

شَوَّالُ الْمُكْرَمِ

Monthly Magazine

**FAIZAN**

-e-

**MADINAH**

Shawwal-ul-Mukarram 1440 AH (June 2019)

A glimpse of some interesting and highly informative topics:

- Pond of Kawsar
- Sayyidatuna Maryam Bint 'Imran رُبِّي الْمُرْتَلَمَا
- Most valuable cow in the world
- Importance of Salah
- Unique Miracle
- Education and etiquette

Presented by:  
Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami)

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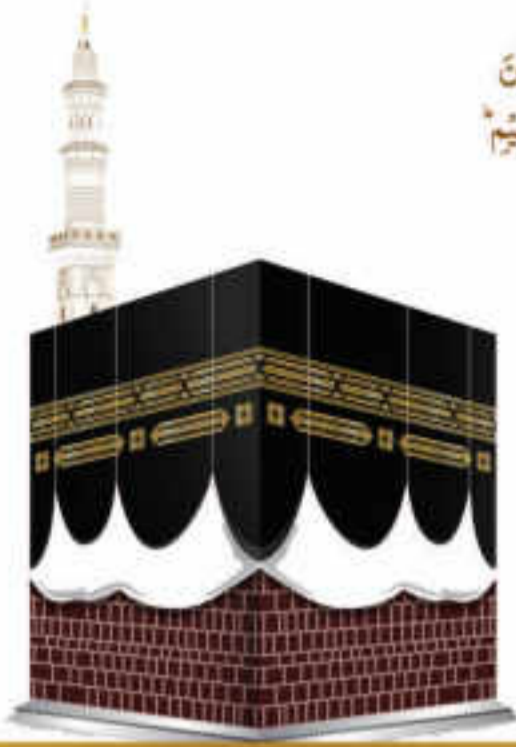
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أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ  
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



**Saying of the Beloved Rasool** ﷺ  
Adorn your gatherings by reciting  
Salat upon me as this will be Noor  
[light] for you on the Day of Judgement.  
(Firdaus-ul-Akhar, vol. 1, pp. 422, Hadees 3149)



## Hamd

### Gunahaun say Mujh ko Bacha Ya Ilahi

Gunahaun say mujh ko bacha Ya Ilahi  
Buri 'aadatayn bhi chhura Ya Ilahi  
Khataon ko mayri mita Ya Ilahi  
Mujhay nayk khaslat bana Ya Ilahi  
Tujhay wasitah saaray Nabiyaun ka Maula  
Mayri bakhsh day her khata Ya Ilahi  
Gham-e-Mustafa day, gham-e-Mustafa day  
Ho dard-e-Madinah 'ata Ya Ilahi  
Tujhay wasitah Sayyidah Aminah ka  
Bana 'aashiq-e-Mustafa Ya Ilahi  
Mujhay maal-o-dawlat ki aafat nay ghayra  
Bacha Ya Ilahi, bacha Ya Ilahi  
Tu 'attar ko chashm-e-nam day kay her dam  
Madinay kay gham mayn rula Ya Ilahi

Wasail-e-Bakhshish, pp. 100

By: Shaykh-e-Tareeqat,  
Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat

## Na'at

### Aysi Qudrat nay Tayri Soorat Sawanri Ya Rasool

Aysi qudrat nay tayri soorat sawanri [سنواری] Ya Rasool  
Dauno 'aalam ko huyi yeh shakal piyari Ya Rasool  
Hay kahan maadar [مادر] ko ulfat is qadar ferzand say  
Tujh ko hay Ummat ki jitni pasdari Ya Rasool  
Khuwab-e-ghaflat mayn paray din raat ham sotay  
rahay  
Tum nay ki gham mayn hamaray ashk baari Ya Rasool  
Waqt-e-payda'ish [پیدائش], shab-e-Mi'raaj, marqad  
mayn kaheen  
Tum nay Ummat ki na chhori gham gusari [گساری]  
Ya Rasool  
Haq kay piyaray aap aur Ummat hay piyari aap ko  
Is liye Haq ko huyi Ummat bhi piyari Ya Rasool  
Her museebat say bachaya tayray naam-e-pak nay  
Tayri rahmat nay mayri haalat sawanri Ya Rasool  
Hay faqat itni tamanna ay Jameel-e-Qaadiri  
Ho tayri khalis [خالص] mahabbat dil mayn saari  
Ya Rasool

Qabalah-e-Bakhshish, pp. 89

By: Maulana Jameel-ur-Rahman Qaadiri





# Manqabat

**Qaseem-e-Jam-e-'Irfan Ay Shah-e-Ahmad Raza Tum Ho**

Tumhari shan mayn jo kuch kahoon is say siwa tum ho  
Qaseem-e-jam-e-'irfan [قسیم جام عرفان] ay shah-e-Ahmad Raza tum ho  
Jo markaz hay Shari'at ka madar [مدار] ahl-e-Tareeqat ka  
Jo mahwer [محور] hay haqeeqat ka woh Qutb-ul-Awliya tum ho  
Haram walon nay maana tum ko apna Qiblah-o-Ka'bah  
Jo qiblah ahl-e-qiblah ka hay woh qiblah-numa tum ho  
Muzayyan [مُزَيَّن] jis say hay taj-e-fazeelat taj walon ka  
Woh la'l-e-pur-ziya tum ho, woh durr-e-bay-baha tum ho  
Tumheen phayla rahay ho 'ilm-e-Haq aknaf-e-'aalam [اكتاف عالم] mayn  
Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat naaib-e-Ghaus-ul-Wara tum ho  
Bhikari tayray der ka bheek ki jhauli hay phailaye  
Bhikari ki bharo jhauli, gada ka aasira tum ho  
'Aleem-e-khastah ik adna gada hay aasthanay ka  
Karam fermanay walay haal per is kay Shaha tum ho

*Hayat A'la Hadrat, vol. 1, pp. 132*

By: Khalifah of A'la Hadrat, Maulana Shah 'Abdul 'Aleem Meeruthi Siddeeqi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ



# VIRTUE AND VICE

TRANSLATED BY: ABDUL MAJID ATTARI

equal but rather some sins are bigger than some others. For example, a murder is a bigger sin than theft. Likewise, a high-ranking person in terms of religion is the one who performs great good deeds and an extremely bad person is the one who commits big sins.

## Replace evil with good

This Ayah contains a description of good manners and moral values as well as reveals the secret of gaining solace and tranquillity in social life. In other words, you should replace evil with good, for example, anger with patience, ignorance of people with forbearance and their misbehaviour with forgiveness. If anyone mistreats you, you should forgive him. This attitude will cause your enemies to love you like your friends. The blessed life of the Holy Nabi صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم contains great examples of good manners that shine like bright stars. Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Bin 'Ubaid رضى الله تعالى عنه stated: During the battle of Uhud, the front blessed teeth of the Holy Nabi صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم were "martyred" and the blessed and bright face was also covered in blood, so he صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم was requested to pray for the doom of disbelievers. But he صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم said, 'Indeed Allah عزوجل has not sent me to taunt and to curse. Instead, He عزوجل has sent me to give invitation and to show mercy. (He صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم then prayed) O Allah عزوجل! Bless my nation with guidance because they do not know me.' (Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 2, pp. 164, Raqm 1447)

Qadi Iyaad [عياض] رضى الله تعالى عنه stated: Ponder over this blessed Hadees. It contains great excellence, high



Almighty Allah has said:

وَلَا تَسْتَوِى الْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا السَّيِّئَةُ ۗ اِدْفَعْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ اَحْسَنُ فَاِذَا الَّذِي  
بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ عَدَاوَةٌ كَاَنَّهُ وَلِيٌّ حَمِيمٌ (٣٣)

*And the good deed and the evil deed will never be equal; O listener! Repel the evil with goodness, thereupon the one between whom and you was enmity, (at that time he) will become like a close friend.*

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 24, Surah Ha-Meem As-Sajdah, Ayah 34)

Good and evil are not equal. One of its meanings is that a good deed and a sin are not equal. A good deed is good and a sin is an evil. So good and evil cannot be equal.

Another meaning is that the levels of good deeds are not equal but rather some good deeds are superior to some others. For instance, Salah is superior to Sawm [fast]. In a similar way, levels of sins are not also



ranks and bestowment of favours. It also sheds light on attributes like good manners, great patience and forbearance. Not only did he ﷺ show great tolerance towards them but also forgave them. Then showing sympathy and affection, he ﷺ even prayed for them in these words, 'O Allah عزوجل! Bless them with guidance.' Moreover, he ﷺ also mentioned the reason of showing sympathy and mercy by saying, 'This is my nation.' And it is as if he ﷺ also presented a reason on their behalf by saying, 'These people are unaware.' (Ash-Shifa, vol. 1, pp. 106)

Similarly, the Holy Nabi ﷺ was once wearing a thick-cornered Najraani shawl. Suddenly, in order to ask for money as a help, a villager held the blessed shawl and pulled it so hard that it left a scratch on the blessed neck of the Holy Nabi ﷺ. In addition, the villager also said some very harsh sentences. The Greatest and Noblest Nabi ﷺ stayed silent. He ﷺ only said, 'Allah Almighty has wealth and I am merely His bondman.' He ﷺ then asked, 'O villager! Should revenge be taken on you for what you have done to me?' He replied, 'No.' The Holy Nabi ﷺ said, 'Why not?' The villager said, 'Because taking revenge is not your blessed habit.' Listening to him, the Blessed Nabi ﷺ smiled and said, 'Fill [i.e. load] one of his camels with barley and the other with dates.' (Sahih Bukhari, vol. 4, pp. 77, Hadees 5809; Ash-Shifa, vol. 1, pp. 108)

Having tolerance towards the person who has harmed you, showing forbearance towards the person who has displayed ignorance and forgiving the person who has mistreated you, are all among very great deeds. The next Ayah states that no one gains this wealth except those who have patience; and no one attains it except the one who is very fortunate. (Part 24, Surah Ha-Meem As-Sajdah, Ayah 34)

Believe me! Good manners are great blessings. The Holy Nabi ﷺ has said, 'Among believers, the one who is the best in terms of manners has more perfect faith.' (Abu Dawood, vol. 4, pp. 290, Hadees 4682)

Some villagers once asked, 'What is the best thing

bestowed upon man?' The Holy Nabi ﷺ said, 'Good manners.' (Al-Mu'jam-ul-Awsat, vol. 1, pp. 117, Hadees 367)

He ﷺ also said, 'Good manners erase the misdeed as the sun melts frozen water.' (Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 6, pp. 247, Hadees 8036)

The greatest hurdle in the attainment of good manners is hot temper and intense anger. If one overcomes these flaws, he will find it easy to become a well-mannered, sociable and forgiving person. The habit of anger causes so many harms. For example, the one venting his anger gets deprived of patience and humility. Normally, the person who has the instinct for arrogance, pride and haughtiness gets angry. Anger leads to many sins like backbiting, malice, jealousy, swearing, hurting someone's feelings and causing someone harm. It is anger that destroys friendships and relationships, inciting hatred. Usually, divorces and murders are also caused by anger. On the other hand, overcoming anger sets one's affairs in order, easing problems and bringing happiness in life. Regarding overcoming anger, the Greatest and Noblest Nabi ﷺ has said, 'The person who wrestles others to the ground is not brave. Brave is the person who controls himself in anger.' (Sahih Bukhari, vol. 4, pp. 130, Hadees 6114)

He ﷺ also said: If a person controls his anger despite being capable enough to do what his anger requires him to do, then Allah عزوجل will call him in front of entire creation on the Day of Judgment and will say, 'From among the maidens of Heaven, take any of them you wish'. (Abu Dawood, vol. 4, pp. 130, Hadees 6114)

O Allah عزوجل! Bless us with good manners for the sake of the blessed manners of Your Beloved Nabi ﷺ.

اٰمِيْن يَا اَيُّهَا الرَّحْمٰنُ صَلِّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ الْاَكْرَمِ وَسَلِّمْ

<sup>1</sup> The front four teeth, two upper and two lower ones, are called 'Raba'iyyah' in Arabic. In English, these are called canine teeth. Some part of a right side lower canine tooth of the Holy Nabi ﷺ broke. In fact, it was not "martyred" [i.e. it did not break completely]. The blessed lip was also injured. (Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 8, pp. 111) This did not mar the blessed beauty of the Holy Nabi ﷺ.



# Two types of prostration

Explanation of Hadees

Translated by: Abdul Majid Attari



Mufti Muhammad Hashim Khan Attari Madani

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has narrated that the Munificent and Beneficent Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said:

لَوْ كُنْتُ أَمِيرًا أَحَدًا أَنْ يَسْجُدَ لِأَحَدٍ  
لَأَمَرْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ أَنْ تَسْجُدَ لِزَوْجِهَا

**Translation:** If I had commanded a person to perform prostration to anyone else, then I would have commanded a wife to perform prostration to her husband. (*Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, vol. 2, pp. 386, Hadees 1162*)

## Explanation of Hadees

In the light of this Hadees, two points have become clear:

1. If it were allowed to perform the prostration of veneration [i.e. respect] to anyone in creation, then a wife would be commanded to perform prostration to her husband because a husband

has a lot of rights over her which she is unable to fulfil. This blessed Hadees also places great emphasis on the fact that it is Wajib for a woman to obey her husband.

