see A'la Hazrat

After sometime Qazi Abdul Waheed رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, the founder of Madrasa Ahl-e-Sunnat who was a very pious person and served the Deen his whole life fell seriously ill. A'la Hazrat, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ and Qibla Muhadis Surti رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ came from Rohail Khand to Patna to inquire about the health of Qazi Abdul Waheed رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ and met Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ for the first time. Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ got very impressed by the awe-inspiring personality of A'la Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, with the consultation of his blessed teacher Sayyiduna Muhadis Surti رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ

swore allegiance (bay'ah) to A'la Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. Qazi Sahib رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ passed away in the presence of A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ and Sayyidi Muhadis Surti رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ led the Funeral Salah and Muhadis Surti رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ lowered his blessed body into the grave.

(Tazkirah Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, Page: 9, Multaqa)

Expertise in the science of medicine

After the apparent demise of Qazi Sahib, the responsibility of the Madrasa came into the hands of those people who had no interest at all in religious education. Circumstantial evidences suggested that the real purpose of serving the religion was not possible there, so Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ returned to his home on 1st Ramadan 1326 and sent his resignation to the Madrasa. As his family profession was the practice of medicine, after consulting with his father he went to Hakeem Abdul Wali to learn this art in Lakhno. He returned to his country after completing the studies of the Science of Medicines in two years and started running a clinic. By virtue of his Allah-gifted skill, the clinic ran very successfully. *(Sawanih Sadr-ush-Shari'ah page: 36)*

Having been satisfied with the means of livelihood, in Jamad-ul-Awwal 1329 AH, he رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ decided to travel to visit his teacher, Muhadis Surti رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ and Murshid A'la Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. Muhadis Surti رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was very sad when he learnt that his promising and brilliant student had been running a clinic leaving learning and teaching.

(Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, page: 37)

Sadr-ush-Shari'ah Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated himself, When I paid a visit to A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ asked: "Maulana, what do you do?" I replied, "I run a clinic." A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said, "Running a clinic is also a good profession." الْعِلْمُ عِلْمَانِ عِلْمُ الْأَدْيَانِ وَعِلْمُ الْأَدْوَانِ (there are two types of knowledge: knowledge of religion and knowledge of medicines) but there is a trouble with running a clinic that one has to see urine early in the morning." Upon listening to those words, I developed a kind of hatred of seeing urine and it was a great Divine insight of A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ because I used to take help in diagnosing the disease from the urine. *(Tazkirah Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, page 13)*

A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ treated Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ gracefully and asked Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ to stay over there and handed over some work of writing so that his interest could develop. Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ stayed in Bareli Sharif for almost two months. Keeping in view the arrival of Ramadan, Sadr-ush-Shari'ah asked permission for going back to his home. A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ responded in the affirmative and said, "Go! But whenever I call, come to me forthwith."

(Tazkirah Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, page; 12)

Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ received a letter from Bareli just after a few months of his return to his home; A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ had asked him to come immediately. Hence, Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ came to Bareli again where A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ made an arrangement for his permanent accommodation, thereby he رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ spent 18 years in the blessed company of my A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. *(Tazkirah Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, page 14)*

Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ had two duties to discharge. (1) Teaching in Madrasa Manzar-ul-Islam (2) dealing with all pieces of work related to press i.e., correction of copies and proofs, dispatching books, replies to letters and keeping account of receiving & expenses; he would discharge all these duties alone. Besides these activities, he would carry out the tasks of rewriting the work of A'la Hazrat neatly, reproducing the Fatwa (Islamic decree) and writing Fatwa (Islamic decree) in the presence of A'la Hazrat on a permanent basis as well as he رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ would attend the congregation of conducting for preaching the Deen in the city and in other cities.

(Tazkirah Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, page: 14)

Learned contemporary scholars of the time were absolutely astonished to see the unwavering determination and matchless passion of hard-work of Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. The blessed brother of A'la Hazrat Maulana Muhammad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated: Maulana Amjad Ali is a machine of carrying out work so swiftly and a machine of that kind which never fails.

