دعوت اسلامي كالتعارف

China

India

INTRODUCTION TO DAWAT-E-ISLAMI

EDD

16





دَعوَتٍ اِسلامِي کا تَعارُف

Dawat-e-Islami kā Ta'āruf

Introduction to DAWAT-E-ISLAMI

This booklet was presented by **Markazī Majlis-e-Shūrā** (**Dawat-e-Islami**) in Urdu. **Majlis-e-Tarājim** (Translation department) has translated it into English. If you find any mistake in the translation or composing, please inform the Translation Majlis on the following postal or email address with the intention of earning reward [Šawāb].

Majlis-e-Tarājim (Dawat-e-Islami)

Aalami Madani Markaz, Faizan-e-Madinah, Mahallah Saudagran, Purani Sabzi Mandi, Bab-ul-Madinah, Karachi, Pakistan UAN: ☎ +92-21-111-25-26-92 – Ext. 1262 Email: 🖃 translation@dawateislami.net Web: 📟 www.dawateislami.net ٱلْحَمُّ لُلِّهِ دَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِالْمُ رْسَلِيْنَ آمَّابَعْ لُفَاَعُوْذُبِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطُنِ الرَّجِيْمُ بِسُمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Du'ā for Reading the Book

Read the following Du'ā (supplication) before you study a religious book or an Islamic lesson, you will remember whatever you study, النُه عَزَمَها:

ٱللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَانْشُرْ عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَام

<u>Iranslation</u>

Yā Allah عَزَوْجَلَ Open the door of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the One Who is the Most Honourable and Glorious!

(Al-Mustatraf, vol. 1, pp. 40)

Note: Recite Ṣalāt-'Alan-Nabī 🖑 once before and after the Du'ā.

Transliteration Chart

۶	A/a	ڑ	Ř/ř	J	L/l
1	A/a	ز	Z/z	٩	M/m
ب	B/b	ژ	X/x	ن	N/n
Ų	P/p	س	S/s		V/v,
ت	T/t	ش	Sh/sh	و	W/w
ٹ	Τ̈́/ṫ	ص	Ş/ş	ه/ ٥ /٥	Ĥ/ĥ
ث	Š/š	ض	₽/ḍ	ى	Y/y
5	J/j	ط	Ţ/ț	2	Y/y
Ş	Ch	ظ	Ż/ż	ó	A/a
2	Ĥ∕ḥ	٤	٢	्	U/u
ż	Kh/kh	ė	Gh/gh	ò	I/i
ა	D/d	ف	F/f	و مدّہ	Ū/ū
Š	Ď/ḋ	ق	Q/q	ی مدّہ	Ī/ī
ડં	Ż/ż	ك	K/k	ا مدّہ	Ā/ā
ر	R/r	گ	G/g	ا هده	A/a

www.dawateislami.net

Tip1:Click on any heading, it will send you to the required page. **Tip2:**at inner pages, Click on the Name of the book to get back(here) to contents.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Du'ā for Reading the Book	ii
Transliteration Chart	iii

Ir	ntroduction to Dawat-e-Islami 1
	Excellence of reciting Ṣalāt-ʿAlan-Nabī 🖄1
	Dawat-e-Islami – A vital requirement1
	Everybody is preacher
	Establishment of Dawat-e-Islami
	Madanī message of Dawat-e-Islami in 195 countries5
	Preaching among non-Muslims
	A non-Muslim embraces Islam
	Madanī Qāfilaĥ7
	Glowing faces led to embracing Islam
	Madanī learning centres9
	Construction of Masājid10
	Imāms of Masājid11
	The deaf, the mute and the blind11
	A non-Muslim embraces Islam12
	Preaching in jails
	1 reactifing in julis

Prisoner got reformed	13
Congregational I'tikāf	16
Madanī revolution among Islamic sisters	18
A glimpse of Islamic sisters' monthly Madanī activities	19
Look how Madanī environment evokes spiritual uplift!	19
Madanī In'āmāt	21
Glad-tidings for those practicing Madanī In'āmāt	22
Madanī Mużākaraĥ	23
Spiritual cure and Istikhāraĥ	24
Brain tumour	25
Training of Ḥujjāj	26
Educational institutes	27
Jāmi'a-tul-Madīnaĥ	27
Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ	28
Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ (for adults)	28
Clinics	29
Takhaşşuş-fil-Fiqĥ	29
Majlis Taḥqīqāt-e-Shar'iyyaĥ	30
Dār-ul-Iftā Aĥl-e-Sunnat	30
Internet	31
Online Dār-ul-Iftā Aĥl-e-Sunnat	31
Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ	31
Al-Madīna-tul-'Ilmiyyaĥ	32

Majlis-e-Taftīsh Kutub-o-Rasāil	32
Different courses	33
Īṣāl-e-Šawāb	34
Stalls of Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ	34
Majlis-e-Tarājim	34
Ijtimā'āt abroad	35
Tarbiyyatī Ijtimā'āt	35
Madanī Channel	36
1. A non-Muslim embraces Islam	39
2. Now I feel ashamed of watching sinful channel	40
3. Pub was closed down	41
Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ Online	41
Dār-ul-Madīnaĥ	41
8 Madanī pearls of Dawat-e-Islami	42

**

A glance at 95 departments of Dawat-e-Islami52	2
Departments of Islamic sisters54	ł

ٱلۡحَمُ لُلِّهِ رَبِّ الۡعُلَمِيۡنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ حَلٰى سَيِّ الۡمُوۡسَلِيۡنَ آمَّا بَعۡ لُ فَاَعُوۡذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيۡطُنِ الرَّحِيۡمُ بِسُمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحۡ لِنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

Introduction to DAWAT-E-ISLAMI

Though satan will make you feel lazy, do read this booklet in its entirety. النُ سَمَّاللُه عَدَوَعَلَ

تنگین Excellence of reciting Ṣalāt-'Alan-Nabī

The Beloved and Blessed Prophet حَتَّلَ اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيُو وَاللهِ وَسَلَم has stated, 'Jibrāīl عَلَيُو السَّاتَ told me that Allah عَلَيُو السَّاتَ عَلَيُو السَّاتِ (مَتَلَ اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيُو والهِ وَسَلَم)! Are you not pleased [with the fact] that when your follower sends one Ṣalāt upon you, I would send ten mercies upon him and (when) your follower sends one Salām upon you, I would send ten Salām upon him.' (*Mishkāt-ul-Maṣābīḥ, vol. 1, pp. 189, Ḥadīš 928*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Dawat-e-Islami – A vital requirement

Allah عَزَدَجَلَ says in the Holy Quran, verse 104 of Sūraĥ Āl-e-'Imrān, part 4:

وَلْتَكُنُ مِّنْكُمُ أُمَّةٌ يَّدُعُوْنَ إِلَى الْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُوْنَ بِالْمَعُرُوْفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ حَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ/ وَأُولَبِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ٢

And let there be such a group among you that they may invite towards good and command that which is virtuous and prohibit evil. And they are the ones who have attained their goals.

[Kanz-ul-Īmān (Translation of Quran)] (Part 4, Sūraĥ Āl-e- 'Imrān, verse 104)

Commenting on the foregoing verse, a renowned exegetist of the Quran Muftī Aḥmad Yār Khān عليَه محمدة المتقان thas stated in *Tafsīr-e-Na'īmī*, volume 4, page 72, 'O Muslims! There should be one such movement amongst you, or you have to launch one such movement on permanent basis that calls all the impious people towards righteousness, the unbelievers towards Islamic faith, the transgressors towards piety, the heedless towards awareness, the ignorant towards Islamic knowledge and gnosis, the reserved ones towards the pleasure of (Divine) devotion and those in oblivion towards consciousness.

Similarly, this movement ought to enforce correct beliefs, good manners and good deeds by preaching, by writings, physically, forcefully, softly and (a ruler to his subjects) strictly. Furthermore, this movement ought to prevent people from false beliefs, ill manners, bad deeds, evil intentions and evil thoughts by tongue and heart, by writings and even by force (as per one's authority).'

Everybody is preacher

The honourable Mufti تعليومخمة الله القوى has further stated, 'All the Muslims are preachers. It is Fard (obligatory) for all of them to command people to do righteous deeds and prevent them from evil ones.' In other words, every Muslim ought to convey whatever he knows to other Muslims. In favour of this, Muftī Aḥmad Yār Khān علك مخمة المتكان عليوم خمة المتكان The Beloved Prophet متل الشماتكان عليه والمالي

'Convey on my behalf even if only one verse.'

بَلِّغُوْا عَنِّي وَلَوْ أَيَةً

(Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī, vol. 2, pp. 462, Ḥadīš 3461)

Establishment of Dawat-e-Islami

Dear Islamic brothers! In every era, Allah عَدَيَهَ sent such holy personalities to the Ummaĥ of His Beloved and Blessed Prophet حَلَّ اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم who excellently fulfilled the responsibility of 'أَمَرُ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَنَهْمَى عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ' and preventing them from misdeeds. These righteous saints inculcated in other Muslims the mindset: I must strive to reform myself and the people of the entire world.

One of such great personalities is Shaykh-e-Ṭarīqat Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat 'Allāmaĥ Maulānā Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi Ziyaee دامت بَرَكَاتُهُمْ العَالِيه who launched the Madanī campaign of Dawat-e-Islami, a global & non-political movement for the preaching of Quran and Sunnaĥ, with the help of some of his companions in Karachi in Żul-Qa'da-til-Ḥarām 1401 A.H. (September, 1981). He is a symbol of our pious predecessors in attributes¹ like fear of Allah ترقيمان , deep devotion to the Beloved and Blessed Prophet مرصل الله تعالى عليه والله وسلم, zeal and determination for following Quran & Sunnaĥ, and for reviving Sunnaĥ, piety, forgiveness, perseverance, patience, thankfulness, humility, simplicity, sincerity, asceticism, good-manners, absolute disinterest in the world, concern about the protection of faith, ambition to spread religious knowledge and reforming the Muslims.