2. It is not Halal to perform prostration to anyone except Allah ﷻ. (*Mirqat-ul-Mafatih, vol. 6, pp. 401, Taht-al-Hadees: 3255*)

## Ruling on performing prostration to anyone other than Almighty

There are two types of prostration:

1. One is the prostration of worship which is performed only to Merciful Allah ﷻ. Performing this prostration to anyone except Allah ﷻ has never been permissible.
2. The other is the prostration of veneration. In ancient times, this prostration was permissible to be performed to anyone other than Allah





Almighty. For instance, the angels performed the prostration of veneration to Sayyiduna Aadam عليه السلام. However, the Beloved and Blessed Nabi Muhammad Mustafa صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله prohibited the prostration of veneration, saying that if it were allowed, then he صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله would command a woman to perform it to her husband in order to fulfil his right. (*Fayz-ul-Qadeer*, vol. 5, pp. 419, *Taht-al-Hadees*: 7481)

It is stated in *Fatawa Hindiyyah*: One who performs the prostration of veneration to any ruler will not become a disbeliever. However, he will be a sinner for the reason that he has committed a major sin. If he performs the prostration considering it an act of worship, then he will become a disbeliever, as is stated in the book '*Jawahir-ul-Ikhlati*' [جواهر الاخلاطى]. (*Fatawa Hindiyyah*, vol. 5, pp. 368, 369)

*Fatawa Razawiyyah* states: Prostration of worship to anyone other than the Almighty is polytheism. Although prostration of veneration is not polytheism, it is Haraam and a major sin. Based on Mutawaatir Ahadees and Mutawaatir proofs from Islamic jurisprudence, prostration of veneration has been proved to be Haraam. In our Fatwas, we have stated forty Ahadees, proving it to be Haraam. Proofs from Islamic jurisprudence in this regard are too many to be counted. It is stated in *Fatawa 'Azeziyyah*: There is the consensus of the Ummah on it being Haraam. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah*, vol. 22, pp. 565)

### Three Ahadees about prostration of veneration being Haraam

1. The camel of an Ansari companion turned violent. Water used to be brought home on the same camel but it did not let anyone come close to it. Crops and date-palm trees also badly needed to be watered. In the court of the Holy Nabi صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم, the complaint was made. He صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم said to his companions, "Let's go to the orchard." The camel was also present at a side. The Beloved and Blessed Nabi صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم went to it. The Ansaar respectfully said, "Ya Rasoolallah صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم! It is like a mad dog (please be careful lest) it attacks you." He صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم said, "I have no risk of it." Seeing

the Greatest and Noblest Nabi صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم, the camel came near him and fell to the ground in prostration to him. The Holy Nabi صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم held its forehead hairs and made it work. It started behaving like a goat. The blessed companions رضى الله تعالى عنهم respectfully said, "We are wise and more deserving of performing prostration to Your Majesty." He صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم said, "Man is not allowed to perform prostration to any human being; otherwise, I would have commanded a woman to perform prostration to her husband." (*Musnad Ahmad*, vol. 4, pp. 317, *Hadees* 12614)

2. Sayyiduna 'Ali كرم الله وجهه الكريم stated: During his disease before his blessed demise, the Revered and Renowned Rasool صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم said to me, "Let people come to me." Therefore, I granted permission. When people came to his court, he صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم said, "May curse from Allah عزوجل be upon every such nation that has declared the graves of their Ambiya عليهم السلام to be the places of prostration." (*Musnad Bazaar*, vol. 2, pp. 216, *Hadees* 605)
3. The Holy Nabi صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم has said: "Among the worst people are those who declare graves to be the place of prostration." (*Musannaf 'Abdur Razzaq*, vol. 1, pp. 307, *Hadees* 1588)

### Four sayings of Mustafa ﷺ about the rights of husband over wife

1. I swear by the One under Whose power the life of Muhammad (صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم) is! A woman will not fulfil the right of her Creator unless she fulfils all the rights of her husband. (*Ibn Majah*, vol. 2, pp. 411, *Hadees* 1853)
2. When a woman causes discomfort to her husband in the world, the big-eyed maidens of Heaven<sup>1</sup> say, "May Allah عزوجل punish you! Do not cause discomfort to him. He is as your guest. Soon he will get separated from you and will come to us." (*Sunan-ut-Tirmizi*, vol. 2, pp. 392, *Hadees* 1177)

<sup>1</sup> Beautiful maidens of Heaven will serve pious men in Heaven.



3. A woman will not enjoy her faith unless she fulfils the right of [her] husband. (*Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, vol. 20, pp. 52, Hadees 90*)
4. The woman who dies in such a state that her husband is pleased with her will enter Heaven. (*Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, vol. 2, pp. 386, Hadees 1164*)

### Pieces of advice from Sadr-ush-Shari'ah

The legendary scholar of Shari'ah, Mufti Amjad Ali A'zami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ stated: These days, discord among a wife and a husband is a common complaint. The husband complains of his wife and vice versa. One becomes a pain in the neck for the other. Life becomes very unhappy, bringing about very harmful effects. Marital discord destroys one's worldly life as well as afterlife. This discord not only affects their own life badly but also causes harmful effects to their children. Children no longer have respect for their parents in their hearts. A big cause of discord is that both of them do not care about the rights of each other. Nor are they considerate towards each other. The husband sees his wife as someone even inferior to a slave-girl and the woman wants her husband to remain as her slave. They want every wish and whim to be fulfilled and nothing to be rejected no matter whatever happens. If they have these types of bad thoughts, how can they live a happy life together? As a result, they fall out with each other day and night, mistreating each other and eventually destroying family life. The Holy Quran states: 'الرِّجَالُ قَوَّامُونَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ' "Men are guardian over women". This shows the superiority of men. Similarly, it is also stated: 'وَعَايِرُوهُنَّ' "and deal with them kindly". This shows that men must treat their wives nicely.

Men and women both should get knowledge about the rights of each other and should fulfil them. Just demanding the fulfilment of one's own rights ignoring those of the other is the root of all discord. Putting up with improper and unkind words of each other is quite essential. If one of them ever treats the other unfairly, then the other should not get involved in the quarrel. On such an occasion, one is prone to get stubborn, turning a normal situation into a bad one. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 2, pp. 99, 100*)

# شَوَّال

## Some important events in Shawwal-ul-Mukarram

- A blessed companion 'Sayyiduna 'Amr Bin Al-'Aas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ passed away on 1<sup>st</sup> Shawwal-ul-Mukarram 43 AH and Imam Bukhari رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ also passed away on 1<sup>st</sup> Shawwal-ul-Mukarram 256 AH.
- A'la Hadrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was born on 10<sup>th</sup> Shawwal-ul-Mukarram 1272 AH.
- 'Ghazwah Uhud' took place on 15<sup>th</sup> Shawwal-ul-Mukarram 3 AH. This is the very Ghazwah, in which 70 blessed companions including Sayyiduna Ameer Hamzah and Sayyiduna Mus'ab Bin 'Umair رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُم were martyred.
- 'Ghazwah of Hunayn' took place in Shawwal-ul-Mukarram 8 AH, in which 4 Muslims were martyred.
- Sayyidatuna 'Aishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا was married to the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in the month of Shawwal and Sayyidatuna Umm-e-Salamah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا was married to the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ at the end of the month of Shawwal 4 AH.
- Umm-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyidatuna Sawdah Bint Zam'ah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا passed away in Shawwal-ul-Mukarram 54 AH.
- Dawat-e-Islami, the Madani movement of devotees of Rasool, was established in Shawwal-ul-Mukarram 1401 AH corresponding to September 1981.





# Pond of Kawsar

Islamic beliefs and information

Translated by: Wasim Abbas Attari (UK)

Muhammad Adnan Chishti Attari Madani

## Belief

It is Wajib upon us to have faith upon the pond that Allah Almighty will bless our Beloved Rasool ﷺ with, in the Hereafter. Whoever denies it is a transgressor [sinner] and innovator. (*Sharh-us-Saawi, 'ala Jauhara-tut-Tawheed, pp. 398; Tohfa-tul-Mureed, pp. 442*)

Sayyiduna 'Allamah Jalaluddin Suyuti رحمه الله تعالى عليه states: Ahadees regarding the pond of Kawsar are narrated by more than 50 blessed Sahabah رضي الله تعالى عنهم. (*Al-Budoor-us-Saafirah, pp. 241*)

## One pond of every Nabi

The Holy Rasool ﷺ said: There is one pond for every Nabi and blessed Ambiya (عليهم السلام) will feel proud among each other that whose pond would more people come at. And I am hopeful that most of the people will be at my pond.

(*Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, vol. 4, pp. 200, Hadees 2451*)

## The pond of our Nabi ﷺ

Our Beloved Rasool ﷺ has stated: Undoubtedly, the water of the pond is whiter than milk, sweeter than honey and cooler than ice. Its fragrance is better than musk and its bowls are more in number than the number of stars. Whoever drinks it will never get thirsty and the one leaving after drinking it will always remain quenched.

(*Ibn Habbaan, vol. 8, pp. 125-126, Hadees 6423, 6424*)

## The channels of water of the pond of Kawsar

The Holy Rasool ﷺ has stated: Two channels of water flow in the pond from the Paradise. One of them is made of gold and the other one is of silver. (*Sahih Muslim, pp. 969, Hadees 5990; with amendment*)



## The length and width of the pond of Kawsar

The Holy Rasool ﷺ stated that my pond is of one month's journey. Its corners are equal. (*Sahih Bukhari*, vol. 4, pp. 267, *Hadees* 6579; *Sahih Muslim*, pp. 967, *Hadees* 5971)

It is stated in *Mirat-ul-Manajih*: i.e. the state of the length and width of the pond of Kawsar, that is my pond, is such that if someone walks from one corner to the other corner, then he will reach there in one month. The pond of Kawsar is square [shaped]. Its length and width are equal. Every corner of it is right-angled, neither acute nor obtuse. In fact, its depth is also the same from everywhere. It's not that it's shallow at the edges and deeper in the middle. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih*, vol. 7, pp. 405)

The Holy Rasool ﷺ has stated: My pond is from Aden (capital of Yemen) to Amman Balqa [عَمَّانَ بَلْقَاءَ]. (*Musnad Ahmad*, vol. 8, pp. 321, *Hadees* 22430)

Hakeem-ul-Ummat, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan Na'eemi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ states: 'There is also a city called Yemen and there is also a place in Syria with the same name. Moreover, Balqa is a famous place in Syria.'

He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ further states: 'Mentioning these facts is not to limit things down but to explain the depth it contains to the listener. That's why different cities' names were mentioned in different Ahadees. Whichever cities one was familiar with, he was told about only those cities.'

Some commentators have stated that the pond of Kawsar will be wide in the sight of some people, very wide in the sight of others and extremely wide in the sight of some other people; just as the vastness of a believer's grave is different. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih*, vol. 7, pp. 456)

## Where will the pond of Kawsar be situated?

There are various opinions regarding where will the pond of Kawsar be situated. Imam Ibraheem Bin Muhammad Bajauri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ states: Opinion of the majority is that the pond of Kawsar will be situated

before the bridge of Siraat. Some have approved this opinion because people will resurrect thirsty from their graves and they will be brought to the pond so that they could be given water. Moreover, some blessed scholars are of the opinion that the pond of Kawsar will be situated after the bridge of Siraat. (*Tohfa-tul-Mureed*, pp. 444)

Imam Muhammad Qurtubi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ states: The correct opinion is that the Holy Rasool ﷺ will have two ponds. One before the bridge of Siraat and one after the bridge of Siraat. Both these ponds are called Kawsar. (*At-Tazkirah lil-Qurtubi*, pp. 291)

## One way of coinciding

Sayyiduna Imam Jalaluddin Suyuti رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ states that these facts can also coincide in such a way that some people will drink from the pond before crossing the bridge of Siraat and some will be made to drink from the pond after crossing the bridge of Siraat due to their sins so that they may get cleansed from sins by crossing the bridge of Siraat and then they may drink from the pond. This opinion is more authentic. (*Al-Budoor-us-Saafirah*, pp. 223)

## Will the pond of Kawsar be situated on the same very earth?

Sayyiduna Imam Muhammad Qurtubi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated: May this thought not even come to your mind that the pond will be situated on the face of the same very earth. In fact, the pond will be situated on a different ground that will be white like silver, neither would have there been any bloodshed nor would have anyone been oppressed on it. (*At-Tazkirah lil-Qurtubi*, pp. 293)

## Who will be the first one at the pond of Kawsar?

Sayyiduna 'Ali-ul-Murtada عَمْرُو اللهِ وَجْهَةُ الْكَرِيم states: The Holy Rasool ﷺ has said:

أَوَّلُ مَنْ يَرِدُ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ أَهْلُ بَيْتِي، وَمَنْ أَحَبَّنِي مِنْ أُمَّتِي



The first ones to come to my pond of Kawsar are my Ahl-e-Bayt, and among my Ummah are those who love me.

(As-Sunnah li Ibn Abi, 'Aasim, pp. 173, Hadees 766)

Baahar Zabanayn piyas say hayn aaftab garam  
Kawsar kay Shah 'كَوْثَرُ اللهِ' lay khabar

Judgement with the whips of fire. (Al-Mu'jam-ul-Awsat, vol. 2, pp. 33, Hadees 2405)

### If you want to have a bowl full of Aab-e-Kawsar...

If you want to have a bowl full of Aab-e-Kawsar (the water from the pond of Kawsar), then recite the following Durood. As Sayyiduna Hasan Basri رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states that the one who wants to drink a bowl



### Those who will be whipped at the pond of Kawsar

Sayyiduna Imam Hasan رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states: Do not keep enmity against us. As the Holy Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated:

لَا يُبْغِضُنَا وَلَا يَحْسُدُنَا أَحَدٌ إِلَّا ذُبِدَ عَنِ الْحَوْضِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِسَبَاطٍ مِنْ نَارٍ

i.e. the one who holds enmity and jealousy towards us will be turned away from the pond of Kawsar on the Day of

judgement with the whips of fire. full of the [water of the] pond of Kawsar shall recite the following Durood:

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَاصْحَابِهِ وَأَوْلَادِهِ وَزَوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ وَأَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ وَأَنْصَارِهِ وَأَشْيَاعِهِ وَمُجِبِّيهِ وَأُمَّتِهِ وَعَلَيْنَا مَعَهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

(Ash-Shifa, vol. 2, pp. 72)



# Questions & answers of Madani Muzakarah



Translated by: Abdul Majid Attari

## Recitation of the Holy Quran after Salat-ul-'Asr

**Question 1:** Does reciting the Holy Quran after Salat-ul-'Asr weaken one's memory?

**Answer:** Absolutely not. However, after the starting of Makruh time, i.e. 20 minutes before the sunset, it is better to discontinue the recitation of the Holy Quran and to get engaged in Zikr and Salat upon Nabi صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, pp. 55; Madani Muzakarah, 4 Rajab-ul-Murajjab, 1440 Hijri*)

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ! صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Paying Mahr in the form of 'Umrah-expenses?

**Question 2:** Is it allowed to pay the expenses of the 'Umrah performed by the wife instead of paying her Mahr?

**Answer:** If the wife is agreed on performing 'Umrah in this way instead of receiving the amount of Mahr in cash, then this is allowed. (*Madani Muzakarah, 4 Rajab-ul-Murajjab, 1440 Hijri*)

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ! صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Out of season fruits from Heaven

**Question 3:** Did fruits from the sky use to be bestowed upon Sayyidatuna Maryam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا by Allah عزوجل?