(Tazkirah Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, page 17)

مُصَنَّفٌ بِهِ، مُقَرَّرٌ بِهِ، فَفِيهِ عَصْرٌ حَاضِرٌ بِهِ

وہ اپنے آپ میں تھا ایک ادارہ علم و حکمت کا

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you seen when Sadr-ush-Shari'ah Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was privileged to spend 18 years in the blessed company of Imam e Ahl-e-Sunnat رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, he emerged as such a shining star of knowledge and wisdom that the great scholars were convinced and influenced by his extensive & in-depth knowledge. Undoubtedly, the blessed company of virtuous bondsmen of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is certainly a source of blessings and benefits. Blessed gatherings and the company of these righteous personalities are the means of attaining innumerable Madani pearls; they, in fact, remain preoccupied with struggling day and night to reform others for their eternal success; their hearts are full to the brim with the fear of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and their eyes remain filled with tears. No doubt whoever lives in the blessed company of virtuous people, these same states will transfer into their hearts إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami

Dear Islamic brothers! In today's predominantly evil and sinful era, الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ The righteous Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami has many opportunities. It is a Madani request to you, in order to attain the blessings of Shaykh-e-Tariqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat وَادَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ, adopting the Sunnah, to achieve the mindset of offering Salah in congregation and preventing yourselves from sins: lying, backbiting and tale-telling etc., sins and forbidding others from these evils acts, associate yourselves with the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami. إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ with the blessings of this, courtesy etc will become the part of your personality without you even knowing it. Each and every Islamic brother ought to attend the weekly Sunnah inspiring congregation of Dawat-e-Islami as well as to travel in Madani Qafilahs with the lovers of Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. By the blessings of travelling in Madani Qafilahs, Islamic brothers will have an opportunity to ponder over their past way of life and their hearts will become impatient and restless to improve their Hereafter, they will feel ashamed for their sins and they will receive the privilege to seek repentance إِنَّ شَاءَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

Ocean of knowledge

Allah ﷻ blessed Sadr-ush-Shari'ah Mufti Amjad Ali A'zami with many different sciences and branches of knowledge and crafts to perfection, but he had a natural preference towards the commentary of the Glorious Quran, Hadees and the knowledge of Fiqh (Islamic Jurisprudence). Complex Islamic rulings of many different topics of Fiqh used to be on the tip of his tongue. In recognition of his multi-dimensional achievements of the various branches and sciences of knowledge, A'la Hadrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan ﷻ, the Great Reviver of Islam, has conferred the title "Sadr-ush-Shari'ah" to him. In Arabic language **صَدْرُ الْقَوْمِ** is used for highly distinguished people and the most excellent personality, Sadr-ush-Shari'ah means the chief of the Islamic law. Through this blessed title it reveals that Imam e Ahl-e-Sunnat ﷻ acknowledged the ocean of his Islamic knowledge that is why Imam Ahl-e-Sunnat ﷻ declared him as the ocean of knowledge by conferring such an honorary and grand title.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Blessed habits and practices

Dear Islamic brothers! Undoubtedly, the entire life of Sadr-ush-Shari'ah ﷻ is an example for us. Out of his students, those ones who adopted the way of life of Sadr-ush-Shari'ah ﷻ succeeded. The founder of Al-Jami'a Al-Ashrafia Mubrapkur, Maulana Shah Abdul Aziz Muhaddis Muradabadi ﷻ has stated: "Hot meals weaken the gums, but I drink hot tea because my teacher Sadr-ush-Shari'ah ﷻ used to drink hot tea." He further adds: "The successful one is he who follows; I have followed Sadr-ush-Shari'ah ﷻ and I am successful." (*Sawanih Sadr-ush-Shari'ah*, pp: 107)

We should also follow our pious predecessors ﷻ preferably in every act of ours so that we also develop righteous characteristics and ward off evil habits. Let's listen to some blessed habits and practices of Sadr-ush-Shari'ah ﷻ.

Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ had a splendid nature; he used to wear clean and elegant clothing, put on round a cap along with an Imamah. He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ would normally eat medium food but he would sometimes get some excellent food cooked for himself and would serve all his children as well. He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ would always take cold water, he would even get the water filled in the winter nights and would take that all the day long. Roasted meat, bread (Roti) and fried gourd were the favourite dishes of Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ; he would take hot and excellent tea, he would like light sweet items in dessert. After the Salah of 'Asr, he would stroll a little; his voice was commanding and audible and by nature he was very serious, courteous and kind-hearted. He would take great care of his relatives; if there is some split amongst relatives, he would mediate between the two sides.

(Seerat-e-Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, pp: 106)

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you observed that Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was a man of graceful habits. He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ had the most distinctive and exceptional position in his whole family and people of the community and he would establish and improve relations of the people using his influence and would extinguish the flames of hatred as well as bring round disgruntled relatives. We should also play the role of mediator if any quarrel breaks out amongst relatives instead of smoldering and where this dispute will come to an end, this reconciliation will also bring about reward for Muslims brothers mediators; let's listen to two blessed Hadis in this regard:

1. The best act of Sadaqah [charity] is reconciliation between people. *(At-Targheeb Wat-Tarheeb, pp: 321)*
2. "Whoever makes peace amongst people, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ would rectify his matters and bless him the reward of freeing a slave in return of every word and when he would return, all his past sins would have been forgiven. *(At-Targheeb Wat-Tarheeb, pp: 321)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Bahar-e-Shari'at

Among his scholarly achievements, Bahar-e-Shari'at is that universally acclaimed book of Hazrat Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ which can be justifiably called the 'encyclopaedia of Islamic Fiqh' (jurisprudence), according to the Hanafi school, written by Mufti Amjad Ali A'zami, a devoted disciple of A'la Hadrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ.

Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ wrote 17 parts of the 20-chapters in Urdu which contains all the essential rulings from beliefs to routine matters of everyday life scattered in various Arabic books.

The renowned book of Fataawa, entitled "Fataawa-e-'Alamgeeri" or "Fataawa Hindiyya" was compiled by the efforts of more than 500 outstanding scholars at that time. Despite this, there is not much written as regards to which proposition (mas-alah) is the most authentic and which is weak. The respect that 'Aalamgeer showed and had for these great 'Ulema who compiled Fataawa-e-'Aalamgeeri was that whenever they entered his court, 'Alamgeer would immediately stand up in respect for them.

On the other hand, Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ wrote the famous 'Hanafi Encyclopaedia of Fiqh' on his own, and in addition to this, he also made it clear and mentioned which proposition were authentic so that it is easier for the reader to learn and memorise the authentic propositions, without having to refer to books in languages which one could not understand. Furthermore, this book has been written in such a beautiful manner that not only can the 'Ulama (scholars) use it, but also the public in general can gain much benefit from it.

If we look at it in this manner, then Bahar-e-Shari'at is a much more beneficial and advantageous service to Islam and the Muslim Ummah, in comparison to Fataawa-e-'Aalamgeeri compiled by more than 500 outstanding scholars. Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ himself has stated, "If Aurangzeb Jahangir had seen this book (Bahar-e-Shari'at), he would have weighed in gold."

(Tazkirah Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, page 45)

It is certainly a great favour of Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali رحمته الله تعالى عليه upon the Muslims of subcontinent that he accumulated Fiqhi rulings in one place in simple writing spread in voluminous Arabic books. This book Bahar-e-Shari'at contains innumerable rulings which are compulsory for every Muslim man and woman to learn. Commenting on the cause of undertaking such a huge piece of work, Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali رحمته الله تعالى عليه has stated, "There is not a single book written in the Urdu language which comprises correct rulings and is enough for the needs."