Through the platform of Dawat-e-Islami, he has brought a Madanī revolution in the lives of millions of Muslims, especially the young Islamic brothers and sisters. Many sinful youths repented of their sins, adopting a pious way of life. Those previously not offering Ṣalāĥ not only started offering Ṣalāĥ but also many progressed even further becoming the Imāms of Masājid; disobedient and rude offspring began to respect and obey their parents; those wandering in the dark valley of Kufr (unbelief) were blessed with the light of Islam; those dreaming of the sensual beauty of European countries became anxious and desirous of beholding the beauty of the Holy Ka'baĥ and the Grand Green Dome of Beloved Madīnaĥ; those who used to get worried and grieved about their apparently serious-looking worldly matters got the Madanī mindset of pondering over their afterlife; those fond of

¹ To know more about the life of Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat, go through the booklet 'A Brief Biography of Amir-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat' published by Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ.

reading romantic and filthy novels got attracted to reading the books and booklets of the scholars of Aĥl-e-Sunnat ;; those fond of excursions started travelling with Madanī Qāfilaĥs in the path of Allah; those whose aim was just to accumulate the wealth of the world adopted the Madanī aim, '*I must strive to reform myself and the people of the entire world*, '*!!!*"

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Madanī message of Dawat-e-Islami in 195 countries

By the grace of Allah عَدَدَجَلَ and by the benevolence of His Prophet جَنَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّم by the blessings of Prophet's companions and by the spiritual link with saints, by the support of 'Ulamā & Mashāikh-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat, by the support of 'Ulamā & Aĥl-e-Sunnat's untiring efforts, not only has the Madanī message of Dawat-e-Islami, which was founded in Karachi, reached throughout Pakistan, but also (by the time of the writing of this account) 195 countries of the world including India, Bangladesh, Arab Emirates, Si-Lanka, England, Australia, Korea and South Africa. Efforts for further progress are underway, أَحْسَانِهُ عَلَى الحُسَانِة

Presently (i.e. in 1435 A.H.), Dawat-e-Islami is serving Islam in more than 92 areas. Weekly Sunnaĥ-Inspiring Ijtimā'āt are being held throughout the world at thousands of places. Innumerable preachers with the overwhelming spirit of reforming the Ummaĥ are travelling with Sunnaĥ-Inspiring

Introduction to Dawat-e-Islami

Madanī Qāfilaĥs advancing towards the Madanī mission: I must strive to reform myself and the people of the entire world, النُسَاّ الله عَزَدَجَلَ.

> Allah karam aysā karay tujĥ pay jaĥān mayn Ay Dawat-e-Islami tayrī dhūm machī ĥo

May Allah bless Dawat-e-Islami with such a grace That it becomes glorious at each and every place!

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Preaching among non-Muslims

By his inspiring individual effort, Shaykh-e-Ṭarīqat Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat دامت تركائیشر العالیه trained thousands of Islamic brothers and instilled in them the spirit of striving to reform oneself as well as the people of the entire world. Making individual effort, these Islamic brothers also inspired others towards Islamic teachings, thereby developing a growing process of call towards righteousness. Millions of impious Muslims have become practicing Muslims by commencing regular offering of Ṣalāĥ and acting upon Sunnaĥs; non-Muslims are also embracing Islam in different countries as a result of the efforts of Dawat-e-Islami's preachers.

A non-Muslim embraces Islam

Dear Islamic brothers! A 92-day Madanī Qāfilaĥ of the devotees of Rasūl reached Colombo [Si-Lanka] from the global Madanī

Markaz of Dawat-e-Islami, Faizān-e-Madīnaĥ, Bāb-ul-Madīnaĥ, Karachi [Pakistan]. The day when the Madanī Qāfilaĥ was to leave for the district of Aero for thirty days, an Islamic brother brought a young non-Muslim to the Amīr of the Qāfilaĥ.

Describing some aspects of the great character of the Noble Prophet حَمَّلَ الله تَعَانى عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَسَلَّم , the Amīr of the Madanī Qāfilaĥ invited the young man to embrace Islam. The young man asked some questions which were answered to his satisfaction and eventually he embraced Islam by virtue of one and a half hours long individual effort, آلكَمَنْ لِلْه عَزَوَعَلَ (*Faizān-e-Sunnat, Bāb: Ādāb-e-Ta'ām, vol. 1, pp. 261*)

May Allah عَرَّدَجَلَ bless all Muslims including the newly-converted ones with steadfastness in Islam!

أُمِيْن بِجَاهِ التَّبِيِّ الْآمِيْن صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَال عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحُبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَلٰى مُحَمَّد

Madanī Qāfilaĥ

Following in the footsteps of Islamic saints, Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat المشتبركاتُهُو العاليه has also been travelling in the path of Allah since the early days of Dawat-e-Islami. He would travel by bus and train to far-flung and remote areas, villages and cities where he sometimes used to deliver more than one speech in a day. When he used to go to any area of Bāb-ul-Madīnaĥ Karachi for delivering a speech or for any other Madanī activity, he would often carry his meal including even salt and drinking water with him to avoid asking anyone for anything.

In the earlier days, he would often return home at night walking 5 to 6 kilometres because the public transport dropped him half way and he did not have enough money to afford taxi or rickshaw fare. Besides calling people towards righteousness, he would console the ill, attend funerals near and far and sincerely comfort the grieved Muslims, leaving them highly impressed with his courtesy. By the grace of Allah عَرَدَعَلَ مَالَ الله and by the sincere and untiring efforts of Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat معتركاتُه الكاليه, Dawat-e-Islami has launched a vast process of Madanī Qāfilaĥs at domestic and global levels. Innumerable Madanī Qāfilaĥs of devotees of Rasūl keep travelling from country to country, city to city and town to town for 3, 12 & 30 days and even for 12 and 26 months in order to spread religious knowledge, Sunnaĥs and call towards righteousness.

Glowing faces led to embracing Islam

In 1425 A.H. (January 2005), the Nigrān of Dawat-e-Islami's Markazī Majlis-e-Shūrā and a few members of Majlis Berūn-e-Mumālik [Majlis for foreign countries] travelled with a Madanī Qāfilaĥ to South Africa from Bāb-ul-Madīnaĥ, Karachi [Pakistan]. The Qāfilaĥ went to see a piece of land for the construction of Dawat-e-Islami's Madanī Markaz, Faizān-e-Madīnaĥ. The brothers already present at the site welcomed them with open arms. Inspired by seeing the glowing faces of the bearded and turbaned devotees of Rasūl, the owner of that site, a non-Muslim, came forward to the Nigrān of Shūrā and said, 'Please make me Muslim.' He was immediately made to repent of unbelief and to embrace Islam. Islamic brothers were overwhelmed with joy, and their chanting 'Allah, Allah' filled the air. (*Faizān-e-Sunnat, Bāb: Ādāb-e-Ṭa'ām, vol. 1, pp. 409*)

Note: In order to learn more about the blessings of Madanī Qāfilaĥs and many other Islamic teachings, go through the book '*Faizān-e-Sunnat*' (volume 1) and '*Dawat-e-Islami kī Madanī Baĥārayn*'. Get them from various branches of Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Madanī learning centres

So as to promote call towards righteousness effectively, Madanī learning centres have been established in several countries of the world, respecting the wish of Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat دَالتَ المُعَالِيَةِ الْعَالِيَةِ At these Madanī learning centres Islamic brothers from near and far come and stay, learn Sunnaĥs in the company of Rasūl's devotees and then spread call to righteousness far and wide. Responsible Islamic brothers are available at these centres all the time so that those wishing to spend even a few hours in the path of Allah can get pearls of Islamic knowledge any time. Introduction to Dawat-e-Islami

Construction of Masājid

It's been a desire of Shaykh-e-Ṭarīqat Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat دامت تَرَكَائَهُمُ الْعَالِيهِ that the past glory of our Masājid be restored, that is, the Muslims spend their time in Masājid worshipping and making the Żikr of Allah عَرَيْحَكَلُ . In addition to the already available Masājid, new Masājid are also being constructed for this purpose. A Majlis namely Majlis Khuddām-ul-Masājid has been established that is rendering its services effectively. There is a constant setup for the construction of Masājid.

الكمَمْدُلِلْهَ عَزَدِيلَ Several Madanī Marākiz namely Faizān-e-Madīnaĥ have also been constructed in different countries of the world, and many others are under construction with the consent of Dawat-e-Islami's Markazī Majlis-e-Shūrā.

Sunnat kī baĥār āyī Faizān-e-Madīnaĥ mayn Raḥmat kī gĥaiā cĥāyī Faizān-e-Madīnaĥ mayn

Spring of Sunnaĥ has arrived in Faizān-e-Madīnaĥ Clouds of mercy have surrounded Faizān-e-Madīnaĥ

The expenses for the construction of Dawat-e-Islami's Madanī Marākiz, Jāmi'a-tul-Madīnaĥ, Madāris-ul-Madīnaĥ and for other Madanī activities are met through the donations received from Muslims. However, not everyone is allowed to raise these donations etc. Prior approval of Dawat-e-Islami's Markazī Majlis-e-Shūrā is essential for this.

Imāms of Masājid

There are so many such Masājid where the managing committees cannot properly afford the expenses of the salaries of Imāms, Muażżins and servants. In the well-wishing of these people, Dawat-e-Islami provides financial assistance in the form of salaries.

The deaf, the mute and the blind

By the grace of Allah عَرَدَجَلَ and by virtue of Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat's endeavours, special Islamic brothers, i.e. the mute, the deaf and the blind are also being educated in Islamic teachings. These are the people usually considered unimportant in society. Some of them do not have even essential religious knowledge because of being away from the company of the righteous.

endeavours to convey the message of Sunnaĥ to them. Separate learning sessions are conducted for them in many cities of Pakistan during the weekly Sunnaĥ-Inspiring Ijtimā'āt including the ones held at holy nights and congregational I'tikāf in Ramadan. During these sessions, Na'at, speech, Żikr and Du'ā are all conducted in sign language. Further, '30-day Qufl-e-Madīnaĥ Course' is also conducted in which preachers learn sign language so that they can spread call to righteousness among special brothers. In addition, the Madanī Qāfilaĥs of special brothers also travel. Introduction to Dawat-e-Islami

A non-Muslim embraces Islam

In 2007, a divine-path travelling Madanī Qāfilaĥ of the blind boarded a bus to get to its destination, a Masjid in Bāb-ul-Madīnaĥ Karachi. Some 'Ordinary Islamic brothers' (i.e. the ones who have no disability) also accompanied the Qāfilaĥ. Making individual effort, the Amīr of the Qāfilaĥ started conversation with the person sitting next to him. The person remarked, 'I am a non-Muslim; I have studied Islam and am also impressed by it, but the wicked character of today's Muslims is a hindrance to my embracing Islam. However, I have observed that all of you are dressed alike in white, and made Salām¹ whilst boarding the bus. Further, much to my astonishment, even the blind people with you have worn green turbans and white dress and have grown beards.'