**Answer:** Yes indeed. Allah عزوجل blessed Sayyidatuna Maryam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا with great dignity. She رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا used to be blessed with out of season fruits from Heaven. When Sayyiduna Zakariyya عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام came to her, he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would find those fruits there. He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام once asked her, 'Where do you get these fruits from?' Sayyidatuna Maryam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا who was in her young age replied, 'From Allah Almighty'. After Sayyiduna Zakariyya عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام noticed it, he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام thought to himself, 'The Almighty has the power to bestow upon Sayyidatuna Maryam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا out of season fruits without any apparent means; so the Almighty also certainly has the power to bless my infertile wife with cure and bless me with a son.' Therefore, he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام made Du'a which was accepted, blessing him with the glad tidings of the birth of Sayyiduna Yahya عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. (*Tafseer Khuazin, vol. 1, pp. 246, 247, summarised; Madani Muzakarah, 4 Rajab-ul-Murajjab, 1440 Hijri*)

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ! صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ



## Sequence of superiority among blessed companions

**Question 4:** What is the sequence of superiority among blessed companions رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ؟

**Answer:** After Ambiya and Mursaleen (including four great angels, namely Sayyiduna Jibra'eel, Sayyiduna Mika'eel, Sayyiduna Israfeel and Sayyiduna Izra'eel as well as the 'Arsh-lifting angles رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ), Sayyiduna Siddeeq-e-Akbar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ is the most superior to all Divine creation, i.e. humans, jinns and angels. Then, Sayyiduna 'Umar Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ, then Sayyiduna 'Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ and then Sayyiduna Maula 'Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ are superior respectively. After these personages, the rest of companions رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ from among the 'Asharah Mubashsharah' Sayyiduna Hussain, Sayyiduna Hasan, the companions who participated in the battle of Badr and the companions who performed the "Bay'at-ur-Ridwan" are superior. (Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, pp. 241, 249; Madani Muzakarah, 4 Rajab-ul-Murajjab, 1440 Hijri)

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ! صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Cure for all worries

**Question 5:** Please tell me any such Wazifah that eases every problem, making me steadfast in Salah and causing me to remain happy all the time.

**Answer:** Keep reciting Salat upon the Revered and Renowned Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in abundance. Allah عَزَّ وَجَلَّ willing, all the problems will be resolved<sup>1</sup> by its blessings.

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ! صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Draw and 'Umrah ticket

**Question 6:** Is it allowed to travel to Makkah and to perform 'Umrah by means of the ticket obtained from a draw?

**Answer:** It is allowed to travel to Makkah and to

perform 'Umrah by means of the ticket obtained from a draw held during an Ijtima' of Zikr and Na'at as well as from a gambling-free draw. Here is an example of gambling. Four people deposit rupees 25000 each. Then a draw is conducted and the winner goes to perform the 'Umrah, causing the rest three people to lose their money as it has already been set as a condition. This is not correct. This type of draw is impermissible and Haraam on the ground that it is based on gambling. (Madani Muzakarah, 3 Rajab-ul-Murajjab, 1440 Hijri)

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ! صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Applying a raw egg to the head to remove dandruff

**Question 7:** Is it allowed to apply a raw egg to the head to remove dandruff?

**Answer:** Yes. It is allowed. (Madani Muzakarah, 3 Rajab-ul-Murajjab, 1440 Hijri)

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ! صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Share of daughters in inheritance

**Question 8:** Is there no share of daughters, before and after their marriage, in the inheritance from their parents?

**Answer:** Daughters and sons both have shares in the inheritance from their parents. Regardless of whether the daughter has got married or not, it is Fard to give a full share to her from the inheritance of the parents according to Shar'iah. Some people do not give shares to daughters, which is an impermissible and Haraam act leading to Hell. In order to know about the share of each heir, contact Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat. (Madani Muzakarah, 2 Rabi'-ul-Aakhir, 1439 Hijri)

**Note:** In order to know about the importance of inheritance, read the booklet 'Maal-e-Wirasat mayn



*Khiyanat na Ki-Jiye'* [Don't be Deceitful about Inheritance] published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah.

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ عِلْمًا وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

### Judgement Day and shroud

**Question 9:** Will humans be wearing shrouds upon resurrection on the Judgement Day?

**Answer:** At first, they will be wearing shrouds but the shrouds will decay due to the passing of a very long period of time and eventually fall from their bodies. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 29, pp. 545*) Anyway, everyone will be concerned and worried about only himself, desperately yearning to be free from the horrors and terrors of the Judgement Day. (*Madani Muzakarah, 3 Rabi'-ul-Aakhir, 1439 Hijri*)

*Hay nafsi nafsi chahaar janib, nisar jaoon kahan ho  
Maula*

*Chhupa lo daman mayn piyaray Aqa, yeh  
shor-e-Mahshar dara raha hay*

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ عِلْمًا وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

<sup>1</sup> Sayyiduna Ubayy Bin Ka'b رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ respectfully said to the Holy Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم 'I (will discontinue all Waza'if) and will devote all of my time to reciting Salat [Durood].' The Holy Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم said, 'This will be sufficient to ease your worries and your sins will be forgiven.' (*Tirmizi, vol. 4, pp. 207, Hadees 2465; Madani Muzakarah, 4 Rajab-ul-Mumajjah, 1440 Hijri*)

صَلَّى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ 'Her dard ki dawa hay  
صَلَّى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ 'Ta'weez her bala hay

Translated by: Muhammad Naeem Attari  
Muhammad Rafeeq Attari Madani

# Do you know?



**Question 1:** Who led the funeral Salah of Umm-ul-Mu'mineen, Sayyidatuna 'Aishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا?

**Answer:** Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ. (*Siyar A'laam-un-Nubala, vol. 2, pp. 192*)

**Question 2:** Who said Salam first amongst the humans?

**Answer:** Sayyiduna Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام said Salam to the angels. (*Sahih Bukhari, vol. 2, pp. 411, Hadees 3326*)

**Question 3:** What is the name of the first Masjid of Islam?

**Answer:** 'Masjid-e-Quba'. (*Seerah Ibn Hishaam, pp. 197*)

**Question 4:** Which blessed companion has been given the title of 'Saifullah'?

**Answer:** Sayyiduna Khalid Bin Waleed رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ. (*Mu'jam-us-Sahabah lil-Baghawi, vol. 2, pp. 223*)

**Question 5:** How long does an olive tree last?

**Answer:** Approximately 3000 years. (*Tafseer Saawi, vol. 4, pp. 1360, part 18, Al-Mu'minoon, Ayah 20*)

**Question 6:** How many years' difference was there between Sayyiduna Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام and Sayyiduna Nuh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام?

**Answer:** Approximately 1000 years. (*Sahih Ibn Habbaan, Juz: 8, vol. 6, pp. 25*)

**Question 7:** Which blessed companion has been given the title of 'Ameen-ul-Ummah'?

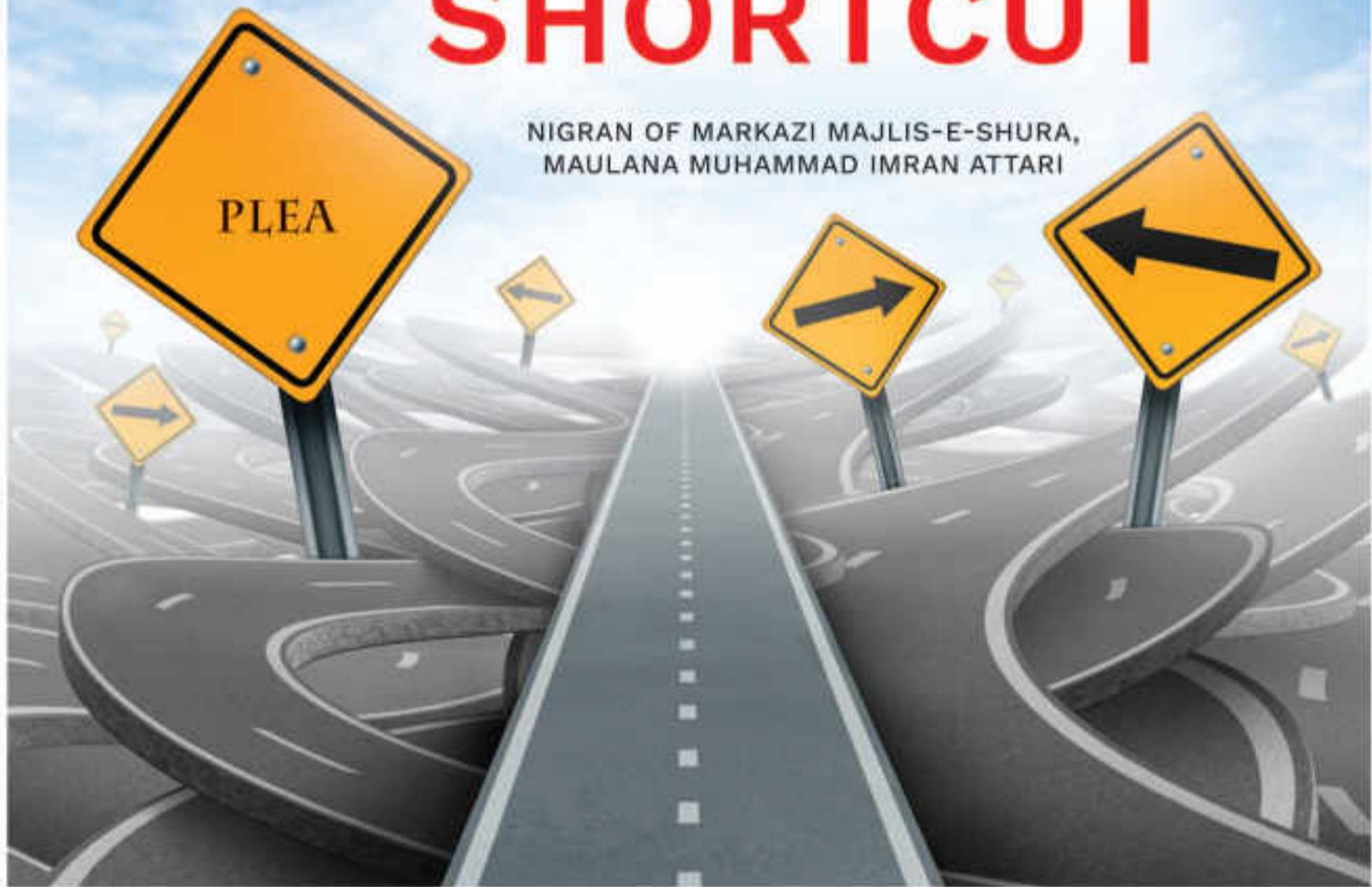
**Answer:** The blessed companion of Rasool 'Sayyiduna Abu 'Ubaydah Bin Al-Jarrah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ. (*Sahih Bukhari, vol. 2, pp. 545, Hadees 3744*)





# WRONG SHORTCUT

NIGRAN OF MARKAZI MAJLIS-E-SHURA,  
MAULANA MUHAMMAD IMRAN ATTARI



Translated by: Wasim Abbas Attari (UK)

Islam acclaims and persuades for every virtuous action. Whereas, Muslims have been stopped from the evil of every immoral activity. Shortcut, i.e. a quick way, is not a bad thing altogether. At times, making something shorter is even preferred by the Shari'ah. However, the habit of taking wrong shortcuts at various stages of life is prevailing across the people in today's day and age, especially the youth. This creates various social and moral evils. At various places, even religious boundaries and rulings are violated, and Haraam and impermissible activities are performed. For example:

## Shortcut to become rich

The hard work that our predecessors رَجُلُهُمُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى performed in order to become rich, the methods they

adopted and spent fair amount of years of their life in its pursuit, a large number of today's youth does not want to follow the same procedures, go through the same struggle and progress gradually. Instead, they are in the pursuit of such a way through which they can become rich quickly. Therefore generally, they adopt one of the following impermissible means in order to achieve their goal.

1. Travel abroad illegally with the intention of becoming rich quickly.
2. Do corruption and take bribes.
3. Sell intoxicants or transport them from one place to the other.
4. Steal and rob
5. Gamble



6. Take gambling slip.
7. Carry out fraudulent activities in relation to the bank's monies.

These are all wrong and destructive shortcuts to become rich. Moreover, it wouldn't be surprising if any other method than the aforementioned ones is also in practice around the world in order to become rich quickly.

### Shortcut in order to get a higher post

Employees working in offices usually have average salaries. At times, they want their income to rise despite not being competent and capable enough. Then in order to meet their goal, they use different illegal shortcuts.

1. Try to take a senior's place through impermissible means. In order to do so, they unnecessarily complain about their seniors to the higher authorities. Many a times, this is also done due to being jealous of the seniors and not getting along with them. Similarly at times, neither of the aforementioned scenarios exist, rather, the only purpose is to acquire the post. For this purpose, seniors' honour is shredded into pieces. So generally this way, such kind of people fall prey to the impermissible and Haraam actions like lying, slandering, backbiting, etc., due to their jealousy and grudge, or to acquire the post and fame. These actions can also be referred to as taking over one's post unlawfully which is even worse than the unlawful possession of wealth (the unlawful possession of wealth is Haraam and impermissible, then one can imagine how dreadful would be the consequences in the Hereafter for the one who unlawfully takes one's post away). (*Az-Zawajir 'Aniqtiraf-il-Kabaair, vol. 1, pp. 314*)
2. Second form of acquiring a rank impermissibly is that when one fails in acquiring a big post by the means of just unnecessary complaints, then many a times, one adopts the evil shortcut of giving bribe. Whereas the Holy Rasool ﷺ has cursed the one who gives bribe, takes

bribe and the one who gets the deal done between both of them. (*Musnad Ahmad, vol. 8, pp. 327, Hadees 22462*)

3. Sometimes, there is also a third form of a wrong shortcut that is adopted in order to attain the post. It is that an incompetent and non-deserving person acquires a post due to a relationship or a special bonding. When someone appoints a person at a specific post just based on his relationship or a special bond, then he will definitely also ignore many such factors that are required for that post-holder. As a result, the one who will be given the post will not be able to fulfil the responsibilities of that post duly. This is the reason why Sayyiduna 'Umar Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ stated:

مَنْ اسْتَعْمَلَ رَجُلًا لِمَوَدَّةٍ أَوْ لِقَرَابَةٍ لَا يَسْتَعْمِلُهُ إِلَّا لِذَلِكَ فَقَدْ خَانَ  
اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ

i.e. The one who appoints someone at a post due to a special bond or relationship and there was no other reason for him to appoint him, then he was dishonest to Allah Almighty, His Holy Rasool ﷺ and the believers. (*Kanz-ul-Ummal, vol. 3, pp. 303, Hadees 14301*)

All three ways of shortcuts can only be practiced if there are corrupt people involved in the system. Such people have nothing to do with the competency or skills of the individual, rather, all they care for is money and relationship matters. Such corrupt people do not do anything prominent except for harming the dignity of the organisation and country, killing the skills of the competent individuals, destroying their career and their (i.e. corrupt people's) own Hereafter.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> **One important matter:** Journey of Dawat-e-Islami is not for any responsibility or rank, in fact, it is a journey of becoming pious and making others pious. However, a good shortcut to attain steadfastness in the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami is to take a responsibility for any of the Madani activities. This could be arranged through meeting responsible Islamic brothers of Dawat-e-Islami.