(Tazkirah Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, page: 45)

He رحمته الله تعالى عليه added: "A desperate attempt has been made to make the lines easy and comprehensive so that no one bothers to struggle to understand it and as a result the less educated, even women and children could also gain benefit from it." *(Tazkirah Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, page: 46)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Translation of Kanz-ul-Iman

Realizing the need of such translation of the Holy Quran which is correct and free of mistakes, as well as in conformity with Ahadees of the Beloved Prophet صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم and the sayings of the pious Predecessors, Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali رحمته الله تعالى عليه requested A'la Hazrat رحمته الله تعالى عليه for the translation of the Holy Quran. A'la Hazrat رحمته الله تعالى عليه replied, "It is in fact absolutely crucial but how do we carry out all printing activities. Who would make the arrangement of its printing, writing copies in the state of Wudu, making corrections in the state of Wudu? And the correction should be such that there should not be any mistakes of diacritics, points or signs. After all this the toughest task is that the press workers should remain in the state of Wudu all the time; they should neither touch nor cut the stones without Wudu; he should also take care while cutting stones and the duplicate copies which come out while printing should be placed very carefully.

He said that "إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ", we will attempt to fulfil whatever is necessary; suppose if we admit that we cannot do it all so if the initiative is taken of one

thing and to be completed it, it can lead to fulfil the next task and the chain goes on and therefore someone makes arrangements for the printing of it to benefit the creation of Allah. And if the initiative is not taken then we will regret this in future.” The work of translation was initiated after his firm resolution and strong determination and بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, through his praiseworthy endeavours great success was achieved and today a large number of Muslims are enjoying the benefits of the correct translation of the Holy Quran ‘Translation of Kanz-ul-Iman’ written by Imam Ahl-e-Sunnat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ and are grateful to Sadr-ush-Shari'ah as well and إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ this will continue until the Day of Judgment.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! It is stated in a blessed Hadees:

مَنْ دَلَّ عَلَى خَيْرٍ فَلَهُ مِثْلُ أُجْرِ فَاعِلِهِ۔

i.e., whoever guides to any virtue, he will also obtain the same amount of reward which will be granted to the one who acts upon it.

(Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 1893)

Commenting on this blessed Hadis, Hakeemul Ummah Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى has stated: The one who carries out a virtue, guides others to a virtue, motivates others to carry out virtues, deserves the rewards of everybody. (Mirat-ul-Manajih, pp: 194)

In the light of the abovementioned blessed Hadis, Sadr-ush-Shari'ah occupies an unprecedented & high rank because he would not only obtain reward for writing the renowned book ‘Bahar e Shari'at’ but also he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ would earn the reward of writing the translation of Kanz-ul-Iman until people will continue benefiting from it. Through this fact, we have also learnt this Madani pearl that if it is possible, we should carry out some good deeds in our short-lived lives which work for us after death. Remember! This world is a دَارُ الْعَمَلِ (i.e., place of worship) and the Hereafter is a دَارُ الْجَزَاءِ (i.e., place of

reward); intelligence and wisdom lies in using this life to prepare for the Hereafter so that we go through the tests and trials of the grave & the Hereafter successfully and we could enjoy the eternal and immortal blessings of Jannah as a reward.

Sayyiduna Abu Hurairah رضي الله تعالى عنه narrated, the Noble Prophet صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم has stated: When a person dies, his deeds stop, except three things: Continuous Sadaqah [charity], beneficial knowledge, and righteous offspring who will make du'aa for him. *(Sahih Muslim, Hadees: 1631)*

Commenting on the abovementioned blessed Hadis, Hakeemul Ummah Mufti Ahmad Yaar Khan Na'eemi رحمته الله تعالى عليه has stated: There are three things which bring about rewards for a deceased person whether anybody donate rewards or not. Sadaqah Jaariyah refers to properties for charitable purposes such as building Masaajid, Madaaris, a garden etc. which are beneficial for people; similarly, Islamic education refers to books, a virtuous student who continues imparting Islamic education.

Dear Islamic brothers! We should not only devote ourselves in virtuous acts, building Masaajid & Madaaris and earning the reward of Hereafter for the pleasure of Allah عز وجل with good intentions in our lifetime but also make our children pious & virtuous by persuading them towards Sunnah so that our children carry out righteous deeds for us after our death.