Listening to his comments, the Amīr of the Qāfilaĥ gave him a brief introduction to the Madanī environment of Dawat-e-Islami as well as to the 'Majlis for Special Brothers.' He was also informed about the great religious services of Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat ملتث تَرَكَاتُهُمُ العَاليَهِ العاليه. He was then told that those blind Islamic brothers were travelling with Madanī Qāfilaĥ to reform the impious Muslims (whose wicked character is an obstacle to his embracing Islam). Highly impressed by listening to this, he embraced Islam reciting Kalimaĥ.

¹ It is not permissible to make Salām to the non-Muslims. As non-Muslims also travel by bus etc., one should make the intention of making Salām to the Muslims only whilst uttering the words of Salām in bus etc.

Note: In order to read further Madanī incidents of the blind, the deaf and the mute, get and go through the booklet '*Gūngā Muballigh*' published by Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ.

Preaching in jails

Usually, those deprived of the knowledge of Quran & Sunnaĥ are deceived by their Nafs and satan into committing different crimes like murder, terrorism, theft, robbery, fornication, narcotic-trading, gambling etc. and eventually end up in prison.

A Majlis of Dawat-e-Islami namely 'Majlis Faizān-e-Quran' is endeavouring to reform prisoners. Impressed by the Madanī activities carried out in jails, a large number of robbers and criminals have repented of their sins. Further, these people travel with Madanī Qāfilaĥ after being released and lead their lives according to Sunnaĥ. Many those who did not even use to hesitate to spray people with bullets are now presenting them with the pearls of Sunnaĥ. As a result of the individual efforts made by Dawat-e-Islami's preachers, non-Muslim prisoners are embracing Islam.

Prisoner got reformed

Shaykh-e-Ṭarīqat, Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat, 'Allāmaĥ Maulānā Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi Ziyaee دَامَتَ بَدَرَ كَائَهُمُ العَالِيَه has stated: الْمَصْدُلِلْهُ عَنْوَبَكَلْ The Madanī activities of Dawat-e-Islami are also being carried out in jails. In addition to other preaching activities, the correct way of Quranic recitation is also taught to

Introduction to Dawat-e-Islami

the prisoners. Furthermore, 'Sharī'aĥ Course' is also conducted for the teaching of Shar'ī rulings. Many those who did not give up their criminal acts despite being punished by police have got reformed by the blessings of the Madanī environment of Dawat-e-Islami, آلْحَمْدُولِلْهِ عَزَوْجَالَ.

Here is a parable related by an Islamic sister from district Kasur post office Khuddian, the hometown of a famous Sufi saint, Bābā Bulleĥ Shāĥ المقال : 'It's eight years since I was widowed. I have only one son who became quarrelsome and drug-seller as a result of joining the company of wicked people. I tried to prevent him from these evil acts but in vain. He would even beat and swear at me. Instead of bringing peace and comfort to my heart, he had brought constant pain and agony to me. He was even arrested several times by police but I managed to get him released by some way. He was charged with many crimes. At last, he was sentenced to imprisonment. Almost eight months later, when he came home after being released on bail, I was astonished to see that the very son of mine who used to beat and swear at me was now tearfully apologizing to me, lying at my feet.

Soon, the sound of the Ażān of Ṣalāt-ul-Maghrib echoed in the air and he proceeded to Masjid to offer Ṣalāĥ. He was now a sober person with a glowing face. The very same young man who used to swear at others was now often uttering man who used to swear at others was now often uttering . إنْ شَاءَ الله مَا شَاءَ الله مَا شَاءَ الله مَا مَاءَ الله مَاءَ مَاءَ مَاءَ الله مَاءَ مَاءَ الله مَاءَ مَ

Having offered Ṣalāt-ul-'Ishā with Jamā'at in Masjid, he returned home and went to sleep. I also lay to take rest. As I woke up at around 2 a.m., I did not find him on his bedstead. Worried, I suspected that he had again gone on a looting spree but was surprised to see that he was offering Ṣalāĥ of Taĥajjud with humility and concentration at a side of home. Finishing the Ṣalāĥ, he made Du'ā to Allah تَدَوَمَالَ reciting the following couplets:

> Gunāĥaun say mujĥ ko bachā yā Ilāĥī Burī khaşlatayn bhī chuřā yā Ilāĥī Khaṭāon ko mayrī mitā yā Ilāĥī Mujĥay nayk khaşlat banā yā Ilāĥī Tujĥay wāsiṭaĥ sāray Nabiyaun kā Maulā Mayrī bakhsh day ĥer khaṭā yā Ilāĥī

Save me from sins, O Almighty! Free me from bad habits, O Almighty! Remove my sins, O Almighty! Make me a pious person, O Almighty! For the sake of all Prophets, O Almighty! Forgive each and every sin of mine, O Almighty!

Seeing my son weeping, I also became tearful and clung to him crying. We both kept sobbing for a while. After we recovered, I asked him the reason of this great positive change. He revealed that he was fortunately blessed with the Madanī environment of Dawat-e-Islami in jail where the preachers of Dawat-e-Islami taught the prisoners Wudū, Ṣalāĥ, Sunnaĥs, Du'ā and correct way of reciting the Holy Quran. He had repented of his sins by virtue of the individual effort made by the devotees of Rasūl.

I was overjoyed to have listened to this. I am immensely grateful to Dawat-e-Islami's preachers who have caused my disobedient, criminal and drug-selling son to get reformed, giving up all of his evil acts. It is a great favour of Dawat-e-Islami to me, a helpless mother, and my family. May all the imprisoned sons of dejected mothers be blessed with the Madanī environment of Dawat-e-Islami so that they may give up crimes and turn over a new leaf adopting the Sunnaĥ of the Beloved and Blessed Prophet استكال عليه واله والم

Note: In order to study further such parables, get the booklet 'Services of Dawat-e-Islami in Jails' from any branch of Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ.



Congregational I'tikāf

Two or three years prior to the establishment of Dawat-e-Islami, Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat دامت تركائهم العاليه performed I'tikāf alone in Ramadan in Nūr Masjid, paper market, Mithadar Bāb-ul-Madīnaĥ Karachi (where he was also the Imām). Next year, two more Islamic brothers performed I'tikāf by virtue of his individual effort. As a result of the persistent efforts and good manners of Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat دَامَتُ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَه Mu'takifin increased every year until it reached 28, attracting people who began to visit these young devotees of Rasūl.

التعتماريل الله عنويمال المعنويمان المعنويم معنويمان المعنويمان المعنوي المعنويمان ا

Further, many Mu'takifīn travel with the Madanī Qāfilaĥ of Rasūl's devotees at the night of Eid-ul-Fiţr. Countless Islamic sisters also perform I'tikāf at home-Masājid (i.e. Masjid-e-Bayt) at their houses where many other Islamic sisters also learn Sunnaĥ in the company of these Mu'takif Islamic sisters.

Note: In order to study further Madanī incidents of congregational I'tikāf, go through the chapter of *Faizān-e-Sunnat* (vol. 1) entitled '*Blessings of Ramadan*' and purchase the booklet '*Dawat-e-Islami kī Baĥārayn*' from any branch of Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ.

Introduction to Dawat-e-Islami

Madanī revolution among Islamic sisters

اللَّعَنَّدُيلُ عَنَوْعِلَ Millions of Islamic sisters have also accepted the Madanī message of Dawat-e-Islami. Countless fashionable women brought up in sinful and immoral society have not only repented of their sins but have also become the devotees of Ummaĥa-tul-Mu`minīn مَعْنَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنَهُا مَعْنَ اللَّهُ مَعَالَى مَعْنَا مَعَالَى مَعْنَا مَعَالَى اللَّهُ مَعَالَى مَعَالَى اللَّهُ مَعَالَى اللَّ

المحمد الله عنويجل , Several Madāris-ul-Madīnaĥ [for girls] have been established where girls and Islamic sisters are memorizing the Holy Quran and learning its proper recitation without any fee. Likewise, several Jāmi'a-tul-Madīnaĥ have also been established where Islamic sisters are becoming scholar. المحمد إلله عنويجل , the number of female Ḥāfiẓāt of the Quran and Madanī scholars is on the rise in Dawat-e-Islami. In short, Islamic sisters are not inferior to Islamic brothers in any service to Sunnaĥ.

¹ Madanī Burqa' is a loose black unattractive robe that covers the body from over the head to toe.

Introduction to Dawat-e-Islami

A glimpse of Islamic sisters' monthly Madanī activities

Just as an example, here is a brief list of the Madanī activities performed by Islamic sisters in Pakistan during the month of Jumādal Ukhrā 1435 A.H. (April 2014). This list was provided by 'Islamic Sisters Majlis' of Pakistan.'

- 1. More or less 52,805 Islami sisters attend home-Dars.
- Approximately 3584 Madāris-ul-Madīnaĥ for adult Islamic sisters were held daily all over Pakistan in which 34904 Islamic sisters participated, acquiring knowledge of Quran & Sunnaĥ and memorizing different Du'ās.
- Almost 4801 Halqaĥ/ʿAlāqaĥ level weekly Sunnaĥ-Inspiring Ijtimā'āt were held in which 218976 Islamic sisters participated.
- 4. Nearly 932 weekly learning sessions were held.

Mayrī jis qadar ĥayn beĥnayn, sabĥī Madanī Burqa' peĥnayn; Ĥo karam Sĥah-e-Zamānaĥ, Madanī Madīnay wālay 👹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Look how Madanī environment evokes spiritual uplift!

Here is a summary of a parable related by an Islamic sister from Bāb-ul-Madīnaĥ Karachi. She has stated: Though I had learnt

19

the Holy Quran by heart at my parents' insistence, I would no longer repeat it. Despite attaining such a high virtue (of memorizing the Quran) I would not offer Ṣalāĥ regularly. My parents were worried by this lifestyle of mine. I was so fond of new fashions and musical songs that I would listen to the songs sometimes all night through headphones. Even worse I was addicted to watching movies on TV. I was a fan of a singer and my friends would say as a joke that I would remember him even on my deathbed. Alas! If I ever happened to miss any TV show of that singer, I would weep a lot and even remain hungry. In short, I was passing a life full of sins.

One of my aunts who would attend Dawat-e-Islami's Sunnaĥ-Inspiring Ijtimā'āt often invited me to attend the Ijtimā' but I would make excuses. She did not get disappointed but rather continued to invite me to the Ijtimā'. At last, by virtue of her repeated individual effort, I was also blessed with attending the Sunnaĥ-Inspiring weekly Ijtimā' where the Sunnaĥ-Inspiring speech, Żikr of Allah عَرَمَعَلَ and heart-rending Du'ā all made a profound impact on me. A Ḥalqaĥ Nigrān Islamic sister was very gracious to me and would even come to my home to take me to the Ijtimā'.