### Better late than never!

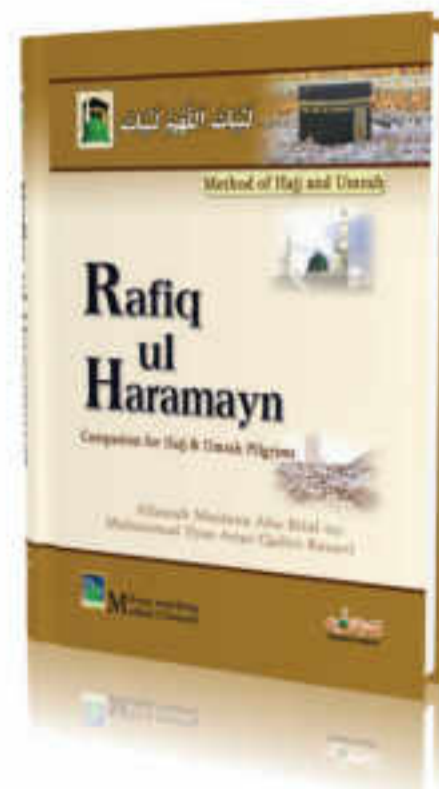
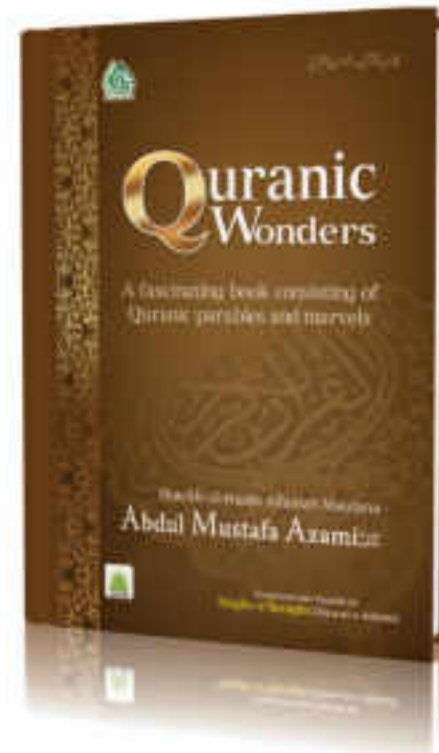
Generally, every country has some laws imposed for the protection of people's lives, wealth and dignity. Abiding by them is beneficial for everyone. Among them are also good regulations for traffic. Some people put their lives, wealth and dignity at risk as well as others' by violating traffic regulations and going through (illegal) shortcuts. For example:

1. Not using an overhead bridge or zebra crossing to cross a road.
2. Driving into the wrong way due to U-turn being far away or destination being close to the wrong way.
3. Driving motorcycle over the pavement in case of a traffic jam.
4. Or even during normal circumstances, instead of choosing a normal way, choosing such a way that makes one face further danger. For example, it's narrow or broken down. However, if the shortcut does not violate the traffic regulations and does not endanger anyone's life, wealth or dignity, then there is no harm in using such a shortcut.

### Where did the mindset for wrong shortcut develop from?

Films and dramas also play a vital role in all the wrong shortcuts that are prevalent in our society. If we don't stop ourselves and our children from such things and other aspects that take one away from Islam, then who knows what kind of dreadful evils it could lead up to in the society.

It is my *plea* to all devotees of Rasool that save yourself from adopting a wrong shortcut in every matter as well as save others too. Moreover, remove those means that become a cause of making one inclined towards adopting a wrong shortcut. Watch Madani Channel yourself as well as show it to others too. May Allah Almighty enable us to adopt righteous actions and save ourselves from evil actions.



اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَكْرَمِیْنَ عَلٰی اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰی عَلَیْهِمْ وَاٰلِهِمْ وَسَلَّمَ



Bright future

# Importance of Salah

Abul Hasan Khizr Hayat Attari Madani

Translated by: Muhammad Anwar Attari



While Hasan Raza was playing in the courtyard of his home, Mr. Dawood heard the voice of Azan and came out from the room and said by addressing Hasan. O son Hasan! Azan has been called. Let's go to the Masjid for Salah.

Yes, dear father! I am just coming, replied Hasan.

Mr. Dawood went to the Masjid and Hasan Raza became busy playing again. He became busy so much with games that he did not realize that the time had passed and Mr. Dawood returned after offering Salah. Having seen his father, Hasan Raza realized that the time had passed very quickly and he did not notice. Now he was feeling scared because he could be scolded due to being lazy to offer Salah, but Mr. Dawood said nothing and went to the room and sat silently. Hasan Raza once again became busy playing games. While playing suddenly Hasan Raza heard a voice: O son Hasan! Bring me water! 'Yes, dear father! I am just bringing', replied Hasan Raza. Hasan Raza reached his father after a while with water. Mr. Dawood took the water and said: 'Son! Have you offered Salah?' Feeling ashamed Hasan Raza replied, 'Dear father, actually, I was playing and forgot to offer Salah. Dear father, please forgive me; I will not do it again.' 'O son! Take care from now onwards and now offer Salah without delay', said Mr. Dawood.

After some time Hasan Raza entered the room after offering Salah. What he saw was that his father was putting a bulb into the dustbin after removing it. Hasan asked: Dear father! What is this! Why are you putting it into the dust bin? Mr. Dawood replied, 'Son! This bulb has been fused, that's why I am putting it into the dustbin. Hasan Raza! Listen to one

thing carefully! This bulb was made for giving us light, so it was valued as long as it served its purpose, i.e. giving us light and we kept it safe, but as it stopped serving its purpose, it also lost its value and we put it into the dustbin.' 'Yes, dear father! Exactly the same and there are many such things which when stop working, we throw them into a dustbin', replied Hasan Raza. Mr. Dawood put a hand on Hasan's shoulder and said: O son! In the same way, there is a purpose of human's arrival in this world. 'Dear father! What is the purpose of human's arrival in this world?' asked Hasan Raza. Mr. Dawood replied: O son! In the Holy Quran, Allah Almighty has stated:

*And I have created jinns and human beings, only for this that they should worship Me.*

*[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 27, Surah Az-Zariyaat, Ayah 56)*

From this blessed Ayah it has become obvious that the purpose of our arrival in this world is to worship Allah Almighty. If we do not accomplish this purpose, we will lose our value. Salah is also a great source of worshipping Allah Almighty. If we do not offer Salah, so it is as if we have forgotten the purpose of our creation.

O son Hasan! Now you have become sensible, therefore offer Salah regularly. Hasan Raza, who was listening to his father with undivided attention, said: Dear father! I have understood well what you have said. Dear father! I promise that I will not become lazy at all in future to offer Salah due to playing games or any other reason, *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ*.



# Bravery of pious predecessors

Translated by: Muhammad Naeem Attari

Bilal Hussain Attari Madani

No sooner did little Zubair and his sister Zaynab lay down in their beds, all of a sudden a loud sound was heard and electricity went off at once in the whole area. When darkness prevailed everywhere, Zaynab became nervous and clung to her mother, and said out of fear: "Dear mother! Ghost! Ghost!"

Mr. Naveed reached home after a while when Zaynab saw her father, she immediately clung to her father.

Though Zaynab got some satisfaction upon the arrival of her father, she was still fearful. Observing her unusual state, Zaynab's father became concerned too. Upon Mr. Naveed's asking, Zaynab's mother informed that she had told a horror story to the children the day before; it was probably the reason, why she perhaps got scared due to the power outage.

**Mr. Naveed said to Zaynab:** Dear daughter: We are Muslims and Muslims are brave people. They do not fear anyone except Allah عزوجل. Our Beloved Rasool صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم was also very brave. One night, people of Madinah heard a horrible sound. People rushed to that sound and saw the Beloved Rasool صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم coming from the direction of that horrible sound (because the Holy Rasool صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم is the bravest of all in the universe. He صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم had reached there before people did). At that time, the Beloved Rasool صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم was saying: "Don't be

afraid! Don't be afraid!" (Sahih Bukhari, vol. 2, pp. 284, Hadees 2908)

The blessed companions رضى الله تعالى عنهم of the Beloved Rasool صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم were also very brave, once a lion was sitting on their way and it had blocked the way of people. Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Bin 'Umar رضى الله تعالى عنه went near it and said: "Leave the path". After getting this scolding, lion left the place wagging its tail and ran away. (Hujjatullahi 'alal 'Aalameen, pp. 616)

After listening to these parables, Zaynab felt very relaxed and satisfied.

## Parents! Pay attention

Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat 'Allamah Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri رحمه الله تعالى عليه said: "Tales of ghosts and fairies make children coward. Our children should be brave like a lion." Therefore we should adopt the character of Mr. Naveed performed by him in this fictional story and tell the parables of pious predecessors رضى الله تعالى عنهم to the children instead of horror stories.

May Allah Almighty bestow our children with bravery.

اٰمِيْن بِحَاوِ الشَّيْءِ الْاَوْمِيْنِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ



# Beloved people of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ



Fictional story

Shahzaib Madani

Translated by: Muhammad Naeem Attari

When all family members were sitting together drinking evening tea on Sunday, mother asked Asif: "Dear son! There was a program in your school on Friday, you have not shared anything about it."

Asif humbly said: "Yes dear mother! It went so well. I will remember the programme of that day all my life."

Listening to this, Zainab spoke immediately: "Dear brother! Please also let us know what happened in this event."

Asif: A Mufti Sahib of Dawat-e-Islami was invited in this programme for delivering a speech. The topic of the Bayan was 'beloved people of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ'. Besides the beautiful topic of speech, his way of explaining

was incredibly interesting.

Zainab: "How?"

Asif: "First of all Mufti Sahib put a question to all the students asking them that get its answer from your heart. The question was: 'O heart! Are we the beloved bondmen of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ?'"

Having listened to this, 'Rashid', the younger brother of Asif asked: "How can we know that we are the beloved people of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ?"

Asif: "Yes! We also asked Mufti Sahib the same question."

Father: "Dear son! "What did he answer?"



Asif: "Dear father! He mentioned some signs of becoming the beloved of Allah ﷺ, I could not remember all these Madani pearls properly but I have noted them down in my diary; so, let me read it to you."

So, Asif opened his diary and started reading the signs of becoming the beloved of Allah ﷺ:

1. To be a Muslim.
2. To be a gentle and merciful person.
3. Being patient with the troubles of Deen and Dunya (world).
4. Helping and resolving the problems of people.
5. Possessing good manners.
6. Preparing for death before it approaches.
7. Having no love in heart for [this] world.

And the last sign mentioned by Mufti Sahib was:

8. Spending life according to the method described by the Beloved Rasool ﷺ.

About the last sign, Mufti Sahib said: "By acting upon the Sunnahs of the Beloved and last Nabi ﷺ, one will automatically act upon all the aforementioned signs; it is as if, this sign includes all of them."

Mother: Dear Asif: "This is a great favour of Allah ﷻ that we all are Muslims. If we start following the Sunnahs of the last Nabi 'Beloved Rasool ﷺ', we will surely become the beloved bondmen of Allah ﷻ.

Asif: Dear mother! "How can we know about the Sunnahs of Beloved Rasool ﷺ?"

Mother: We will have to gain Islamic knowledge for this; though many people provide guidance about the Deen but my dear son, I truly like the way of those people who are associated with Dawat-e-Islami.

Zainab: "Mother! Why?"

Mother: Because these people explain different topics of Deen in the easiest way considering [the requirements of] the current era with kind and

pleasant manner, plus they have designed many short courses.

Asif: Dear Mother! "How did you obtain all this information?"

Mother: "This is the blessing of the Madani Channel of Dawat-e-Islami. Having the blessed company of these virtuous people in this era is a great blessing of Allah ﷻ. You all should also remain associated with these blessed people throughout your life."

'Zainab', 'Asif' and the younger 'Rashid': "Sure, dear Mother."



**keep watching  
Madani Channel**





# Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat

Mufti Muhammad Hashim Khan Attari Madani

Translated by: Abdul Majid Attari

## How is it to make Wudu area, etc. in the courtyard of Masjid?

**Question 1:** What do respected Islamic scholars say about the following issues? In an area, there is a Jami' Masjid attended by people for many years. Salah used to be offered in its courtyard but now toilets and Wudu area have been made there during reconstruction. Please provide us with Shar'i guidance about the following questions:

1. Is it permissible to make the Wudu area or toilets during reconstruction in the courtyard of the Masjid which is included in the 'Ayn [i.e. main area of] Masjid?
2. If it is not permissible, then is it obligatory now to demolish them?
3. The Masjid administration has spent Masjid donation on the complete construction of the Wudu area and the toilets. What is the ruling on it?

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
الْجَوَابُ بِعَوْنِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَقَّابِ اَللّهُمَّ هِدَايَةَ الْحَقِّ وَالصَّوَابِ

### Answer:

1. Construction of the Wudu area and the toilets in the courtyard of the Masjid, in the situation mentioned in the question, is impermissible, Haraam and severe desecration [i.e. disrespect] for the Masjid. To construct something else at the area of the Masjid that had already been designated as a place for Salah is great injustice. Not only will this result in Salah and Zikr being discontinued over there but will also be a misuse of the Waqf property. Moreover, construction of the Wudu area and toilets also severely desecrates the Masjid.
- 2-3. It is now obligatory to demolish the Wudu area and toilets and convert that area into the place for Salah as was before. Those involved in this





impermissible construction must have it demolished and have the courtyard of the Masjid made like before from their own pocket. Whatever material (such as bricks, WCs, etc.) from the debris is usable, must be used in the reconstruction. The loss of the unusable things must be compensated by them from their own pocket as a fine. Moreover, they must also pay to the Masjid from their own pocket the amount of all Masjid donations spent on the cement, sand, workers wage, etc. during this impermissible construction of the Wudu area and toilets. It is also obligatory for them to repent of this sin.

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ

### Converting a Masjid into a Madrasah

**Question 2:** What do respected Islamic scholars and Muftis say about the following issue? In our village, there is a Masjid which is not spacious enough for all people to offer Salah over there. A little distance away from the Masjid, there is a site. The owner of the site is willing to donate it for the construction of the Masjid. The site is very large and a spacious Masjid can be built over there. The question is, are we allowed to convert the existing Masjid into a Madrasah and build a complete new Masjid at the new site?