It is a du'aa of the Blessed and Beloved Prophet صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم: "May Allah have mercy on the one who helps his child towards righteousness."

(Mussanaf Ibn-e-Abi Shiba, 101/6)

Provide ethical and spiritual training to your children along with nourishing them with good food or clothing or other necessities of life; moreover, besides making children a source of perpetual reward, distributing books and booklets of Maktaba-tul-Madinah, authored by Shaykh-e-Tariqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دامت برحمتهم العالمة is also a great virtuous act of obtaining reward forever which would help in the Hereafter; if, by reading these books and booklets, somebody starts practising the blessed Sunnah, offering Salah

regularly, attending congregations, calling others towards righteousness and forbidding others from evils then you will also obtain reward until he will continue carrying out righteous deeds and through him as many people become virtuous, then rewards according to their deeds will be granted to you.

سُنّتوں کی کروں خُوب خدمت
بر کسی کو دُونِ نیکی کی دعوت
نیک میں بھی بنوں اِلْتِجَا ہے
یاخدا! تجھ سے میری دُعا ہے

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Doing household chores

In response to a question, the Mother of the believers, Sayyidatuna 'Aishah Siddeeqah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا has stated, the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would sow his own shoes, patch his own clothes and would do all those household chores that men do in their houses. (*Masnad Imam Ahmed, 519/9*)

Acting upon the same Sunnah, Sadr-ush-Shari'ah رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ did not feel embarrassed to carry out household chores, but rather he would carry them out happily with the intention of acting upon the Sunnah.

اپنے کپڑے خود دھو لینا خاک کے بستر پر سو لینا
سادہ سادہ نیک طبیعت صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

If only we succeed in acting upon and learning from the blessed action of the Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and try to assist our family members in the household chores as much as we can as it will develop our love in the hearts of our family members and a heavenly environment of unity will be created in our homes. Remember! Asking the mother to perform even a little household chores and ordering all the times would spoil the atmosphere breeding problems and issues even the blessed scholars termed avoiding home chores a sign of pride & arrogance as it is stated on page 34 of booklet "Takkabur", a publication of Maktaba-tul-Madinah that considering running

errands and household chores as below your dignity or honour is a sign of pride and arrogance. (Al-Hadiqat-un-Nadya, pp: 586)

If anybody possesses such a bad habit, he should try to cure it. May Allah ﷻ privilege us to protect ourselves from apparent and hidden diseases.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

گناہوں کے آمراض سے نیم جاں ہوں پئے مُرشدی دے شفا یا الہی
بنا دے مجھے نیک نیکوں کا صدقہ گناہوں سے ہر دم بچا یا الہی

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! As we have heart about the blessed life of Sadr-ush-Shari'ah that although he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was such a distinguished, eminent and practicing scholar he would still assist in household chores. Now let's listen to his sad demise.

Khalifah Sadr-ush-Shari'ah, 'Allamah Maulana Hafiz Qari Muhammad Maslihu-din رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated: I was privileged to accompany the author of Bahar-e-Shari'at Sadr-ush-Shari'ah Maulana Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ to visit the blessed shrine of Sayyiduna Shah 'Aalam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ in Ahmadabad India, where we prayed below those two wooden planks (famous for answering prayers). Upon completing our du'aa, I asked Sadr-ush-Shari'ah what du'aa he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ had made. He replied: "To be privileged to perform Hajj every year" and how excellently this blessed du'aa was answered that he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, in the same year, set off his travel to perform Hajj from Ghosi (District A'zam Garh, India) on the 26th of Shawwal 1367 A.H, he reached Mumbai where, unfortunately, he contracted Pneumonia and Hadrat Sadr-ush-Shari'ah's health worsened. Finally, on the 2nd of Zil Qa'dah 1367 A.H, coinciding to Monday the 2nd of September 1949, at 12:26 P.M, this great scholar departed to on his celestial journey; instead of the intended pilgrimage.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ the blessed du'aa "To be privileged of performing Hajj every year" made by Sadr-ush-Shari'ah was answered excellently in this way that he died during travelling for the pilgrimage. It is stated in a blessed Hadis: "One who comes out of his house for performing Hajj or 'Umrah and dies, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will grant the reward of Hajj or 'Umrah for him until the Day of Judgment." (*Shu'b-ul-Iman, Hadees: 4100*)