Her repeated individual effort inspired me to join the Madanī environment of Dawat-e-Islami, causing me to repent of films, songs, music and other sins. I listened to Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ's released audio-cassettes of Sunnaĥ-Inspiring speeches which made me tremble with fear of Allah عَزَدَجَلَ making me realize as to what I would do if I met my death leading a sinful life. Furthermore, the books and booklets published by Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ instilled in me a sense of duty, inspiring me to take part in spreading call to righteousness with other Islamic sisters. I would try to fulfil every responsibility given to me by senior Islamic sisters. أَلَّحَمْدُلِلْهُ عَزَدَجَلَ I continued to carry out the Madanī activities of Dawat-e-Islami and have now been given the responsibility of 'Alāqaĥ Mushāwarat. أَلَّحَمْدُلِلْلُهُ عَزَدَجَلَ In Madanī environment, I learnt that Muftī of Dawat-e-Islami Ḥāfiẓ Muhammad Fārūq 'Aṭṭārī Al-Madanī do pawat-e-Islami Ḥāfiẓ Muhammad Fārūq 'Aṭṭārī Al-Madanī baven ones in his student life. Following in his footsteps, I also now recite one Manzil of the Quran daily. May Allah تَخَدَّة bless me with steadfastness!

أُمِيْن بِجَاهِ النَّبِيّ الأَمِيْنِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم

Istiqāmat Dīn per Yā Mustafa ker do 'aṭā Baĥr-e-Khabbāb-o-Bilāl-o-Āl-e-Yāsir Yā Nabī

Bless me with steadfastness in religion, Yā Nabī For the sake of Khabbāb, Bilāl and Āl-e-Yāsir Yā Nabī

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Madanī In'āmāt

In this sinful era, Shaykh-e-Ṭarīqat, Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat دامت تركائهم التاليته has provided a mechanism for performing good

21

deeds in the form of a questionnaire namely 'Madanī In'āmāt', a comprehensively nice blend of Sharī'aĥ and Ṭarīqaĥ.

There are 72 Madanī In'āmāt for Islamic brothers, 63 for Islamic sisters, 92 for male Islamic students, 83 for female Islamic students, 40 for Madanī children and 27 for special Islamic brothers (i.e. blind, mute and deaf).

Countless Islamic brothers, sisters and students act according to Madanī In'āmāt and fill in its pocket-sized booklet daily while performing Fikr-e-Madīnaĥ (i.e. contemplation over deeds) at a fixed time. By the grace of Allah عَرَدَجَلَ, hurdles in the path of becoming pious and avoiding sins are removed by virtue of adopting Madanī In'āmāt. المحمد لله عنوييل! By the blessing of Madanī In'āmāt, one will develop the mindset to adopt Sunnaĥ, be averse to sins and have a yearning to protect one's faith.

In order to become a practicing Muslim, everyone should get the booklet of Madanī In'āmāt from any branch of Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ and fill in it daily while performing Fikr-e-Madīnaĥ. One should also make a habit of handing it in to the brother responsible for Madanī In'āmāt in his area by the 10th of every Madanī month, i.e. lunar month.

Glad-tidings for those practicing Madanī In'āmāt

Dear Islamic brothers! How fortunate those acting upon Madanī In'āmāt are! Read the following Madanī incident and rejoice. An Islamic brother from Hyderabad (Bāb-ul-Islam, Sindh) has given the following statement under oath: At one night of the month of Rajab-ul-Murajjab, I was blessed with the great privilege of beholding the Beloved Prophet مَتَى الله تعالى عليه واله وتسلّم in my dream. The blessed lips began to move and the following words were uttered: 'Whoever performs Fikr-e-Madīnaĥ daily in this month regarding Madanī In'āmāt will be forgiven by Allah (*Faizān-e-Sunnat, Bāb: Faizān-e-Ramadan, vol. 1, pp. 1135*)

Madanī In'āmāt kī bĥī marḥabā kyā bāt ĥay Qurb-e-Haq kay tālibaun kay wāsitay sawghāt ĥay

How excellent the Madanī In'āmāt are, Marḥabā! A great gift for the seekers of the closeness of Allah

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Madanī Mużākaraĥ

The blessed company of Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat دامت بتركائه، العاليه is indeed a great privilege. Taking advantage of his company, a large number of Islamic brothers attend 'Madanī Mużākaraĥs' during which they ask questions about beliefs and deeds, Sharī'aĥ & Ṭarīqaĥ, history & biography, science & medicine, morality & spirituality, Islamic & economic information, social & (Dawat-e-Islami's) organizational matters and many other topics.

Shaykh-e-Ṭarīqat, Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat دامتتُ delivers vise and Prophet-devotion inspiring answers to these questions.

23

Further, as usual, he also provides the attendees with the opportunity of reciting Ṣalāt-ʿAlan-Nabī from time to time by giving the heart-warming call 'مَلُّوْا عَلَى الْحَبِيْب.'

Spiritual cure and Istikhāraĥ

المحمَّالله عَوَيَعَلَّ A Majlis of Dawat-e-Islami namely 'Majlis Maktūbāt & Ta'wīzāt-e-Aṭṭāriyyaĥ' is busy providing free spiritual treatment to the troubled Muslims in the form of Ta'wīzāt permitted by Shaykh-e-Ṭarīqat, Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat, 'Allāmaĥ Maulānā Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri مرتكائهمُ التعاليه Furthermore, Istikhāraĥ¹ is also conducted, benefitting thousands of Muslims daily.

Without any exaggeration, the Majlis has delivered millions of Ta'wīżāt and consoling, condoling and comforting letters to the Muslims. Moreover, according to an approximation, (made on 17-04-2014) the number of Ta'wīżāt stalls (for Islamic brothers) set up daily within and outside Pakistan is more than 680 and 180 respectively. Almost monthly 250,000 patients are being benefitted by this Majlis. Almost monthly more than 70,000 Maktūbāt-e-'Aṭṭāriyyaĥ (including the ones delivered by post and mailed by internet) are dispatched. Similarly, yearly almost more than 6 Million Ta'wīżāt-e-'Aṭṭāriyyaĥ and Waẓāif are given.

¹ For details about Istikhāraĥ, see the book '*Madanī Treasure of Blessings*' published by Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ, from page 278 to 280.

By the blessings of the stalls of Ta'wīżāt-e-'Aṭṭāriyyaĥ, almost monthly more than 100 Madanī Qāfilaĥs (for 3 days) travel and almost ten to eleven thousand new Islamic brothers attend weekly Sunnaĥ-inspiring Ijtimā'. Likewise, monthly more than 26,000 people are initiated into the spiritual order of Silsilaĥ 'Āliyaĥ Qādiriyyaĥ Razawiyyaĥ 'Aṭṭāriyyaĥ. The seekers of Ta'wīżāt should attend the weekly Sunnaĥ-Inspiring Ijtimā' held in their own city and get Ta'wīżāt from the stall set up in the Ijtimā'. There are several Madanī incidents of Ta'wīżāt-e-Aṭṭāriyyaĥ.

Brain tumour

An Islamic brother from Sukkur (Bāb-ul-Islam, Sindh) has stated under oath: A person from our area had brain tumour and had already undergone two surgeries. He was in a pitiable condition. Even doctors had expressed disappointment. Meanwhile, someone suggested that he get Ta'wīżāt-e-Aṭṭāriyyaĥ but his family members did not pay attention to it because of his miserable condition.

One day, his younger brother, worried and grieved, came to the stall of Ta'wīżāt-e-Aṭṭāriyyaĥ and said tearfully, 'My elder brother is in extremely critical condition; it seems tonight is the last night of his life. He no longer recognizes anyone, and is having severe difficulty in breathing; please, give me any Ta'wīż for him.' Comforting him, the Islamic brother of the Majlis said: 'Don't be disappointed; Allah كَوْدَهِلْ is the giver of the cure. Take these Ta'wīżāt with you; many patients suffering from such diseases declared incurable by doctors have been cured by the blessings of these Ta'wīżāt.'

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Note: In order to study more accounts of spiritual cure, get Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ's published booklets '*Khaufnāk Balā*', '*Purisrār Kuttā*', '*Sīngaun Walī Dulĥan*' and '*Khush Naşīb Marīḍ*.'

Training of Hujjāj

In the delightful season of Hajj; preachers of Dawat-e-Islami provide training to Ḥujjāj in Ḥājī camps under the supervision of Majlis Hajj & 'Umraĥ (Dawat-e-Islami). Hajj books such as '*Rafīq-ul-Ḥaramayn and Rafīq-ul-Mu'tamirīn*' are distributed among Ḥujjāj for free to guide them regarding Hajj and pilgrimage to Madīna-tul-Munawwaraĥ (زَادَمَا اللَّهُمَرَقَا وَتَعْطِيَمًا

Educational institutes

Shaykh-e-Ṭarīqat, Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat دامت تر تركائهد الكاليه has stated, 'Students are a precious asset to a country and future leaders of the nation. If they are trained in Sharī'aĥ and Sunnaĥ, then divine fear and devotion to the Beloved and Blessed Prophet مَنَى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيُهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم order to familiarize teachers and students with the Sunnaĥ of the Holy Prophet مَنَى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم Madanī activities are being performed in educational institutes like religious Madāris, schools, colleges and universities. Countless students attend Sunnaĥ-Inspiring Ijtimā'āt and travel with Madanī Qāfilaĥs.

Several impious students who were fond of worldly sciences have now become regular in Ṣalāĥ and are following Sunnaĥ. Furthermore, 'Faizān of Quran & Ḥadīš Course' is also conducted in vacations for the religious training of students.

Jāmi'a-tul-Madīnaĥ

The very first branch of Jāmi'a-tul-Madīnaĥ was inaugurated under the supervision of Dawat-e-Islami in 1995 at the second floor of Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ's building situated at Godrah colony New Karachi, Bāb-ul-Madīnaĥ Karachi. With the passage of time, many other branches of Jāmi'a-tul-Madīnaĥ were also opened. By the time of the writing of this account (i.e. 5th Sha'bān 1435 A.H.) 337 Jāmi'āt by the name of 'Jāmi'a-tul-Madīnaĥ' have been established where more or less 10,916 Islamic brothers are being educated in Dars-e-Niẓāmī (with boarding and lodging facilities, wherever necessary). Likewise, almost 6,867 Islamic sisters are also being educated in 'Ālimaĥ course free of charge.