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
الْجَوَابُ بِعَوْنِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَهَّابِ اللَّهُمَّ هِدَايَةَ الْحَقِّ وَالصَّوَابِ

**Answer:** It will be impermissible and Haraam to convert the existing Masjid into a Madrasah. If a place has once been designated for Salah, it is now obligatory to retain it as Masjid forever. To attempt to declare it to be a Madrasah is like attempting to ruin it. And there is a stark warning of disgrace in the world and of severe punishment in the Hereafter to those attempting to ruin the Masjid. In the Holy Quran, Allah عزوجل has said:

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ مَنَعَ مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُذَكَّرَ فِيهَا اسْمُهُ وَسُئِلَ فِي خَرَابِهَا أُولَئِكَ مَا كَانَ لَكُمْ لَعْنُهُمْ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا إِلَّا خَائِبِينَ لَعْنُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا حِرْزِيٌّ وَلَعْنُهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ (١٣)

Who is more unjust than he who prevents the name of Allah from being mentioned in the Masjids (mosques) of Allah, and strives to ruin them? It was not befitting for them to enter the mosques, but in fear (of Allah). For them is disgrace in this world, and for them is a great torment in the Hereafter.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 1, Surah Al-Baqarah, Ayah 114)

The place that has been declared Waqf for a certain purpose will be retained for the same purpose. Using it for any other purpose is impermissible and Haraam. It is stated in *Fatawa Hindiyyah*:

لا يجوز تغيير الوقف عن هيئته فلا يجعل الدار بستانا ولا الخان حماما ولا الرباط دكانا

**Translation:** It is not permissible to change a Waqf property from its existing form to any other form. Therefore, a home, a guest-house and a stable will not be converted into a garden, a bath-house and a shop respectively. (*Fatawa Hindiyyah*, vol. 2, pp. 490)

It is stated in *Fath-ul-Qadeer*, *Nahr-ul-Faa'iq* and *Rad-dul-Muhtar*:

(واللفظ للاول) الواجب ابقاء الوقف على ما كان عليه

**Translation:** It is Wajib to retain a Waqf property in its original form. (*Fath-ul-Qadeer*, vol. 6, pp. 228)

It is stated in *Fatawa Razawiyyah*: If a place has been declared Waqf for a certain purpose, it must be retained for the same purpose. If it is not converted into something else but it is transformed into some other state such as a shop is transformed into a stable or vice versa, then this is also Haraam. So a Waqf property must not be used for any other purpose except for the one it has been declared Waqf for. If a part of the Masjid is included in the Madrasah, this is also severely Haraam. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah*, vol. 16, pp. 231, 232)

If the existing Masjid has turned out to be insufficient, then there is no harm in making another Masjid at the other site but the previous Masjid must also be attended. To leave the previous Masjid unattended and deserted is Haraam.



Similarly, in reply to a question, the Imam of the Ahl-us-Sunnah stated: As long as a Masjid exists in the form of a Masjid, it must not be left unattended and deserted. To do so is severely Haraam and a major sin. This ruling is based on a conclusive proof from the Holy Quran and consensus among our Imams. Our blessed Imams have unanimously made it clear that if the Masjid is turning out to be insufficient and nearby is a site owned by a person who is not prepared to sell it, then the site will be included in the Masjid by the order of the King without consent from the owner. The price of the site

### Ruling on Tashahhud for Muqtadi in first Qa'dah

**Question 3:** What do respected Islamic scholars and Muftis say about the following issues? If a Muqtadi<sup>1</sup> does not recite Tashahhud [تشهد] forgetfully during the first Qa'dah (because of being lost in other thoughts) and he stands up along with the Imam but then recalls that he has not recited the Tashahhud, then what will he do? Will he keep standing or sit down and recite Tashahhud first? Secondly, if the Imam has stood up after he has recited complete Tashahhud in the first Qa'dah, whereas the Muqtadi has not yet recited complete Tashahhud, then what should the Muqtadi do? Should he follow the Imam instantly or recite Tashahhud first before standing?

(Questioner: Muhammad Mukhtar from Bilal Ganj, Lahore)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
الْجَوَابُ بِعَوْنِ اللَّهِ الْوَهَّابِ  
اللَّهُمَّ هِدَايَةَ الْحَقِّ وَالصَّوَابِ

**Answer:** If the Muqtadi has stood up without reciting Tashahhud forgetfully, he must sit down and recite Tashahhud and then follow the Imam. Regarding following the Imam, the Muqtadi is first required to recite Tashahhud in this case.

Therefore, the Muqtadi will recite Tashahhud first and follow the Imam in the rest of the acts of Salah in sequence.

If the Imam has stood up after he has recited Tashahhud, whereas the Muqtadi has not yet recited it completely, then it is Wajib for the Muqtadi to recite Tashahhud completely first and then stand up.

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِي سُلُوكِكُمْ مِنَ الصَّوَابِ وَالْحَقِّ

will be paid to the owner as per the market value. 'كما نص عليه في البزازية والفتح والبحر والدر وغيرها' (This has been declared in *Bazzaziyah*, *Fath* and *Dur*, etc.) If it were permissible to make the Masjid at some other site, leaving the existing one deserted due to lack of space, then this attainment of the site by force would never be Halal. Anyway, Allah عزوجل makes the task easy for the one who fears Him and reveres His commandments. And if anyone is carefree, then Allah Almighty is Independent from all the worlds. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah*, vol. 16, pp. 401)

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِي سُلُوكِكُمْ مِنَ الصَّوَابِ وَالْحَقِّ

<sup>1</sup> Muqtadi is a person who is offering the Salah being led by an Imam.



# Most valuable cow in the world

Muhammad Bilal Raza Attari Madani

Translated by: Muhammad Naeem Attari

## **The angel who came to buy a cow**

Amongst the descendants of Israel, there was a pious man who had only one son and also had a young heifer (small cow). This pious man passed away and his son came in the care of his mother. Some years later, the son grew up; he was a very righteous person and an obedient son to his mother. One day the mother asked her son to sell his father's heifer, which had now grown into a cow, for 3 dinars and told him to ask her once when he would sell it.

The son reached the market; an angel came to him in the guise of a human and offered 6 dinars and asked him to sell the cow without seeking mother's permission. The son did not agree with the angel and came back home and told his mother about it; so, the blessed mother gave him permission to sell it for 6 dinars but she laid down the same condition of informing her before selling it. The son met the same angel next time, this time angel offered 12 dinars and

asked him to sell it without seeking mother's permission but he (the son) did not agree with the angel and went back to his mother and told her about it. The blessed mother realized that it must have been an angel. The mother said to his son: "Next time when you meet this man, ask him if he orders to sell it or not." So, upon meeting the angel next time, the son put the same question to him. The angel said: "Do not sell it now. When the people of Israel will come to buy it, make a demand for this cow equal to the amount of gold that would fill the cow's hide.

## **Tracing a murderer through the cow**

During those very days, an incident occurred amongst the descendants of Israel; a rich man was killed by his relative and the murderer dumped his body somewhere else. Despite extensive investigation and searching, they could not trace the murderer; so, they came into the court Sayyiduna



Musa عليه السلام. Sayyiduna Musa عليه السلام said: "Slaughter a cow and strike the slain man with any part of it; the slain man will become alive again and will tell you about the murderer."

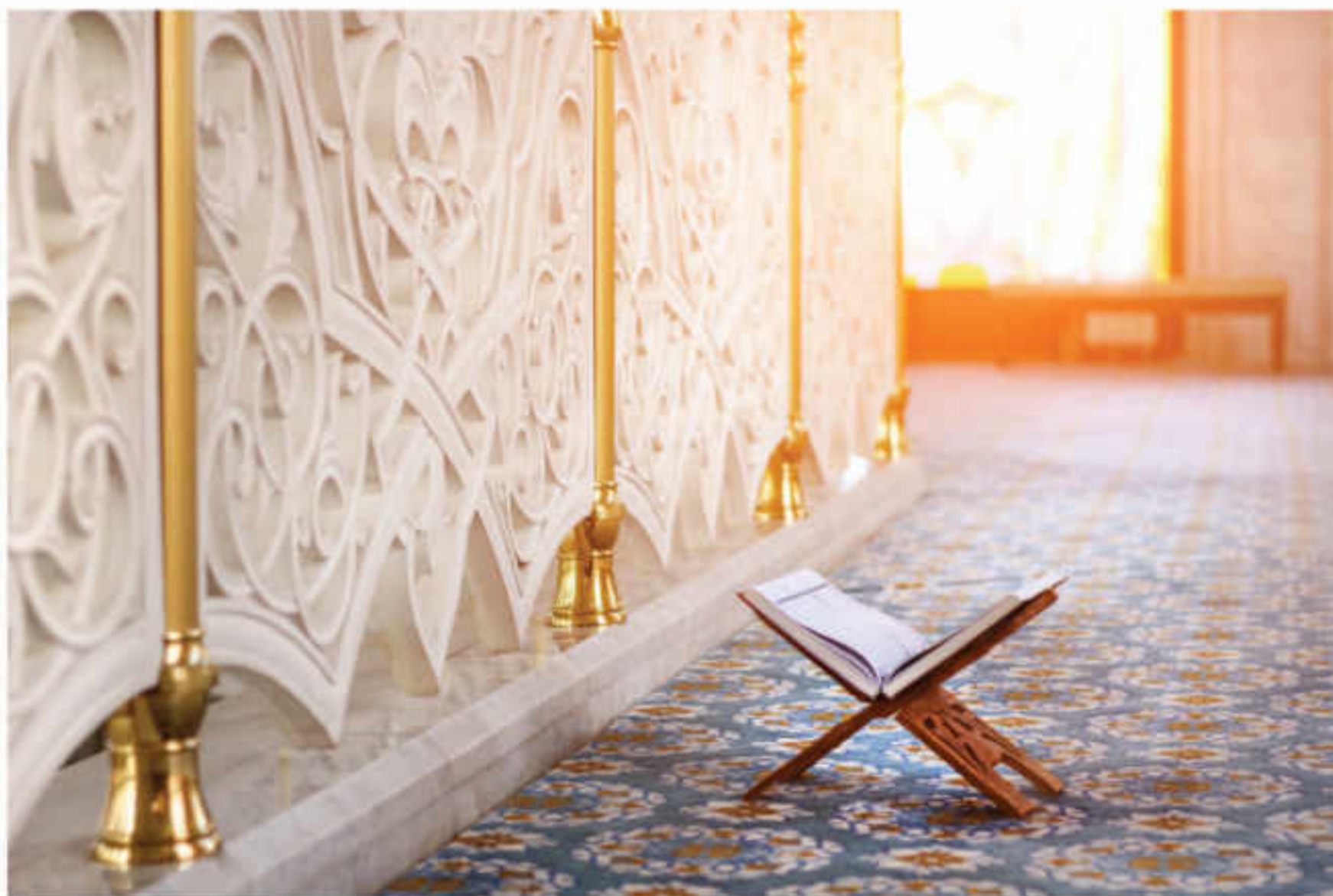
Having listened to it, people started to ask different kinds of questions about the cow and increased the conditions themselves, so, after all, they were commanded to slaughter a cow that should be of middle age and flawless having no spot on the body. It should be a one-coloured cow and its colour should be pleasing to beholder. It has neither been

the wealthy person. (*Siraat-ul-Jinaan, vol. 1, pp. 141-143*)

### Madani pearls obtained from the parable

Dear Madani children! It is stated in the blessed Hadees that if the descendants of Israel had not asked questions and slaughtered any cow, it would have been sufficient. (*Durr-e-Mansoor, vol. 1, pp. 189*)

- People should act upon the command of blessed Nabi عليه السلام without any hesitation; unwise people get into lame excuses.



used to plough the earth nor irrigate the fields. They started searching for the cow matching the description and finally, they found all the signs in the same very cow which the angel instructed not to sell. So, the people went to that boy and agreed to give the amount of gold that would fill the cow's hide. Thus that boy also became rich and the descendants of Israel learnt about the murderer of

- No matter how complicated and difficult the matters are, the pious bondmen of Allah عزوجل resolve them by the bestowal of Allah عزوجل.
- Allah عزوجل grants blessings in the worldly and Hereafter lives to those who are obedient to their parents.



# Double reward

Muhammad Anwar Attari

Perform some virtuous deeds

Asif Jahanzaib Attari Madani

Man is 'Ashraf-ul-Makhluqat' [the best amongst creation], but man cannot do anything without the Taufeeq and favour from Allah Almighty. We worship Him; it is also His grace. For this worship, He ﷺ bestows reward upon us which is also His favour. It is the miracle of His unlimited mercy that for some acts of worship He ﷺ bestows one reward, for some He ﷺ bestows upon us double and for some tenfold, seventyfold or more than this. The deeds for which double reward will be given are being mentioned below:

1. The Beloved Rasool ﷺ has said: The person who recites the Holy Quran with difficulty and recites with a stammer, for him there is double the reward. (*Sahih Muslim*, pp. 312, *Hadees* 1862)

Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has said: If the one who is slow and recites with difficulty, continues to make his efforts to learn the Holy Quran until he dies, though he does not learn, he deserves to have double the reward. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih*, vol. 3, pp. 219)

2. The Beloved Rasool ﷺ has said: Undoubtedly, double reward is given for the Sadaqah (that is) given to relatives. (*Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer*, vol. 8, pp. 206, *Hadees* 7836)
3. The Holy Nabi ﷺ has said: The one who stands on the left side of the Masjid for the reason that there are fewer people, will get double the reward. (*Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer*, vol. 11, pp. 152, *Hadees* 11459)
4. The person who leaves the first row [and offers Salah in the second or third row] so that he does not cause inconvenience to any Muslim, Allah Almighty will bestow double the reward upon

him as compared to the [reward] of the first row. (*Al-Mu'jam-ul-Awsat*, vol. 1, pp. 165, *Hadees* 537)

5. The one who leaves for gaining knowledge and gets it, for him Allah Almighty will write double the reward and the one who leaves for gaining knowledge and is unable to get it, for him, there is one reward. (*Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer*, vol. 22, pp. 68, *Hadees* 165)
6. The person who performs a perfect Wudu in bitter cold weather, for him there is double the reward. (*Majma'-uz-Zawaid*, vol. 1, pp. 542, *Hadees* 1217)
7. The person who performs Ghusl on Friday and prepares for Friday Salah from the morning, gets near the Imam, listens to the sermon attentively and remains silent so for him there is double the reward. (*Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer*, vol. 8, pp. 165, *Hadees* 7689)
8. The one who is martyred in a naval battle will get double the reward as compared to the one who is martyred in a land battle. (*Ibn Majah*, vol. 3, pp. 348, *Hadees* 2778)
9. This Salah [i.e. 'Asr Salah] was offered to the people before you; they lost it so the one who offers it regularly will get double the reward. (*Musnad Ahmad*, vol. 10, pp. 350, *Hadees* 27296)
10. To give Sadaqah on Friday has double the reward. (*Musannaf Ibn Abi Shaybah*, vol. 4, pp. 154, *Hadees* 5556)
11. The one who recites the Holy Quran by understanding the words and meanings, for him are 20 virtues for every letter and the one who recites it without understanding, for him are 10 virtues for every letter. (*Shu'ab-ul-Iman*, vol. 2, pp. 428, *Hadees* 2294)



# TO CREATE DISCORD BETWEEN HUSBAND AND WIFE



**CANCER OF SOCIETY**

Translated by: Muhammad Anwar Attari

The Beloved Rasool ﷺ has said: Satan places his throne on water, then sends his armies. Amongst these armies, the one which is closest to Iblees is the one which is the most troublemaking. One of his armies comes and says: I have done this and that. Satan says: You have done nothing. Then another army comes and says: I did not leave a person until I separated him from his wife. Having heard this Iblees gets him close to himself and says: How good you are! And embraces him.