مدینے کا مسافر بند سے پہنچا مدینے میں

قدم رکھنے کی بھی نوبت نہ آئی تھی سفینے میں

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Summary of Bayan

Dear Islamic brothers! Today, we had the privilege of listening to a speech about the blessed life of Sadr-ush-Shari'ah Mufti Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ whose entire life is the embodiment of sincerity and selflessness. He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ made great efforts to propagate Islam throughout his life. Not only did he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ desire A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ to translate the Holy Quran for the spread of Islam but practically implemented this desire as well and gave us a treasure in the form of the translation 'Kanz-ul-Iman'. Likewise, he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ provided the Muslims with the ways of living their life according to the Sharee'ah in the form of a great book like 'Bahar-e-Shari'at'. In addition to this, he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ prepared a large number of promising students for the help and preaching /propagation of Islam all over the world. May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ also enable us to spread our religion and to live our life according to the Sharee'ah!

أَمِينِ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Introduction to a Majlis

Dear Islamic brothers! At present, due to different ways of treatment different names are given to doctors so that they can be recognized. That's why when

the name of a doctor is taken so it normally refers to allopathic doctors. Those who follow 'oriental indigenous systems of medicine using herbs and certain minerals' are called Hakeems; the doctors of animals are called vet or veterinary surgeons and another category of doctors are homeopathic doctors. In short, if modern doctors are seen, so it is found that the majority of them are unaware of Fard (obligatory) knowledge i.e. basic Islamic knowledge. Therefore, for every type/category/class of the doctors, a separate Majlis has been established by the global non-political movement of preaching Quran and Sunnah, Dawat-e-Islami. The basic purpose of all these Majaalis is to highlight the importance of essential Islamic knowledge to the people related to this profession and to convey the message of Dawat-e-Islami to them. Associating them to the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami they have to be given the mindset of this Madani mission 'I must strive to reform myself and the people of the entire world.'

اللہ کرم ایسا کرے تجھ پہ جہاں میں

اے دعوتِ اسلامی تیری دُھوم مچی ہو

Participate in 12 Madani activities

Dear Islamic brothers! We should also actively participate in 12 Madani activities of Zayli Halqas in order to perform good deeds, be safe from sins, and protect others from sins and to spread the call to righteousness. The Madani activity of weekly Madani Muzakarah is one of the 12 Madani activities of Zayli Halqa. To convey the Madani pearls of wisdom to people, to train them, and to impart Islamic knowledge to them were the practices of pious saints. There are a large number of pious saints who from time to time would manage to impart Islamic knowledge to people in different manners in order to spread Islamic knowledge and provide guidance to them. The benefit of Islamic scholars, the company of perfect saints, the taste of their speeches and the beauty of their character have become the source of guidance for thousands of people. That's why advising his son, Sayyiduna Hakim Luqmaan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said: O my son! When you see a group which makes the Zikr of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, join their company, because even if you are a scholar, your knowledge will benefit you more and if you are ignorant, they

will impart Islamic knowledge to you and when the shower of the mercy of Allah ﷺ will fall upon them, you too will get your share by the blessings of their company. Further, do not sit in such a gathering, where there is no Zikr of Allah ﷺ because despite you being a scholar, your knowledge will not benefit you and if you are ignorant, their company will increase your ignorance and misguidance. If the curse of Allah ﷺ befalls them, you too will be in trouble due to being with them. *(Ruh-ul-Bayan: 257/1)* In one more place, advising his son, he said: you must join the gathering of Islamic scholars and listen to the conversations of wise men /philosophers attentively! Because Allah ﷺ restores the dead heart to life with the light of wisdom as He restores the earth to life with the drops of rain. *(Al-Siraj-ul-Muneer: 185/3)*