Students from Jāmi'āt of Dawat-e-Islami have been achieving remarkable success for the past many years in the examinations held by Tanẓīm-ul-Madāris, Pakistan the main nationwide organization for Madāris of Aĥl-e-Sunnat. Sometimes, these students get 1st, 2nd and 3rd positions as well. The title 'Madanī' is added to the names of the scholars on whom the degree of Dars-e-Niẓāmī is conferred by Jāmi'a-tul-Madīnaĥ.

Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ

Countless Madāris for Hifz and Nāziraĥ namely Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ have been established. By the time of the writing of this account (i.e. Rajab 1435H), more or less 2049 Madāris-ul-Madinaĥ (for boys & girls) are operating in Pakistan. More than 101,430 boys and girls are being taught Hifz and Nāziraĥ in these Madāris free of charge.

Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ (for adults)

Under the supervision of the global & non-political المتحديلة عنويجل Under the supervision of the global & non-political Quran & Sunnaĥ preaching movement, Dawat-e-Islami, thousands of Madāris-ul-Madīnaĥ (for adults) are operated daily usually after Ṣalāt-ul-'Ishā in different Masājid etc. where adults learn Quran & supplications with correct pronunciation

of Arabic alphabets, correct method of offering Ṣalāĥ and several other Sunnaĥ free of charge.

Clinics

At limited scale, clinics have also been established where free medical treatment is provided to the ill students and staff. If necessary, patients are admitted to these clinics. In addition, they are also shifted to big hospitals for medical treatment, if required. At the global Madanī Markaz, Faizān-e-Madīnaĥ Bāb-ul-Madīnaĥ Karachi, an 11 beds-comprising mini hospital is also providing adequate medical services.

Takhaşşuş-fil-Fiqh*

Dawat-e-Islami also has the honour of organizing a post-Dars-e-Niẓāmī course known as Takhaṣṣuṣ-fil-Fiqĥ at its Jāmi'a-tul-Madīnaĥ under the supervision of highly learned scholars. After passing Dars-e-Niẓāmī many Islamic brothers learn the science of Fatwā by virtue of this course whose duration is two years. An aptitude test is conducted for the admission to this course. Stipend is also provided to the students so that they can do Muftī course without facing financial problems. For the time being, this course is conducted only in Jāmi'a-tul-Madīnaĥ Faizān-e-Madīnaĥ Bāb-ul-Madīnaĥ Karachi.

In addition to acquiring training during the course, the students are also required to go through $Fat\bar{a}w\bar{a}$ $Razawiyya\hat{h}$ (all 30

^{*} Specialization in Islamic Jurisprudence
volumes) and *Baĥār-e-Sharī'at* (20 parts) as self-study. Besides, it is also necessary for the students to study the vast collections of Fatāwā published in Urdu on the part of the Muftīs of Aĥl-e-Sunnat. Thereafter the degree of Mutakhaṣṣiṣ-fil-Fiqĥ is conferred on the one writing 1200 Fatāwā under the supervision of Muftīs. The one writing further 1400 Fatāwā is elevated to the rank of vice Muftī and, on writing 1400 more Fatāwā, subject to the approval of Dawat-e-Islami's Majlis for Iftā, is given the designation of Muftī & Muṣaddiq (i.e. the one authorised to endorse Fatāwā). One-year course of Takhaṣṣuṣ-fil-Funūn & Tawqīt is also offered.

Majlis Taḥqīqāt-e-Shar'iyyaĥ

To resolve new issues confronting the Muslims, Majlis-e-Taḥqīqāt-e-Shar'iyyaĥ has been established. This Majlis is comprised of Muftīs and Madanī scholars of Dawat-e-Islami.

Dār-ul-Iftā Aĥl-e-Sunnat

Several Dār-ul-Iftā Aĥl-e-Sunnat have been established in different parts of Pakistan where Dawat-e-Islami's Muftīs and scholars of Aĥl-e-Sunnat are busy providing the Muslims with Shar'ī guidance. By the time of the writing of this account, more than monthly 15000 replies to the quarries (including the ones mailed via the internet) are issued by 10 branches of Dār-ul-Iftā Aĥl-e-Sunnat situated in different cities of Pakistan. Most of Fatāwā are delivered in printed form. In addition, thousands of Islamic brothers get the solution to their problems on phone or by visiting Dār-ul-Iftā in person in an effort to deal with their issues in conformity with Sharī'aĥ. التحمُدُلِلْه عَرْدِعِلَ

Internet

The message of Islam is being promoted all over the world through the website <u>www.dawateislami.net</u> and other websites of Dawat-e-Islami's different departments.

Online Dār-ul-Iftā Aĥl-e-Sunnat

The facility of online Dār-ul-Iftā Aĥl-e-Sunnat is available on the website of Dawat-e-Islami (<u>www.dawateislami.net</u>) through which queries asked by the Muslims from all over the world are answered. The objections raised by unbelievers against Islam are replied and they are invited to embrace Islam.

Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ

The books of A'lā Ḥaḍrat مَعْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat ما من تَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيهِ and other Islamic scholars published by Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ have reached in the hands of common people in the quantity of millions, spreading and promoting Sunnaĥ. التَحَمُّدُلِلْهُ عَزَدَعَلَ I Dawat-e-Islami has its own printing press. In addition, millions of audio cassettes and VCDs containing Sunnaĥ-Inspiring speeches and Madanī Mużākaraĥs have reached all over the world.

Al-Madīna-tul-'Ilmiyyaĥ

Majlis 'Al-Madīna-tul-'Ilmiyyaĥ' consists of the 'Ulamā (scholars) and Muftīs of Dawat-e-Islami. The Majlis has ambitiously taken on the responsibility of serving religion in the areas of Islamic sciences, research and publication. It has the following six Shu'bāĥs (departments).

- 1. Shu'baĥ Kutub A'lā Hadrat (books of A'lā Hadrat ترسمتة الله تعالى حليه المالي عليه المالي المالي المالي الم
- 2. Shu'baĥ Darsī Kutub (syllabus books)
- 3. Shu'baĥ Iṣlāḥī Kutub (edifying books)
- 4. Shu'baĥ Taftīsh-e-Kutub (scrutiny of books)
- 5. Shu'baĥ Takhrīj (references of quotes)
- 6. Shu'baĥ Tarājim Kutub (translation of books)

Al-Madīna-tul-'Ilmiyyaĥ's topmost priority is to present the precious books of A'lā Ḥaḍrat, Imām-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat, Imām Aḥmad Razā Khān علكيه متمثالة in an easily comprehensible way meeting the needs of the present age.

Majlis-e-Taftīsh Kutub-o-Rasāil

As the Madanī working of Dawat-e-Islami progressed, the Muslims became more and more interested in reading religious books. There was a time when hardly 20 to 30 books authored by Aĥl-e-Sunnat scholars used to be sold in a religious congregation but now, آلحمَدُ لِلْهِ عَزَىجاَلَ, thousands of books are sold. New shops of Islamic books are being opened, and new writers are having their writings published.

The present business trend is that if the demand for a product increases, its manufacturers focus on increasing its quantity for earning more and more money rather than maintaining its quality. The same situation was observed as regards books. The trend of selling books full of terrible printing mistakes grew rapidly. In an effort to overcome this alarming situation, many Islamic book shop owners and new authors & compilers were invited and a full-fledged Madanī Mashwaraĥ was held, making them feel the fear of perpetual sin as a result of the possible spread of the distortion of Islamic teachings due to the printing of unauthentic books. This made a good impact on them.

Therefore, in order to prevent the spread of the distortion of Islamic teachings among Muslims and the resultant perpetual sin due to the printing of unauthentic books, the 'Majlis-e-Taftīsh-e-Kutub-o-Rasāil' (the department for the scrutiny of books and booklets) has been established. This Majlis goes through different writers and compilers' books in terms of beliefs, blasphemy, morality, Arabic grammar and Shar'ī rulings and issues a verification certificate afterwards.

Different courses

Different courses are held for the training of the preachers. For example, 41-day Madanī Qāfilaĥ & Madanī In'āmāt course, 63-day Tarbiyyatī course, Imāmat course, Mudarris course etc. In order to spread call to righteousness among the mute, the deaf and the blind, a 30-day Qufl-e-Madīnaĥ course is conducted for the preachers to train them in sign language. The preachers are enabled to talk, deliver speech, recite Na'at and make Żikr & Du'ā all in sign language.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Īṣāl-e-Šawāb

For Īṣāl-e-Šawāb, Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ offers the facility of printing the names of one's deceased relatives on books like *Faizān-e-Sunnat*, *Laws of Ṣalāĥ*, *Ṣalāĥ for Islamic Sisters* and many other books and booklets etc. (Interested Islamic brothers may contact Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ).

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Stalls of Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ

For free distribution of books and booklets by families on the occasions of marriage, funerals etc., Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ offers the facility of setting up stalls. You are to just contact Maktabaĥ and the rest of the services will be arranged by Maktabaĥ staff.

Majlis-e-Tarājim

Books and booklets published by Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ are translated by Majlis-e-Tarājim in different languages and are sent

34

all over the world. المحمد لل عنوية Translation is being done in 32 different languages of the world. These languages include:

1.	Arabic	2.	English	3.	French
4.	Spanish	5.	Russian	6.	Norwegian
7.	Danish	8.	Dutch	9.	Chinese
10.	Italian	11.	Thai	12.	Korean
13.	German	14.	Chichewa	15.	Portuguese
16.	Malay	17.	Turkish	18.	Greek
19.	Creole	20.	Bengali	21.	Telugu
22.	Tamil	23.	Kannada	24.	Hausa
25.	Swahili	26.	Hindi	27.	Gujarati
28.	Sinhala	29.	Nepali	30.	Persian
31.	Sindhi	32.	Pashto		

Ijtimā'āt abroad

In several countries of the world, Sunnaĥ-Inspiring Ijtimā'āt are held which are attended by thousands of local Islamic brothers. By the blessings of these Ijtimā'āt, unbelievers embrace Islam from time to time. At the end of these Ijtimā'āt, Madanī Qāfilaĥs also travel in the path of Allah.

Tarbiyyatī Ijtimā'āt

Two/three days Tarbiyyatī Ijtimā'āt are held for responsible Islamic brothers within and outside Pakistan. Thousands of responsible Islamic brothers attend these Ijtimā'āt in which not

only their morale is boosted but they are also provided with thorough guidance about how to carry out the Madanī work of Dawat-e-Islami in more effective ways.

Dawat-e-Islami kī Qayyūm Saray jaĥān mayn mach jāye dĥūm Is pay fidā ĥo bachchaĥ bachchaĥ Yā Allah عَدَدَعَلَ mayrī jĥaulī bĥar day

May Dawat-e-Islami boom! Throughout the world, Yā Qayyūm عَذَوَجَلَ May every child become devoted to it! Yā Allah اعَزَوَجَلَ! May my supplication be fulfilled!