(Sahih Muslim, pp. 1158, Hadees 7106)

Though a divorce is a Mubah act, it becomes a root cause of many discords; therefore Iblees gets happy for it. The person who unjustly tries to make husband and wife separate is a criminal like Iblees. (Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 1, pp. 85)

## Halal but disliked

The Beloved Rasool ﷺ has said: 'أَبْغَضُ الْخَلَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى الطَّلَاقُ' i.e. Amongst Halal things divorce is most disliked in the sight of Allah Almighty. (Abu Dawood, vol. 2, pp. 370, Hadees 2178)

'Allamah Teebi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ [passed away in 743 AH]

Abu Rajab Attari Madani

has written: Divorce is Mashru' [مَشْرُوع] i.e. if it is given, it will be done, but it is disliked in the sight of Allah Almighty like offering Fard Salah at home or on an occupied land without any Shar'i reason [in both cases, Salah will be valid, but the one who offers it will be a sinner], similarly, selling and buying things after the Azan of Friday Salah on Friday [as this sale and purchase will be done, but the ones who do it will be sinners.] (Sharh-ut-Teebi, vol. 6, pp. 364, Taht-al-Hadees: 3280)

It is stated in *Fatawa Razawiyyah*: To divorce without any Shar'i reason is strictly disliked and Makruh in the sight of Allah Almighty. (Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 12, pp. 323)

## Increasing rate of divorce

In our society, the number of divorces is increasing day by day. According to a report, 478,130 cases of Khula [خُلْع] (divorce obtained on wife's initiative) or divorce were reported between 2012 to 2017 from 36 districts of Punjab, Pakistan. Out of these cases, 20% were reported from the districts of Faisalabad and Lahore. 63,734 cases were reported from 36 districts of Punjab in 2012, 69,126 cases were reported in 2013,



74,619 cases were reported in 2014, 77,327 cases were reported in 2015, 93,507 cases were reported in 2016 and 99,599 cases were reported in 2017. From the same statistics, an estimate can be made for the other parts of the country.

### Why do marriages end in divorce?

There are many reasons for divorce. One of them is to instigate husband and wife against each other, causing discord between them and then sometimes this discord leads to divorce.

### He is not one of us

The Beloved Rasool ﷺ has said: The person who instigates the wife of someone against him is not one of us. (*Musnad Ahmad, vol. 9, pp. 16, Hadees 23041*)

Regarding this blessed Hadees Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has said: There are many forms of creating discord between husband and wife. The heart of a woman is weak like a raw small bottle. Mentioning the evils of her husband to her and mentioning the good qualities of other men to her, doing magic or making the use of amulets all are Haraam. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 5, pp. 101*)

### Husband and wife should be careful

Husband and wife should not be deceived by anyone. Whenever a person who is either from the family or out of the family starts speaking bad things about husband to his wife or vice versa, husband and wife should stop him wisely because the way committing backbiting is a sin, in the same way, listening to it is also a sin. Similarly, stay safe from taletellers as they are the thieves of love. Do not think at all that they are sympathetic to you. Do not trust the negative things which you have been told about a person without any Shar'i proof.

Once Sayyiduna Imam Muhammad Bin Shihab [شهاب] Zuhri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was sitting near king Sulayman Bin 'Abdul Malik. A person came to whom the king said in a little annoyance: I have learnt that you have said such-and-such a thing about me! He replied, 'I have said nothing like this.' The king said insistently, 'The person who told me is a truthful person [how can he tell a lie].' Addressing

the king Sayyiduna Imam Zuhri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said, 'The person who has given you this news is a taleteller and a taleteller can never be truthful!' Having heard this, the king controlled himself and started saying, 'Your Highness! You have said absolutely right.' Then the king said to the person: 'إِذْهَبْ بِسَلَامٍ' i.e. 'You may return safely'. (*Ihya-ul-'Uloom, vol. 3, pp. 193*)

### They should live together with love

Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat قَانَسَتْ بَرَكَاتَهُمْ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: A husband and wife should live together with tolerance and love, should take care of each other's rights and also fulfil them. It should not happen that a husband keeps his wife merely as a slave girl because the way Allah Almighty has given supremacy to men, in the same way, He عزوجل has also stated:

وَعَايِرُوهُنَّ بِالْعُرْفِ

And deal with them kindly.

[*Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)*] (Part 4, Surah An-Nisa, Ayah 19)

The Beloved Rasool ﷺ has stated: Amongst you good people are those who treat women well. (*Ibn Majah, vol. 2, pp. 478, Hadees 1978*) A husband should keep presenting his wife the call towards righteousness and teaching her necessary rulings; he should take care of her eating and drinking and if she says something against his temperament, he should forgive her instead of misbehaving. If he treats her rudely, she will become obstinate and the thing which can be solved will remain unsolved. A wife should also keep her husband happy by obeying him. The Beloved Rasool ﷺ has said: The woman who dies in the state that her husband is pleased with her will enter Paradise. (*Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, vol. 2, pp. 386, Hadees 1164*) A wife should not enslave her husband, that is to say, whatever I want should happen; whatever I say, it should not be rejected. The same applies to her too, that is, she should also take care of the rights of her husband, keep satisfying his permissible desires and should keep refraining from his disobedience. (*Parday kay baaray mayn Suwal Jawab, pp. 118-122*)



# Modesty



Hamid Siraj Attari Madani

Translated by:  
Muhammad Anwar Attari

Animals also have ways to express their sorrow, joy and anger; whereas modesty is such an attribute which is found only in humans and it is one of the basic differences between animals and humans. If one loses modesty in his tone, body language and habits, so the other good qualities are lost as well and such a person loses his respect despite having all other attributes. As long as a person is modest, he stays safe from disgrace and when he loses his modesty, he keeps on doing even a cheap and filthy work impudently. The Beloved Rasool ﷺ, therefore, has stated: When you do not have modesty, so do whatever you want. (*Sahih Bukhari, vol. 2, pp. 470, Hadees 3484*) It has become obvious that one of the reasons for avoiding any evil act is modesty.

## What is modesty?

The attribute that protects from the act that is disliked in the sight of Allah Almighty and His

creation is called 'modesty'. (*Ba Haya Naujawan, pp. 7*)

## Modesty and Islam

Islam and modesty have a similar relation which soul bears to the body. The Beloved Rasool ﷺ has said: Undoubtedly, modesty and faith are connected together so when one gets away, the other one is also taken away. (*Al-Mustadrak lil-Haakim, vol. 1, pp. 176, Hadees 66*) Therefore the enemies of Islam are seen attacking the modesty of Muslims. It is not hidden from anyone that attacks are being made on modesty in the society in the name of dramas, films, advertisements, morning shows, etc.

## Immodesty brings about destruction

As a matter of fact, if the manners and habits of men spoil, society starts spoiling, but when this disease spreads amongst women, generations are destroyed. Therefore no matter whether it is man or woman





Islam urges both to become modest and modesty has been declared to be the basis of all ethics. It is stated in a blessed Hadees: Undoubtedly, every religion has a Khulq [خُلُق] and the Khulq of Islam is modesty. (Ibn Majah, vol. 4, pp. 460, Hadees 4181)

Islam is the only religion that promotes modesty. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has bestowed such teachings upon us by acting upon which the whole society can become modest. Islamic teachings develop the attribute of modesty existing in human nature and then adorn it with wisdom thus beautifying the human traits.

### Blessed modesty of the Beloved Rasool ﷺ

Sayyiduna 'Imran Bin Haseen رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has said: The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was more modest than an unmarried purdah-observing girl. (Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, vol. 18, pp. 206, Hadees 508)

### Haven't lost modesty

It was the result of this modesty-protecting environment that when Sayyidatuna Umm-e-Khallad رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا, whose son was martyred in a battle, reached the blessed court of the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ wearing Niqab [نِقَاب] in order to get information about her son, someone surprisingly said: You are observing purdah even at this time! She replied: I have definitely lost [my] son, but not modesty. (Abu Dawood, pp. 398, Hadees 2488)

### Increase modesty

The more one has the Noor of Iman the more one will become modest. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, therefore, said: Haya [modesty] is from Iman [faith]. (Musnad Abi Ya'la, vol. 6, pp. 291, Hadees 7463)

The people who promote mixed-gatherings, dresses not covering Satr, so-called open-mindedness and complete freedom of doing whatever one wants by considering them to be the steps towards innovation and progress, should think as to how much the Noor of faith they have lost. Modesty is such an attribute

which the more you have the better it is for you. Therefore the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: Modesty only brings goodness. (Sahih Muslim, pp. 40, Hadees 37)

### Modesty and our society

There is no doubt that as we are getting away from the age of Risalat we are losing our modesty due to non-Islamic culture. The effects of this culture have also started to spread in the Muslim society now. Alas! The modesty which Islam has declared to be the beauty of men and women is said to be a black mark today. Giving the concept and sense of Mahram and non-Mahram Islam has imposed limits on the mixed gatherings of men and women; this concept has been dispelled today. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: Beware, a man is not alone with a (stranger) woman but the third of them is Satan. (Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, vol. 4, pp. 67, Hadees 2172)

### Negative impacts of Media

It is not hidden from anyone that media is rapidly promoting immodesty amongst children and elders nowadays. Just ponder! How can the new generation which grows up by watching shameful scenes of films and dramas sitting next to their parents develop the element of modesty? Therefore, a number of youngsters in the new generation are far away from even the concept of modesty. The Internet has done the rest regarding destroying modesty. The Internet has advantages, but in promoting immodesty internet has proven to be 'the fastest'.

Remember! If a person acts upon the requirements of modesty himself, only then his children will have these attributes and habits, but if he himself does not care for modesty, his children will also adopt these bad habits. Today there is a need to protect this national identity and essence of faith by staying away from all those things which may affect our modesty.



# EDUCATION AND ETIQUETTE

WRITTEN BY:  
ABDUL MAJID ATTARI



In modern times, it's an obvious fact that people around the globe give topmost priority to education. Different countries and societies have different educational systems, depending upon their requirements, resources, religion, culture and social norms. Since the acquisition of high-quality education along with professional skills and abilities normally paves the way for a bright future and a brilliant career, everyone seems to be immensely interested in it. In other words, people focus on education simply because it helps with career-building. On the other hand, what many people seem to be neglecting is character-building. Sometimes, sorry to say, some so-called educated people are reported to have committed various types of crimes and immoral acts. In spite of being formally educated, they indulge in corruption, deception, usurpation, bribes, fraud, cheating, lying, etc. What is the cause of this gross misconduct, after all? Of course, there might be many reasons but negligence in character-building during student life cannot be ruled out.

First and foremost, family background and environment deeply influence the character and manners of a student. With a certain personal and psychological attitude ingrained in him by his family

environment, a student joins an educational institution where he has to socialize with others. Obviously, if excellently brought up by his family, he behaves nicely towards others but if there is something lacking in it, he may misbehave towards other students, ultimately having a bad effect on their attitude.

Many parents must have observed that their kids indulge in certain bad habits after they have joined some institution. Admittedly, every institution cannot be taken to task. There must be good institutions which ensure that their students have a good character along with quality education. However, it's also an undeniable fact that sometimes a student is introduced to any evil for the first time in his life in some institution. Therefore, parents should guide their kids from an early age on how to stay away from bad kids in the institution.

Curriculum also plays a vital role in character-building. Sowing bad seeds will produce bad fruits. Similarly, teaching immoral and unethical topics to students in the name of literature and language will destroy their manners. On the contrary, in addition to technical topics, if the curriculum also contains such topics as love for and



loyalty to Islam, honesty, sincerity, bravery, fulfilment of duty, patriotism, etc., it will hopefully help in developing a good character in students.

Another factor that might cause a bad effect on the character of students is the misuse of mobile phones and social media. No doubt, a mobile phone is a very useful device itself. If properly used, it can produce fruitful results but the sad fact is that a great number of students waste their time by misusing mobile phones and the internet. Watching indecent things, playing improper games on a mobile phone, etc. are only some of its many misuses. Of course, these goings-on will distract students from their real purpose, i.e. the acquisition of education. Therefore, in order to avoid all these risks, one should nip the evil in the bud and do what is best for his worldly life as well as afterlife.

There is another significant aspect, i.e. the role of teachers. Usually, a student sees his teacher as a role-model and tries to follow him. Besides professional skills, if a teacher is the embodiment of morality and dignity, this will hopefully have a very positive effect on the manners of students. On the contrary, if the teacher mistreats his students, this will have an ill effect on their character besides bringing a bad name for the teaching profession. And, how can such a teacher play any role in the character-building of students? How can a drowning person rescue the other? How can a heedlessly sleeping person awaken the other? How can a person falling into the depth of decadence take the other person to the heights of decorum? So, the role of a teacher should always be taken seriously.

There is also a growing trend among students to go abroad for education. In a foreign country, there are high chances of a student indulging in immoral acts for the reason that there is usually no family member with him to keep an eye on him. Sometimes, he feels footloose and fancy-free and, as a result, continues to drown in the sea of sins due to the company of his new friends who come from a different society with different manners, norms and traditions. Not only can his new friends destroy his character but also, sometimes, his beliefs.

Mentioned here is a sad story of a student. In Russia, there was a Muslim who reported: I met here a young man who seemed to be a Muslim by his facial features. During the meeting, he said that he was previously a Muslim but then became a non-Muslim. He further said, "When I was a Muslim, the students of my college would repeatedly ask me questions about Islam but I was unable to answer their queries because I was brought up in a non-Islamic culture and had no knowledge of Islam. Disappointed by this recurring issue, I once asked my mother, 'Mum! Tell me what Islam is.' She replied, 'I do not know about Islam.' After I found my mother unable to explain to me anything about Islam, I thought to myself, 'Why should I follow the religion that neither me nor my mother knows anything about?' I, therefore, embraced the religion of my friends."

Anyway, students as well as their parents should ponder over the situation from different perspectives before making any decision in this regard.

The best way to improve the character and manners of students is to enlighten them about the impeccable manners of the Greatest Rasool Muhammad Mustafa صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم and to motivate them to follow those manners wholeheartedly and sincerely. In Surah Al-Ahzaab Ayah 21, Almighty Allah عزوجل has said:

**لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ**

*Indeed for you, following the Messenger of Allah is best.*

One of the aims of the Beloved Nabi Muhammad Mustafa صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم coming in the world is to rectify the character and matters of people by eradicating bad habits from them and inculcating in them the best manners. Hence, through his sayings and deeds, he صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم set a code of conduct and put it into practice in every walk of life. Even today, the world may come out of the abyss of trials and tribulations and gain peace and ease by following his teachings.