Madani Qafilah of 14, 15, 16 August

Dear Islamic brothers! It is the day of 14th August tomorrow when, by the grace of Allah ﷺ we privileged to have the greatest blessing of a separate homeland Pakistan. Unfortunately, now on this blessed occasion, Allah's displeasure is invoked by committing terrible sins, Allah knows! May Allah protect and bless Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دامت بركاتهم العالیه who guided and extended good wishes to nation. He دامت بركاتهم العالیه caters to true lovers of the beloved Rasul صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ a mind-set of preventing from sin and expressing gratitude towards Allah ﷺ.

Dear Islamic brothers! Upon the persuasion and motivation of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, abundance of Islamic brothers will privilege to travel with Madani Qafilah for calling towards righteousness and expressing their gratitude towards Allah ﷺ over acquiring the greatest blessings on 14th August in the shape of a beloved homeland 'Pakistan'. You also show your courage and eagerness and present yourself for Madani Qafilah.

Shaykh-e-Tariqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami, 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi Ziyae دامت بركاتهم العالیه has stated: "Those who love and show their devotion to Islam and Pakistan should spend time in Madani Qafilah and Madani channel, perform Sehri and observe fast."

He added further: "Some people endanger their Iman by celebrating Independence Day, for instance: aerial shooting, holding musical programs, violating law, dancing and drinking alcohol etc."

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

To learn various Sunnahs, buy and read the books Bahar-e Shari'at volume 16 comprising of 312 pages and Sunnatayn aur Adab 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.

تین دن ہر ماہ جو اپنائے مدنی قافلہ بے حساب اس کا خدایا! خلد میں ہو داخلہ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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

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

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ الْحَبِيبِ
الْعَالِي الْقَدْرِ الْعَظِيمِ الْجَاهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلِّمْ

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 صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 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 صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ lowering him into the grave with his own merciful hands.

(Afzal-us-Salawat 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat, pp. 151)

2. All sins forgiven

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَ مَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Anas رضي الله تعالى عنه that the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم 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

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Whoever recites this Salat-'Alan-Nabi, 70 portals of mercy are opened for him.

(*Al-Qaul-ul-Badi'*, pp. 277)

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

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ عَدَدَ
مَا فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ صَلَاةً دَائِمَةً بِدَوَامِ مُلْكِ اللَّهِ

Shaykh Ahmad Sawi عليه رحمه الله الهادي 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 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat*, pp. 149)

5. Nearness to the Distinguished Prophet ﷺ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى لَهُ

One day somebody came [to the blessed court of the Beloved and Blessed Prophet ﷺ], and the Holy Prophet ﷺ made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddiq رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ. The respected companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ were surprised as to who that honoured person was. When he had left, the Holy Prophet ﷺ said, 'When he recites Salat upon me, he does so in these words.' (Al-Qaul-ul-Badi', pp. 125)

6. Durood-e-Shafa'at

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ أَنْزِلْهُ الْمَقْعَدَ الْمُقَرَّبَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

The Greatest and Holiest Prophet ﷺ has stated: The one who recites this Salat upon me, my intercession will become obligatory for him.

(Attarghib Wattarhib, vol. 2, pp. 329, Hadees 31)

1. Good deeds for 1000 days

جَزَى اللَّهُ عَنَّا مُحَمَّدًا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Ibn 'Abbas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا that the Noble and Blessed Prophet ﷺ has 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, Hadees 17305)

2. An easy way to spend every night in worship

The following narration has been mentioned on page 187 of *Gharaib-ul-Quran*, 'If anyone recites the following Du'a three times at night it is as if he has found Layla-tul-Qadr.' We should recite it every night. Here is the Du'a:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

Translation: There is none worthy of worship except Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Who is 'حَلِيم' and 'كَرِيم'. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is 'سُبْحَانَ', Rab of the seven skies and the magnificent 'Arsh.