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

Madanī Channel

If a fire worshiper happens to open a hotel in any Muslim area, it will be difficult to convince everyone that eating meat or any meet-food from this hotel is a sin and Harām. If it so happens that a Muslim also opens a hotel in the same area, the problem is expected to be overcome automatically, because it will become easy to persuade the Muslims to eat in the Muslim's hotel only. Similar is the case with TV which is now present in almost every home. Every wise Muslim is well aware of the widespread evils of TV in our society. Even though the preachers of Dawat-eIslami tried their level best to eradicate TV from society, they achieved little success in this regard.

Unfortunately, most people are so fascinated by TV that it seems they cannot resist watching TV despite being aware of its illeffects on their worldly life as well as afterlife. As a result of people's extreme fascination by TV, not only is satan ruining their character but also attacking Islamic values and virtues. Anti-Islam forces are also striving to distort Islamic teachings under the guise of 'Modern Islam', removing the real spirit of Islam from the hearts of Muslims.

In these circumstances, if we condemn the use of TV by speeches in Masājid, no significant change is expected as hardly 5% Muslims are regular with Salāĥ in Masjids, and further, most of those offering Salāĥ in Masājid have little interest in listening to Islamic speeches. Moreover, Islamic sisters are further excluded as they are not allowed to come to Masjids, how then will they be informed of the speeches being delivered in Masājid? If we publish Islamic literature in the form of books and booklets, only a few Muslims seem interested in studying them. In such crucial and alarming circumstances, if our efforts for the reform of the Muslims remain confined to Masājid and Ijtimā'āt (congregations) only, we won't be able to reach most of the Muslims with vitally needed Islamic messages. On the other hand, the enemies of Islam are continuously making efforts to tempt and mislead the Muslims with distorted misleading information through their corrupted TV channels.

Therefore, we have finally reached the conclusion that it is probably impossible to eradicate the harmful effect of this type of TV channels completely from society. We were left with only one option, as for example, in case of heavy flood, the flow of water is diverted towards the farms so as to protect the houses whilst at the same time getting the farms irrigated, similarly, the teachings of Islam can be spread through the medium of TV whilst trying to wake the Muslims up from their deep sleep of heedlessness and making them aware of the disastrous consequences of sins and distortion of Islamic teachings. Therefore, when we realised that it is possible to launch a much needed Islamic TV channel to provide the Muslims with true beneficial Islamic teachings without films, songs, music and all other type of sinful activities, the Markazī Majlis-e-Shūrā of Dawat-e-Islami struggled hard and launched Madanī Channel in the sacred month of Ramadan, 1429 A.H. (2008). Madanī Channel is conveying the message of Sunnaĥ to Muslim homes and has achieved tremendous success within a very short period of time.

It is evident that the Muslims will remain safe from other sinful channels as long as they keep watching Madanī Channel. By the grace of Almighty Allah عَدَوَجَلَ, Madanī Channel has achieved success beyond our expectations. We are receiving thousands of messages of congratulations and encouragement daily, from the whole world. Apart from congratulation, these messages have also revealed great positive changes taking place in the lives of

many people as a result of watching our Madanī Channel. Many have repented of sins, started offering Ṣalāĥ and acting upon Sunnaĥ. Even some unbelievers are also reported to have embraced Islam by virtue of watching Madanī Channel. Presented here are three Madanī incidents of Madanī Channel, just as an example:

1. A non-Muslim embraces Islam

An Islamic brother from Markaz-ul-Awliyā (Lahore) reported that there was a television in a workshop in their area. The workers used to watch different channels on TV. When the Madanī Channel of Dawat-e-Islami was launched in the holy month of Ramadan in 1429 A.H. (2008), they got highly impressed by its serials and started watching only Madanī Channel daily. One of the workers was a young non-Muslim. He was also fascinated by the serials of Madanī Channel. المحتديُلِلَه عَدَرَعاً He became highly impressed by the simplicity of Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat دَامَتُ تَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَهِ and, after only three days of watching Madanī Channel, he read Kalimaĥ and embraced Islam.

> Kufr kay aywān mayn Maulā dāl day yeĥ zalzalaĥ Yā Ilāĥī! Ta-abd jārī raĥay yeĥ silsilaĥ

May it cause earthquake in the palace of unbelief! May it thrive till Day of Judgement!

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

2. Now I feel ashamed of watching sinful channel

A female preacher of Dawat-e-Islami has stated that an Islamic sister, her children and their father were extremely eager to watch sinful channels. The TV used to be turned on in the early morning, and the shameless scenes of brazen women's dance etc. would continue. The children would also watch obscene programs on TV as soon as they returned from school. آلكَمَنْكَلُهُ عَذَوَعَلَ When the blessed month of Ramadan (1429 A.H, 2008) came, one of its great blessings emerged in the form of Madanī Channel, which delighted the devotees of Rasūl.

in the home of that Islamic sister, where once only sinful channels used to be seen all the time, now only Madanī Channel is watched. If someone sets any sinful channel, it is changed to Madanī Channel immediately. Her husband says, 'If I ever happen to set any sinful channel I feel ashamed because I am 'Atṭārī and my Murshid (Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat دارتشترکاتُهُمُ العَاليَة appearing in the Madanī Channel. How can I watch such a channel showing obscene programs?

Madanī Channel kī muĥim ĥay Nafs-o-shayṭān kay khilāf Jo bĥī daykĥay gā karay gā نالله عنَوْجَاً i'tirāf

The campaign of Madanī Channel is against satan & Nafs Everyone watching Madanī Channel will surely agree إن شرالله عنديجال

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

3. Pub was closed down

An Islamic brother from Markaz-ul-Awliyā (Lahore) has stated that a person running a billiards club in their area used to sell alcohol and play pornographic movies. When he watched the serials of Madanī Channel in Ramadan 1429 A.H. (2008) he got so impressed that he not only put an end to the business of selling alcohol etc. but also closed down the billiard club within two days.

Note: In order to read further such blessings of Madanī Channel, go through the booklet '*A non-Muslim Embraces Islam*' published by Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ.

Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ Online

10 Shawwal-ul-Mukarram 1432 A.H. (September 2011) the Majlis 'Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ Online' has also been established, providing the Islamic brothers of different countries with the facility of learning the Holy Quran with correct pronunciation with the help of internet without any fee. In addition to the correct method of Quranic recitation, the rulings of basic Islamic teachings such as Wudū, Ghusl, Tayammum, Ażān, Ṣalāĥ, Zakāĥ, fast and Hajj etc. are also taught to Islamic brothers.

Dār-ul-Madīnaĥ

الكمُسُلِلَّه عَنَدَمَلَ On 25th Ṣafar-ul-Muẓaffar 1432 A.H. (January 31, 2011), another extremely important department namely Dār-ul-

Madīnaĥ was established. The formation of this significant department is aimed at educating the new generation of the Muslim Ummaĥ in Islamic & worldly sciences along with an inspiration to lead their lives following Sunnaĥ.

8 Madanī pearls of Dawat-e-Islami

From: Shaykh-e-Ṭarīqat, Amīr-e-Aĥl-e-Sunnat, 'Allāmaĥ Maulānā Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi دالمنة تركائي ::

- 1. The fundamental aim of Dawat-e-Islami is to spread 'Islamism' to the people of the world in such a way that preachers promote Islamic preaching remaining steadfast in Sunnaĥ and leaving 'debating refutation' to the scholars of Aĥl-e-Sunnat who are expert in this field.
- 2. 'Islamism' here refers to the words and actions of the Beloved and Blessed Prophet حَلَّى الله تعالى علَيُه واله وسلّم Which were firmly adopted by Sayyidunā Imām Abū Hanīfaĥ, Sayyidunā Imām Mālik, Sayyidunā Imām Shāfi'ī and Sayyidunā Imām Ahmad Bin Hanbal مَعْنَى اللَّهُتَعَالى عَنْهُم which were disseminated by Sayyidunā Imām Abul Hasan Ash'arī and Sayyidunā Imām Abū Manşūr Maturīdī مَعْنَى اللَّهُ تَعَالى عَنْهُمَا اللَّهُ تَعَالى عَنْهُم اللَّهُ مَعْنَى اللَّهُ تَعَالى عَنْهُمَا المُعْتَى المُعْتَالى عَنْهُم للمَعْنَى مَعْنَى الله مَعْنَى الله تَعَالى عَنْهُمَا المَعْنَى عَنْهُمَا المُعْتَى مَعْنَى مَعْنَى مَعْنَى مَعْنَى عَنْهُمَا المَعْنَى عَنْهُمَا المَعْنَى عَنْهُمَا المَعْنَى عَنْهُمَا المَعْمَانِ مَعْنَى مَعْنَى مَعْنَى عَنْهُمَا المَعْنَى عَنْهُمَا اللَّهُ مَعْنَى عَنْهُمَا اللَّهُ مَعْنَى عَنْهُمَا اللَّهُ مَعْنَى عَنْهُمَا اللَّهُ مَعْنَى عَنْهُمَا الله مَعْنَى عَنْهُمَا اللَّهُ مَعْنَى عَنْهُمَا اللَّهُ مَعْنَى عَنْهُمَا اللَّعْنَالَ عَنْهُمَا الله الله الله المَعْنَالَ عَنْهُمَا الله مَعْنَا الله مَعْنَا الله مَعْنَا الله مَعْنَا عَنْهُمَا الله مَعْنَا الله مَعْنَا عَنْهُمَا الله مَعْنَا الله مَعْنا المَعْنَا الله مَعْنَا مَعْنَا الله مُعْنَا الله مَعْنَا الله مُعْنَا الله مُعْنَا الله مُعْنَا مَعْنَا الله مَعْنَا الله مَعْنَا المَعْنَا المَعْنَا مَعْنَا الْعَامَا المَعْنَا المَعْنَا مَعْنَا الله مَعْنَا المَعْنَا المَعْنَا مَعْنَا مَعْنَا الله مُعْنَا الْعَامَا مُعْنَا مُعْنَا مُعْنَا مُعْنَا مُعْنَا مُعْنَا مُعْنَا مُعْنَا مُعْنَا

مَعْنَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنَهُم Aĥl-e-Sunnat, for example, the author of *Rad-dul-Muḥtār*, Khātim-ul-Fuqaĥā, Sayyidunā Shaykh Sayyid Muhammad Amīnuddīn Ibn 'Ābidīn Shāmī قَالَيَ بَحْمَةُ التَّوَى بَعَانَهُ Abdul 'Azīz Muḥaddiš Diĥlvī عَلَي بَحْمَةُ التَّوَى and many others particularly including A'lā Ḥaḍrat, Imām of Aĥl-e-Sunnat, eradicator of Bid'aĥ, Mujaddid of Ummaĥ, reviver of Sunnaĥ, scholar of Sharī'aĥ, guide of Ṭarīqaĥ, 'Allāmaĥ, Maulānā, Al-Ḥāj Al-Ḥāfiẓ, Al-Qārī Ash-Shāĥ Imām Aḥmad Razā Khān تلكيو بَحْدَةُ التَّرْحَانِ who has clearly elaborated the doctrine (of the above saints of Islam) in his exceptionally beneficial books such as Al-Mu'tamad-ul-Mustanad, Tamĥīd-ul-Īmān, Hussām-ul-Ḥaramayn etc.