# Unique miracle

Kashif Shahzad Attari Madani

Translated by: Abdul Majid Attari

## Nine particularities of Beloved Mustafa ﷺ

### 1. Miracle that will exist till Judgement Day

The miracles of other blessed Ambiya عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام do not exist anymore but the miracle of the Beloved Nabi Muhammad Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in the form of the Holy Quran will exist till the Judgement Day. (Unmoozaj-ul-Labeeb, pp. 44)

### 2. The Holy Quran mentions the blessed body parts of the Holy Nabi ﷺ

In the Holy Quran, Allah Almighty has mentioned different body parts of His Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. (Kashf-ul-Ghummah, vol. 2, pp. 54; Zurqaani 'alal Mawahib, vol. 7, pp. 192)

### Blessed heart

مَا كَذَبَ الْفؤَادُ مَا رَأَى ﴿١١﴾

(The Holy Prophet's) heart did not lie, what he saw.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 27, Surah An-Najm, Ayah 11)

نَزَّلَ بِهِ الرُّؤُوسُ الْأَمِينُ ﴿١٩٣﴾ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ

The Trustworthy Spirit (Angel Jibra'eel) brought it down. Upon your heart.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 19, Surah Ash-Shu'ara, Ayah 193, 194)

### Blessed tongue

فَأَنشَأْنَا لَيسَرَ لُغَةً لِّعَلَّكُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾

So We have made this Quran easy in your language, that they may understand.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 25, Surah Ad-Dukhan, Ayah 58)

### Blessed eyes

مَا زَاغَ الْبَصَرُ وَمَا طَغَى ﴿١٧﴾

The eyes (of the Holy Prophet) did not turn aside, nor exceed the limit.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 27, Surah An-Najm, Ayah 17)



لَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِنْهُمْ

Do not lift your eyes; looking towards that thing (worldly comforts) which We have given to some pairs (of disbelievers) to enjoy.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 14, Surah Al-Hijr, Ayah 88)

### Blessed face

قَدْ نَرَىٰ تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ

We are observing the turning of your face repeatedly towards the sky.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 2, Surah Al-Baqarah, Ayah 144)

### Blessed hand and neck

وَلَا تَجْعَلْ يَدَكَ مَغْلُولَةً إِلَىٰ عُنُقِكَ

And do not keep your hand tied to your neck (i.e. do not be miser).

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 15, Surah Bani Israel, Ayah 29)

### Blessed chest and back

أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ۖ وَوَضَعْنَا عَنكَ وِزْرَكَ ۚ  
الَّذِي أَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ ۚ

Did We not expand your chest for you (O beloved)? And made it easy for you (to carry) that burden. Which had broken your back (an expression of extreme worry).

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 30, Surah Alam-Nashrah, Ayah 1 to 3)

كَ كَيْسٍ لِّدِينِ لِيَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
كَ كَيْسٍ لِّدِينِ لِيَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

### 3. Protection of the Holy Quran

The Divine books revealed to previous blessed Ambiya ﷺ were distorted by their Ummahs but the Divine book revealed to Muhammad Mustafa ﷺ, i.e. the Holy Quran cannot be

changed till the Judgement Day. Allah Almighty is its Protector. (Unmoozaj-ul-Labeeb, pp. 38; Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, pp. 30)

In the Holy Quran, Merciful Allah ﷻ has said:

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ

Indeed We have sent down this Quran, and indeed We Ourselves are its Protector.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 14, Surah Al-Hijr, Ayah 9)

### Parable

A non-muslim once came to the gathering of Mamoon-ur-Rasheed and talked very eloquently. Mamoon-ur-Rasheed invited him to embrace Islam but he refused. After a year, he came again, having become a Muslim. He talked very excellently on Islamic jurisprudence. When asked about the reason of embracing Islam, he replied, "After I left your gathering last year, I intended to discover the truth about different religions. Therefore, putting my plan into action, I wrote three copies of Torah, Injeel and Quran each and made deliberate distortions to them. Then, taking these copies with me, I went to non-muslims places of worship. They bought those copies from me. As I went to an Islamic library along with the distorted copies of the Holy Quran, they studied them deeply. When they became aware of the distortions I had made, they returned those copies to me, refusing to buy them from me. This is how I have realized that this book (Quran) is protected from distortion. Therefore, I have embraced Islam." (Tafseer-e-Qurtubi, vol. 5, pp. 6)

Mubaddal [مُبَدَّل] huway Ambiya kay masahif

Muharrarf [مُحَرَّرَف] na ho ga saheefah tumhara

### 4. He ﷺ was addressed with all forms of Divine revelation

The Beloved and Blessed Nabi ﷺ was addressed with all forms of Divine revelation. (Zurqaani 'alal Mawahib, vol. 7, pp. 256)



(Note: In order to get information about different forms of Divine revelation, study the article "Types of Wahi [Divine revelation]" given on page 38.

### 5. He ﷺ was not addressed with his name in Quran

In the Holy Quran, Allah عزوجل addressed other Ambiya عليهم السلام by mentioning their names; for example, يَا دَاوُدَ يَا زَكَرِيَّا يَا يَحْيَى يَا عِيسَى يَا نُوحَ يَا آدَمَ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ but He عزوجل addressed His Beloved Nabi ﷺ by mentioning titles 'يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُ' 'يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ' 'يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ' 'يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ' etc. rather than his name. (Mawahib-ul-Ladunniyyah, vol. 2, pp. 286)

### 6. He ﷺ was blessed with the book despite being Ummi

The Greatest and Noblest Nabi ﷺ is على الله تعالى قلبه وآية وسلم did not learn writing and reading from anyone in the world. In spite of it, he ﷺ was blessed with such a book that contains the knowledge of former and latter times. (Unmoozaj-ul-Labeeb, pp. 37; Siraat-ul-Jinaan, vol. 3, pp. 448)

Aysa Ummi kis liye minnat kash ustad ho  
Kya kifayat is ko 'إِقْرَأْ رَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمَ' nahin

### 7. Description of Risalah by swearing an oath

Merciful Allah عزوجل declared His Beloved (صلى الله تعالى عليه وآية وسلم) to be from among Rusul by swearing an oath. (Unmoozaj-ul-Labeeb, pp. 53) Almighty Allah has said:

يَسَّ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْحَكِيمِ إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ

'يس' [Ya-Seen]. By The Wise Quran. You (O Beloved) are indeed of the sent ones (Messengers).

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 22, Surah Yaseen, Ayah 1, 2, 3)

### 8. Description of his life, city and speech by swearing an oath

In the Holy Quran, Allah عزوجل has described the blessed life, great city and blessed era of the Merciful Nabi ﷺ by swearing an oath. (Zurqaani

'alal Mawahib, vol. 7, pp. 256)

### Oath of life

لَعَمْرُكَ إِنَّهُمْ لَفِي سَكْرَتِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ

O Beloved, by the oath of your life, they are indeed wondering about in their intoxication (of misguidance).

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 14, Surah Al-Hijr, Ayah 72)

### Oath of city

لَا أَقْسِمُ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ وَأَنْتَ حَلٌّ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ

I swear by this city (Makkah). That (because) O Beloved, you are present in this city.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 30, Surah Al-Balad, Ayah 1, 2)

### Oath of era

وَالْعَصْرِ

By this era of the Beloved (Prophet Muhammad).  
[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 30, Surah Al-Asr, Ayah 1)

'وَالْعَصْرِ' hay tayray zaman ki qasam  
'لَعَمْرُكَ' hay tayri jan ki qasam  
'الْبَلَدِ' hay tayray makan ki qasam  
Tayray shaher ki 'azmat kya kehna

### 9. Footprint appeared on stone

It was a great particularity of the blessed foot of the Holy Nabi ﷺ that the stone under it would turn soft, causing the blessed footprint to appear on it. (Zurqaani 'alal Mawahib, vol. 7, pp. 194; Madarij-un-Nubuwwah, vol. 1, pp. 117)

Haye us patthar say is seenay ki qismat phoriye  
Bay-takalluf jis kay dil mayn yoon karayn ghar ayriyan



## Method of becoming pious



# O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! I repent

Translated by: Muhammad Naeem Attari

Muhammad Tahir Attari

Dear Islamic brothers! Currently, there are a number of Muslims when they are requested to stop sinning, make repentance and act upon Shar'i commandments, they respond in this way, 'We have yet to live plenty of years.'

About the man who is heedless of death, indulged in desires and delaying repentance, Imam Ghazali رحمه الله تعالى said: Such type of person should be informed that your example is like a man when he is asked to uproot such and such tree, he would say, 'This tree is strong enough and I am so weak, it is beyond my capacity to do it now, however, I will do it next year'. Then it is asked to such a foolish person, 'Will this tree not become stronger next year and will your weakness not increase further?' Same is the condition of the tree of desires which keeps getting stronger day by day, whereas that person has already gotten indulged in desires and pleasure badly and it is for the reason, he consistently follows his carnal desires; resultantly, due to being bound by

desires, it becomes impossible for him to go against them. So, O human! Uproot the tree of desires and lusts as quickly as you can because it is beneficial for you. (*Kimiya-e-Sa'adat*, vol. 2, pp. 773)

O devotees of Rasool! This is a truth that when a situation starts getting worse, one realizes his mistakes. Fortunate is the Muslim who does not commit sin and in case he commits [any sin], he makes repentance in the court of his Beloved Rab عزوجل. Read the benefits of making repentance:

### Benefit of making repentance

The Beloved Rasool صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم said, 'The one who makes repentance is like the one who has not committed a sin.' (*Ibn Majah*, vol. 4, pp. 491, Hadees 4250)

Sayyidi A'la Hadrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رحمه الله تعالى said, 'There is no sin even including [the act of] polytheism and disbelief which exists after



true repentance.’ (Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 21, pp. 121)

We should try our best to refrain ourselves from committing sins, if it is committed even then, one should not delay in making repentance. One method of repentance has been mentioned in the following blessed Hadees:

### Salat-ut-Taubah

The Beloved Rasool ﷺ said, ‘The person who commits any sin then performs two Rak’aat [Salah] after making Wudu properly and repents of his sins, Allah عزوجل forgives his sins.’ (Sunan Kubra, vol. 6, pp. 109, Hadees 10247)

Remember! The complete repentance of a person is

The above-mentioned Salah is mentioned in the blessed Hadees and is called ‘Salat-ut-Taubah’. While persuading people to perform Salat-ut-Taubah, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat ‘Allamah Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has stated in Madani In’aam no. 16:

“Today, did you offer Salat-ut-Taubah at least once (preferably before going to bed) and repent of the sins committed today as well as in the past? Further, in case some sin gets committed مَعَادُ اللهِ, did you repent instantly and vow never to commit that sin again in future?”

Dear Islamic brothers! Make the practice of acting upon the Madani In’amaat bestowed by Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ as part of your life, اِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ you will receive great help in



that he is ashamed of his past sins and at present he stops committing those sins and pledges not to commit them in the future (when repenting of the acts of violating the rights of Allah عزوجل and the rights of people), he should also fulfil the rights. (Tafseer Na'eemi, vol. 1, pp. 266)

repenting of your sins and becoming a virtuous person.

أَمْرٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمْرَيْنِ عَلَى النَّاسِ عَلَيْهِمْ السَّلَامُ





# Types of Wahi [Divine revelation]

Translated by:  
Muhammad Anwar Attari

Al-'Ilm-un-Noor – Knowledge is light

Abul Hasnayn Attari Madani

## What is Wahi 'وحي' (Divine revelation)

According to the dictionary, Wahi means to give news secretly, give a signal, convey a message, etc., whereas in Shar'i terminology Wahi is called the Kalam (the Divine Word) that was revealed to blessed Ambiya عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام from Allah Almighty.

## Types of Wahi

There are three types of Wahi for blessed Ambiya عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام:

1. Listening to Kalam of Allah Almighty directly without any angel in between such as, when Sayyiduna Musa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام did on Koh-e-Toor, whereas our Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ listened [to the Kalam of Allah Almighty] on the night of Mi'raaj.
2. Wahi through an angel.
3. Revealing something through Divinely-made inspiration in the heart of Ambiya عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام.

## Seven forms of Wahi

These three types of Wahi are found in seven forms:

1. In dream such as Sayyiduna Ibraheem عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام saw a dream in which he was commanded to sacrifice Sayyiduna Isma'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام.
2. Revealing something through Divinely-made inspiration in the heart.
3. When Wahi descends in the form of a bell sound; this type of Wahi was the hardest one on the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ because in this type, Wahi used to be sent as it was being sent to angels.
4. When an angel presents the Kalam of Allah Almighty by taking the shape of any famous or unfamous man such as Sayyiduna Jibra'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام came in the shape of an A'rabi (villager) and would also come in the shape of Sayyiduna Dihyah Kalbi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ.<sup>1</sup>



5. When Sayyiduna Jibra'eel Ameen عليه السلام comes in his own shape; he has 600 arms from which rubies and pearls fall off.<sup>2</sup>
6. When Sayyiduna Israfeel عليه السلام comes with a revelation as Imam Sha'abi رحمه الله تعالى عليه said: In the beginning, Sayyiduna Israfeel عليه السلام would



bring Wahi for three years, then this service was given to Sayyiduna Jibra'eel Ameen عليه السلام and then the whole Quran was revealed through him.