3. All Islamic brothers and sisters must firmly hold fast to the Maslak [i.e. doctrine] of A'lā Haḍrat جَعَةُ اللهِ تَعَالى عَلَيه اللهِ تَعَالى عَلَيه مَعَةُ اللهِ تَعَالى عَلَيه مَعْهُ اللهِ تَعَالى عَلَيه (i.e. doctrine] of A'lā Haḍrat جَعَةُ اللهِ تَعَالى عَلَيه (i.e. believing in the oneness of Allah عَرَّوَجَلَ and worshipping only Him, and believing in Beloved Prophet Muhammad مَتَوَدَجَلَ الله تَعَالى عَلَيه وَالله وَمَالَى عَلَيه وَالله وَمَالَى عَلَيه وَالله وَمَالَى مَعَلَه وَعَالى عَلَيه وَالله وَمَالَى مَعَلَه وَالله وَمَالَى عَلَيه وَالله وَمَالَى مَعْلَه مَعَالَى عَلَيه وَالله وَمَعَالى عَلَيه وَالله وَمَالَى مَعَالَى مَعَلَه وَمَالَى مَعَالَى عَلَيه وَالله وَمَالَى مَعَالَى عَلَيه وَالله وَمَعَالى مَعَلَيه وَالله وَمَعَالى مَعَلَيه وَالله وَمَعَالى عَلَيه وَالله وَعَالى عَلَيه وَالله وَمَعَالى عَلَيه وَالله وَعَالى مَعَالَى مَعَالَى عَلَيه وَالله وَعَالى عَلَيه وَاله وَعَالَى مَعَالَى مَعَالَى عَلَيه وَالله وَعَالَى مَعَالَى مَعَالَى عَلَيه وَاله وَعَالَى مَعَالَى عَلَيه وَاله وَعَالَى عَلَيه وَعَالَ مَعَالَى مَعَالَى عَلَيه وَالله وَعَالَى مَعَالَى مَعَالَى عَلَيه وَالله وَعَالى مَعَالَى عَلَيه وَعَالى مَعَالَى عَلَيه وَعَالَى عَلَيه وَاله وَعَالَى مَعَالَى مَعَالَى عَلَيه وَعَالَى عَلَيه وَعَالَى مَعَالَى مَعَالَى مَعَالَى مَعَالَى مَعَالَى مَعَالَى مَعَالَى مَعَالَى مَعَالَى عَلَيه وَعَالَى مَعَالَى عَلَيه وَعَالَى مَعَالَى مَعْلَى مَعَالَى مَعَالَى مَعْلَى مَعَالَى مَعَ

etc., staying away from blasphemers and مرضى الله تعالى عَنْهُم etc., staying a hatred of them etc.

4. In Islam the true Islamic scholars are held in very high esteem and are superior to the general public by virtue of their religious knowledge. A scholar of Islam gets more reward for worship compared to a non-scholar. Sayyidunā Muhammad Ibn 'Alī منهي الله تعالى عنها has narrated, '2 Rak'āt Ṣalāĥ offered by a scholar are greater than 70 Rak'āt offered by a non-scholar.' (Kanz-ul-'Ummāl, vol. 10, pp. 87)

Therefore, it is necessary for all those associated with Dawat-e-Islami as well as for every Muslim never to contradict the Aĥl-e-Sunnat scholars, never be neglectful of paying respect and honour to them and avoid looking down on them completely. Do not commit the major sin of backbiting them by criticising their character and deeds without the permission of Sharī'aĥ, which is a major sin and a Ḥarām act leading to Hell.

Sayyidunā Abul Ḥafṣ-ul-Kabīr تليو محمة اللوالقرية has stated, 'One who backbites a scholar (will come) on the Judgement Day (in such a state that) it will be written on his face; this person is despairing of the mercy of Allah تعريد.' (*Mukāshafa-tul-Qulūb, fī Bayān Al-Ghībaĥ, pp. 71*) Sayyidunā Abu Żar Ghifārī محق الله تعالى عنه has narrated, 'A scholar is a sign and evidence of Allah عروبال فرامي on the earth; whoever criticizes a scholar will be ruined.' (*Kanz-ul-'Ummāl, vol. 10, pp. 77*) A'lā Ḥaḍrat Imām Aḥmad Raza Khān عليه المنافقة has stated, 'To find fault with an Islamic scholar and object to him is Ḥarām. If, because of this, a person stays away from an Islamic scholar and gives up the acquisition of the knowledge of rulings from him, it is fatal for him.' (*Fatāwā Razawiyyaĥ*, vol. 23, pp. 711)

Fearful should be the unwise people who utter such insulting sentences about Islamic scholars as: 'Be careful from him, brother! He is an 'Allāmaĥ Sahib [scholar]!', 'Scholars are greedy', 'They are jealous of us', 'Because of us, no one cares about them', 'Leave him! He's only a Mawlvī', (ألله عزّدَعَلَّ), 'Leave him! He's only a Mawlvī', (ألله عزّدَعَلَّ) some people scornfully refer to scholars as), 'These Mullā people!', 'The scholars have made no endeavours for the cause of the Aĥl-e-Sunnat', (sometimes, dislike for the speech style is expressed like this), 'So and so delivers speech like a Mawlvī' etc.

Describing the different cases of the disrespect for an Islamic scholar with Shar'ī verdicts for each, A'lā Ḥaḍrat مَحْتَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated, 'If someone speaks ill of an (Islamic) scholar for the reason that he is a scholar, then this is sheer Kufr [unbelief]. If he considers it Fard to treat the scholar with respect because of his religious knowledge but speaks ill of him or swears at him or looks down on him due to some worldly enmity, then he is a severe Fāsiq and Fājir [transgressor]. If he bears malice (towards the Islamic scholar) without any reason, then he is spiritually ill

with a filthy inner self, and is likely to commit Kufr [unbelief]. It is stated in the summary, مَنْ اَبْغَضَ عَالِمًا مِنْ غَيْرِ سَبَبٍ ظَاهِرٍ خِيْفَ عَلَيْهِ الْكُفُرُ (that is, the one who bears malice towards a religious scholar (of Islam) for no obvious reason, is in danger of [committing] Kufr). (*Fatāwā Razawiyyaĥ, vol. 10, pp. 140*)

Presented below are some examples of blasphemous statements and actions in which disrespect for Sharī'aĥ and religious scholars (of Islam) is found. مَعَازَاللَه عَزَدَعَلَ If someone has ever blasphemed a scholar by his words or actions due to (resentment with) the scholar's religious knowledge, then such a person must repent and renew his faith and, if married, must also renew his Nikah [wedlock]. Further, if he was a Murīd (disciple) he should also renew his Bay'at.

- To blaspheme Sharī'aĥ is Kufr. For example, if someone said, 'What should I know of Shara' Wara'? (i.e. damn Sharī'aĥ), he will become a Kāfir. Similarly, if a Fatwā from a careful and reliable scholar was given to a person and the person threw the Fatwā onto the floor or if he said, 'I reject this Fatwā', (he will become a Kāfir). (Taken from Baĥār-e-Sharī'at, part 9, pp. 172)
- 'What do these Mawlvī people know?' Blasphemy of scholars is evident from this sentence, and blasphemy of scholars of Islam is Kufr. (*Fatāwā Razawiyyaĥ*, vol. 6, pp. 24)

- If a person says that 'Mawlvīs are all rascals', i.e. he speaks ill of all scholars; the ruling of Kufr applies to such a person. (Fatāwā Amjadiyyaĥ, vol. 4, pp. 454)
- 'These scholars have ruined the country' this is a statement of Kufr. (*Taken from Fatāwā Razawiyyaĥ*, vol. 6, pp. 115)
- It is also Kufr to say that Mawlvis have disintegrated the religion.
- To say, 'Allah عَدَّدَة had revealed the religion easy, but the Mawlvīs have made it difficult' is Kufr because الْإِسْتِخْفَافُ بِالْأَشْرَافِ وَالْعُلَمَاءِ حُفْر (i.e. blaspheming scholars and the descendants of the Prophet is Kufr). (Majma'-ul-Anĥār, vol. 2, pp. 509)
- If someone says, 'The knowledge that scholars teach is just stories and tales', or '...is desires', or '...is just a deception', or if he says, 'I do not believe the knowledge based on Hīlaĥ (i.e. pretence)', i.e. he refers to Sharī'aĥ as pretence, such a person will become Kāfir, and all of these statements are Kufr. (Fatāwā 'Ālamgīrī, vol. 2, pp. 270)
- If a person says, 'What will I do with knowledge [of Islam]? There should be money in one's pocket!' The ruling of Kufr applies to such a person.
- If someone says to a scholar, 'Get lost and keep your knowledge safe in some pot', to say this is Kufr.

(Fatāwā 'Ālamgīrī, vol. 2, pp. 271)

Remember! Only scholars of Aĥl-e-Sunnat will be treated with respect. As for heretic scholars (scholars with corrupt beliefs), one should avoid them like the plague, as treating them with respect, listening to their speeches, studying their books and adopting their company are all Ḥarām and a lethal poison for one's Īmān [Islamic faith].

- 5. The practices of Aĥl-e-Sunnat are our identity. Therefore, do not show any disinterest in observing them. For example:
 - a) In the blessed month of Rabi'-un-Nūr, make Mīlādcelebration (i.e. the blessed birthday of the Beloved Prophet حَلَى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَالله، وَسَلَّمَ) with full vigour. Adorn your homes, shops etc. with decorative lights during the first 12 days, and put up green flags (at your homes, cars etc.) for the entire month.

In addition, adorn your Masjid and area etc. with decorative lights and green flags. Spend the night of the blessed birth (i.e. the 12th night of Rabī'-un-Nūr) in the Ijtimā' Żikr-o-Na'at and welcome 'The Dawn of Blessings' standing up with green flags in your hand and reciting Ṣalāt-o-Salām at the exact time of Ṣubḥ Ṣādiq. On the day of 12 Rabī'-un-Nūr, i.e. Eid Mīlād-un-Nabī مِتَى الله تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم. arrange for Mīlād procession and attend it whilst chanting the slogan 'Marḥabā!'

- b) Hold Ijtimā' Żikr-o-Na'at on the occasions of Eid Mi'rāj¹-un-Nabī حَلَيْهُوَالْهُوَتَعَالَى عَلَيْهُوالْهُوَتَعَالَى مَلْهُمُ days of the Khulafā-e-Rāshidīn مَحْيَى اللَّهُتَعَالَى عَنْهُم , yearly Giyārĥwīn and Razā day (25 Şafar-ul-Muẓaffar).
- c) On the occasions of 'Urs, make arrangement for Madanī Qāfilaĥs to stay at the Masājid adjacent to the relevant shrines of saints and spread call to righteousness as per the schedule of the Madanī Qāfilaĥ, reaping the abundant blessings of the saint whose 'Urs is being solemnized.
- 6. All those associated with Dawat-e-Islami should carry out the Madanī works of Dawat-e-Islami remaining within the bounds of Sharī'aĥ and obeying the Markazī Majlis-e-Shūrā, the Intiẓāmī Kābīnaĥ of their country, their regional Majlis-e-Mushāwarat and even the Żaylī Nigrān of their local Mushāwarat.
- 7. Satan causes a great loss of religious work by making people backbite each other. Therefore, if you find any evil or flaw in any Islamic brother, do not commit the major sin of backbiting by revealing his evil to others without the permission of Sharī'aĥ. Instead, wherever possible, gently reform that Islamic brother directly in private. If this does not help matters, then keep silence on this issue and make Du'ā for him.

¹ The Ascension of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم

If it is feared that this issue would cause loss to religious works then seek cooperation of the Żaylī Nigrān of your Mushāwarat either by talking to him in private or by writing to him, provided that he is capable to resolve the issue. If not, then staying within the bounds of Sharī'aĥ, take the issue to the Ḥalqaĥ Nigrān of your Mushāwarat. If he cannot also resolve the issue, then step by step, take it to the Nigrān of the 'Alāqāī Mushāwarat, then to the Nigrān of the city Mushāwarat, then to the Nigrān of the Division Mushāwarat and then to the Nigrān of the Intiẓāmī Kābīnaĥ of your country.

Remember! Without the permission of Sharī'aĥ, if you inform even a single person about the evil of that Islamic brother, you will be sinner no matter how senior and superior in terms of organizational responsibility the person you have informed is. Furthermore, if the issue leaked out because of you, causing organizational issues in the area and loss to the Madanī work, the blame for causing turmoil in religious work will be on your shoulder, making you deserve horrific punishment in Hereafter.

- The following criteria will be observed for assigning Bayān [speeches] for Sunnaĥ-Inspiring Ijtimā'āt etc.
 - a) The preachers who are outstanding in knowledge and good deeds with an excellent ability of Islamic preaching (for example, those who have passed Dars-e-Nizāmī

and possess a vast and wide knowledge besides having a strong memory and the ability of avoiding Shar'ī mistakes) are allowed to deliver speeches without books (i.e. off by heart).

b) The preachers who are not outstanding in knowledge should get necessary pages photocopied from the books of Aĥl-e-Sunnat scholars, paste them in their diaries and deliver the speech reading out those pages word for word.

Ay Rab-e-Muhammad baĥr-e-Razā, 'Aṭṭār kī ĥo maqbūl Du'ā Ĥer 'Dawat-e-Islami wālā' Sunnat kā 'alam leĥrātā raĥay

O Rab of Muhammad! For the sake of Razā! Accept and fulfīl Aṭṭār's Du'ā May every Dawat-e-Islami member, keep on waving the flag of Sunnaĥ

الْمِيْن بِجَاهِ النَّبِيّ الْأَمِيْن صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالى عَلَيْهِ وَالِهِ وَسَلَّم

To attain countless blessings in the worldly life as well as in the afterlife, you should join the Madanī environment of Dawat-e-Islami. Attend Dawat-e-Islami's weekly Sunnaĥ-Inspiring Ijtimā' held in your city, act upon Madanī In'āmāt, travel with Madanī Qāfilaĥ and keep watching Madanī Channel.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

A glance at 95 departments of Dawat-e-Islami

- 1. Majlis Madanī In'āmāt (2) Majlis Madanī Qāfilaĥs
- 3. Majlis Berūn-e-Mulk (4) Madanī Training Centres
- 5. Majlis weekly Ijtimā' (6) Majlis Tarbiyyatī Ijtimā'āt abroad
- 7. Congregational I'tikāf (in Ramadan for 10 and 30-days)
- 8. Majlis Hajj & 'Umraĥ (9) Majlis Madanī Mużākaraĥ
- 10. Jāmi'a-tul-Madīnaĥ (for boys)
- 11. Jāmi'a-tul-Madīnaĥ (for girls)
- 12. Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ (for boys)
- 13. Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ (with specific timings)
- 14. Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ courses
- 15. Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ (for girls)
- 16. Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ (for adults)
- 17. Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ Online (18) Dār-ul-Madīnaĥ (for boys)
- 19. Dār-ul-Madīnaĥ (for girls) (20) Dār-ul-Madīnaĥ (school)
- 21. Dār-ul-Iftā Aĥl-e-Sunnat (22) Al-Madīnaĥ library
- 23. Takhaşşuş-fil-Fiqĥ (24) Majlis-e-'Ilāj
- 25. Majlis-e-Tawqīt
- 26. Majlis for Performance Forms & Madanī Pearls
- 27. Different courses (Madanī In'āmāt & Madanī Qāfilaĥ course, Qufl-e-Madīnaĥ course, Madanī Tarbiyyatī course etc.)
- 28. Al-Madīna-tul-'Ilmiyyaĥ (29) Majlis-e-Tarājim
- 30. Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ (31) Maktaba-tul-Madīnaĥ's stalls

52

- 32. Madanī Channel (33) Majlis I.T (34) Majlis Movie Relay
- 35. Majlis Shu'ba-e-Ta'līm
- 36. Majlis Courses for Shu'ba-e-Ta'līm
- 37. Majlis for special Islamic brothers
- 38. Majlis for reform of prisoners (39) Majlis for Traders
- 40. Majlis for lawyers and judges (41) Transport Majlis
- 42. Majlis for Doctors (43) Majlis for Homeopathic Doctors
- 44. Majlis Veterinary Doctors (45) Hakim Majlis
- 46. Majlis for reform of sportsmen
- 47. Majlis 'Ushr and villages (48) Majlis Rābițaĥ
- 49. Majlis Rābițaĥ bil-'Ulamā Wal-Mashāikh
- 50. Majlis Mazārāt (shrines) (51) Majlis for Media & Publication
- 52. Majlis for Butchers (53) Majlis Khuddām-ul-Masājid
- 54. Majlis Āimmaĥ Masājid
- 55. Majlis Maktūbāt-o-Ta'wīżāt-e-'Ațţāriyyaĥ
- 56. Majlis Ṣaḥrā-e-Madīnaĥ
- 57. Majlis for booklets distribution
- 58. Majlis for well-wishing of Muslims (help of earthquake and flood victims etc.)
- 59. Majlis for Human Resources (60) Majlis Imāmat Course
- 61. Langer-e-Razawiyyaĥ (62) Majlis Māliyāt (finance)
- 63. Majlis assets (64) Majlis Ijāraĥ (65) Security Majlis
- 66. Majlis Faizān-e-Madīnaĥ (Madanī Marākiz)

- 67. Construction Majlis (68) Majlis for keeping Performance-record
- 69. Majlis Madanī Donation Box (70) Majlis Madanī Parables
- 71. Majlis Faizān-e-Murshid
- 72. Majlis for Ghusl and Shrouding
- 73. Majlis Ijtimā'-e-Żikr-o-Na'at
- 74. Majlis Course for newly-reverted Muslims
- 75. Majlis Taftīsh Qirā`at-o-Masāil
- 76. Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ (for boys with accommodation facility)
- 77. Online Courses ('Ulūm-e-Islāmiyaĥ course, new Muslim course, Farḍ 'Ulūm course)
- Majlis for skins of sacrificed animals (79) Majlis Taḥqīqāt-e-Shar'iyyaĥ (80) Majlis for reform of singers

Departments of Islamic sisters

- 81. Global Majlis-e-Mushāwarat
- 82. Majlis Madanī Work for Islamic sisters
- 83. Majlis Faizān-e-Murshid (84) Majlis Shu'ba-e-Ta'līm
- 85. Majlis for special Islamic sisters (86) Majlis Madanī In'āmāt
- Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ (for adult Islamic sisters) (88) Majlis Courses (89) Security Majlis (90) Majlis Rābiţaĥ
- 91. Madanī Training Centre
- 92. Majlis Madrasa-tul-Madīnaĥ Online
- 93. Majlis Ta'wīżāt-e-'Ațțāriyyaĥ (94) Majlis-e-'Ilāj
- 95. Majlis for Protection of Sacred Papers

BLOSSOMING OF SUNNAH

By the grace of Allah Jesse, Sunnahs are abundantly learnt and taught in the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami, a global and non-political movement for the preaching of Quran and Sunnah. It is a Madani request that you spend the whole night in the weekly Sunnah-Inspiring Ijtima', taking place after Salat-ul-Maghrib every Thursday in your city, for the pleasure of Allah Jesse with good intentions. With the intention of gaining reward, make it a part of your routine to travel in Sunnah-Inspiring Madani Qafilahs with the devotees of Rasul, to fill out the Madani In'amat booklet every day practicing Fikr-e-Madinah and to submit it to the relevant responsible Islamic brother of your locality within the first ten days of every Islamic month. Through the blessings of this, you will develop a mindset and a yearning to adopt Sunnahs, to have hatred for sins and to protect your faith, Jesse Juntant

Every Islamic brother should develop the Madani mindset that 'I must strive to reform myself and people of the entire world, Jack 'I was

In order to reform ourselves, we must act upon Madani In'amat and to strive to reform people of the entire world we must travel with Madani Qafilahs, Josef and Madani Josef and



Aalmi Madani Markaz, Faizan-e-Madinah, Mahallah Saudagaran Purani Sabzi Mandi, Bab-ul-Madinah, Karachi, Pakistan

UAN: +923 111 25 26 92 Ext: 1262

Web: www.dawateislami.net / E-mail: translation@dawateislami.net