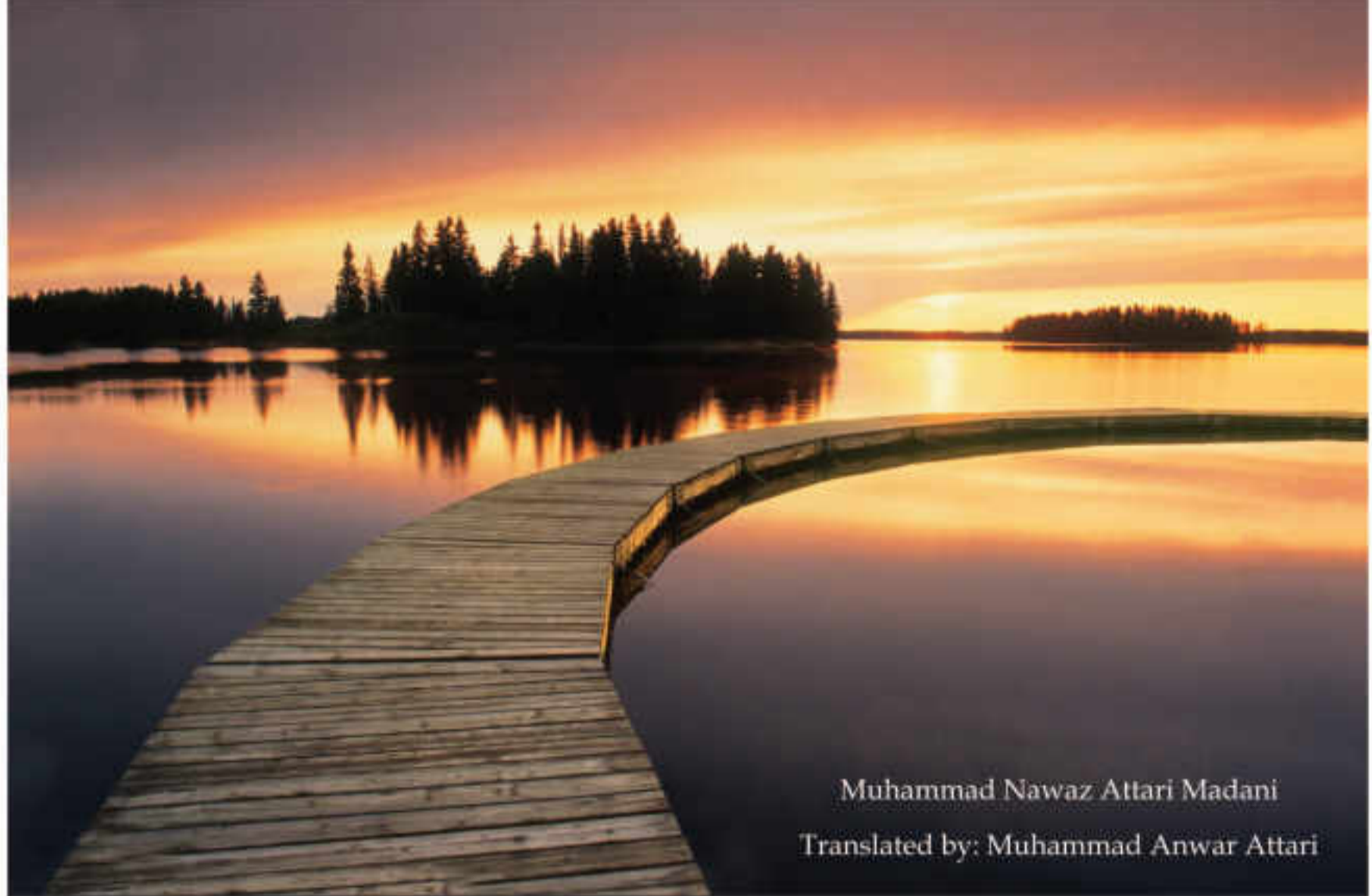
7. When blessed Ambiya عليهم السلام would listen to the Kalam of Allah Almighty behind a purdah or without any purdah; this act of listening could be in wakefulness such as on the night of Mi'raaj the Beloved Rasool صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم did and Sayyiduna Musa عليه السلام did on Koh-e-Toor or in dream such as the Beloved Rasool صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم listened. (*Umda-tul-Qaari*, vol. 1, pp. 74; *Nuzha-tul-Qaari*, vol. 1, pp. 234)

Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan Na'eemi رحمه الله تعالى عليه has said:

*Hay jis ki saari guftugu Wahi-e-Khuda, yehi to hayn  
Haq jis kay chehray say 'iyaan woh Haq-numa, yehi to  
hayn*

1. Sayyiduna Jibra'eel Ameen عليه السلام would come in the shape of Sayyiduna Dihya Kalbi رحمه الله تعالى عليه to the Beloved Rasool صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم because he رحمه الله تعالى عليه was very beautiful. (*Umda-tul-Qaari*, vol. 1, pp. 74)
2. Our Beloved Rasool صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم saw Sayyiduna Jibra'eel Ameen عليه السلام two times in his real shape. (*Mawalib-ul-Ladunniyah*, vol. 4, pp. 441)





Muhammad Nawaz Attari Madani

Translated by: Muhammad Anwar Attari

## Do not destroy your Hereafter for other's worldly comforts

Someone talked to Sayyiduna 'Umar Bin 'Abdul 'Azeez رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ about the financial condition of his family, he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ said: I have also given them like others the share from Maal-e-Ghanimat (spoils of war). He humbly asked: How will they live by this very little amount of money? From where will they buy clothes and how will they offer hospitality to guests? He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ replied: I cannot make their world better at the cost of my Hereafter. (*Hazrat 'Umar Bin 'Abdul 'Azeez ki 425 Hikayaat, pp. 178*)

Dear Islamic brothers! It is surely unwise to destroy your own Hereafter to provide worldly benefits and facilities to others.

### Three sayings of the Beloved Rasool ﷺ

The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said:

1. On Judgement Day, in the sight of Allah Almighty amongst people, the worst-ranking
2. Shall I not tell you about the worst person? It is he who himself eats but prevents his guest from eating, travels alone and beats his slave. Shall I not tell you about a worse person than him? It is he who bears malice towards people and people bear malice towards him too. Shall I not tell you about even worse than this person? It is he from whom there is a fear of evil and there is no hope of goodness. Shall I not tell you about even a worse person than him? It is he who sells his Hereafter for the world of other. Shall I not tell you about even a worse person than him? It is he who earns the world in return for Deen [religion]. (*Tareekh Madinah Dimashq, vol. 51, pp. 133*)
3. On Judgment Day, the person who would have sold his Hereafter for the sake of the world of



others will feel ashamed the most. (*Tareekh Kabeer, vol. 5, pp. 388, Hadees 7998/1927*)

Regarding this blessed Hadees 'Allamah 'Abdur Rauf Manaawi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated: The most foolish acts are to get someone's worldly share in return for your share of Hereafter and to prefer other's world to your own Hereafter. Blessed Islamic jurists have called such a person 'أَخْسَرُ الْأَخْسَاءِ' (one who has done the cheapest and the most disgraceful act). (*Fayz-ul-Qadeer, vol. 2, pp. 537, Taht-al-Hadees: 2201*)

### Indications of some matters regarding making the world of other better and destroying your own Hereafter

1. Causing damage to the opponents of your worldly leader for supporting him, quarrelling with them even committing the crime of murder
2. Showering somebody with false praise to the officer or employer etc., so that he can get a post
3. Hiring incompetent people based on relations or friendship, etc., by ignoring the rules and regulations of the organization during recruitment
4. Marking the false attendance of an absent employee
5. Telling a lie to a customer and deceiving him in order to sell the faulty and defective goods of your employer
6. Upon the instructions of the employer at petrol and CNG pumps getting full payment from customers, but filling less petrol and CNG
7. A lawyer's act of proving someone innocent before the judge despite knowing about his cruelty and usurpation [unlawful possession].
8. Giving false testimony in favour of someone
9. Supporting those who steal, rob and occupy pieces of land unjustly
10. Standing by the people of family and community during their quarrels and panchayat (village council) despite knowing that they are wrong
11. Making and giving fake degrees to people
12. Earning Haraam by giving the excuse of meeting the expenses of family members
13. Helping someone to do cheating in the exams in order to make him pass the exams
14. A teacher's act of passing a student even if he has failed in his paper



In the above-mentioned matters found in the society, destroying your own Hereafter sometimes directly and sometimes indirectly for making better the world of other is apparent. May Allah Almighty save us from doing such deeds!

اَوْثِنَ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ عَلَى الْإِنْعَادِ لِقَوْلِهِ وَبِمَنْشَرِ





# Words of wisdom

Translated by: Muhammad Naeem Attari

## Fragrance shall emanate from speech

### 1. Tip for entering Jannah

Sayyiduna Abu Darda رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ said, 'Those people whose tongues remain moist [busy] with the Zikr of Allah عزَّ وَجَلَّ will enter Jannah smilingly.' (*Az-Zuhd li Imam Ahmad*, pp. 161, Raqm 726)

### 2. Advantage of having aversion to the world

Sayyiduna Salman Farsi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ said, 'When one becomes averse to the world [worldly pleasure], his heart becomes illuminated with wisdom and his body parts become helpful for him to perform the acts of worship.' (*Minhaj-ul-'Aabideen*, pp. 29)

### 3. Signs of perfect human

Sayyiduna Abu Darda رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ said: There are three signs of becoming a perfect human:

1. To make no complaint in the time of trouble.
2. Not sharing trouble with everyone.
3. Not indulging in self-praise. (*Az-Zuhd li Imam Ahmad*, pp. 166, Hadees 773)

## 4. Example of world and Hereafter

Sayyiduna Imam Ghazali رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said, 'The world and the Hereafter are like east and west. The closer you are to the one, the farther you will be from the other.' (*Minhaj-ul-'Aabideen*, pp. 28)

## Ahmad Raza's garden is even blossoming today

### 1. In which matter mother is given priority to father?

When serving or giving something, the mother should be given priority over father, for example, one has 100 rupees and if there is no hurdle in giving priority to the mother, he should give 25 rupees to his father and 75 rupees to his mother. If both mother and father ask for water at the same time, one should give water first to mother and then father. If both mother and father have returned from travel, one should knead the legs of his mother first and then father's. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah*, vol. 24, pp. 389)

### 2. Wrong way of distributing Langer [the food served]

People throw Rotis down from their roofs; out of which, some are caught by the people and some of



them fall to the ground and some are trampled underfoot, this is forbidden because it is a disrespect of the Divine sustenance. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah*, vol. 24, pp. 521)

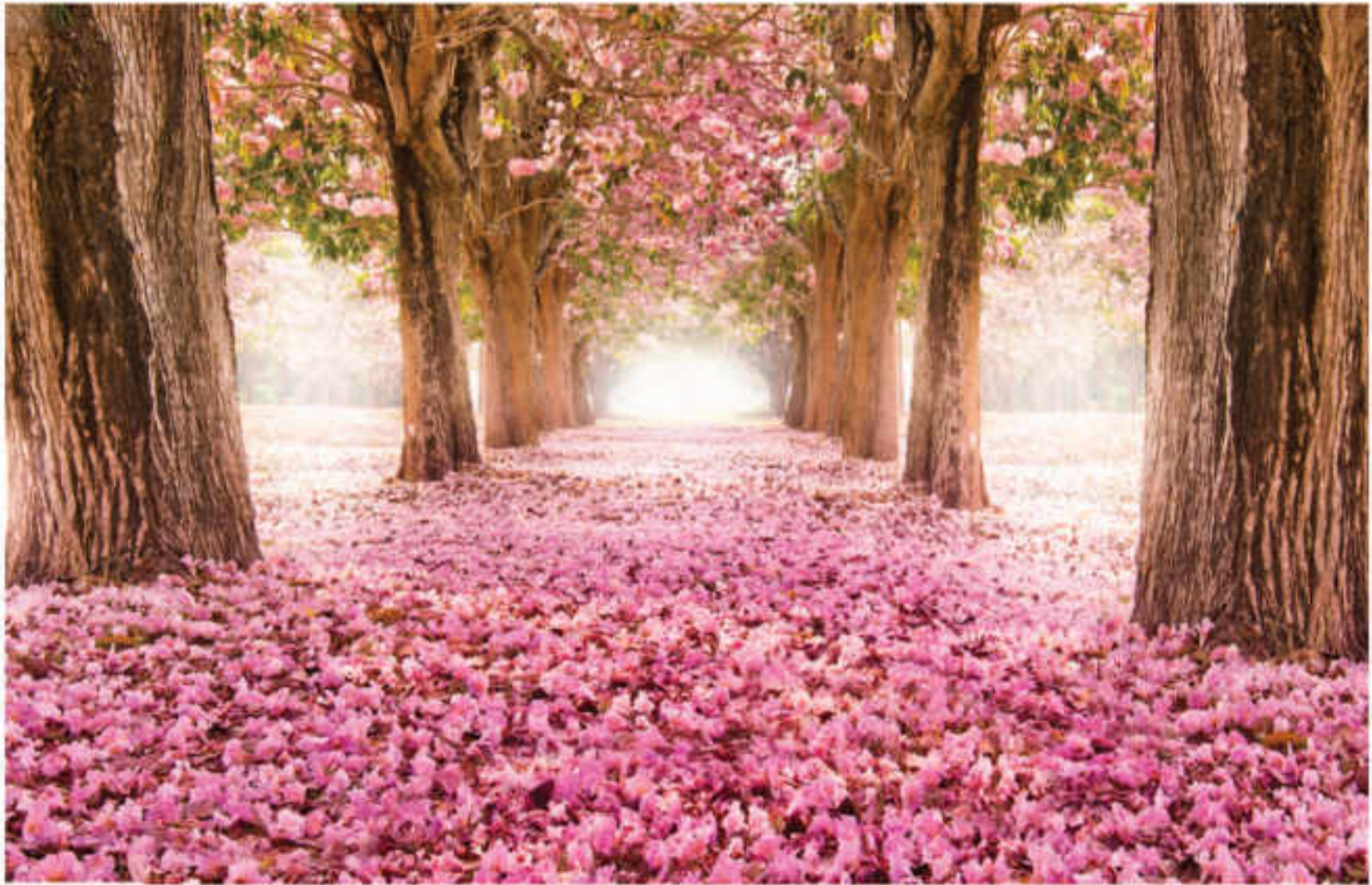
### 3. Husband is a ruler

Allah عزوجل has appointed the husband as an authority, it is unlawful for the wife to make him subservient. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah*, vol. 24, pp. 196)

clothes is not simplicity. (*Madani Muzakarah*, 10 Rabi'-ul-Awwal, 1439 Hijri)

### 3. Aim of wearing Naqsh of Na'layn Shareef on 'Imamahs or clothes

Aim of wearing the badge of 'blessed Naqsh of Na'layn Shareef' on 'Imamahs or clothes does not mean to attain adornment but rather to attain blessing. (*Madani Muzakarah*, 11 Rabi'-ul-Awwal, 1439 Hijri)



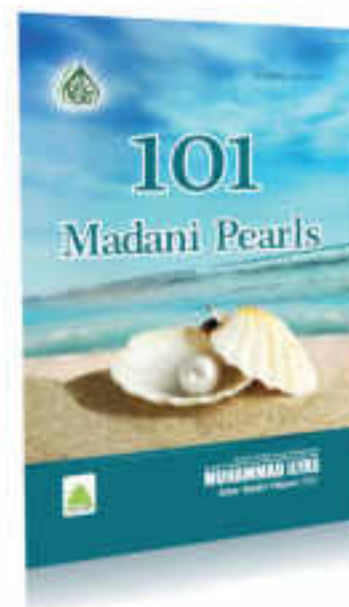
### How beautiful garden is Attar's garden

#### 1. The act leading to Jannah

One of the acts leading to the Jannah is to save a Muslim from one's evil. (*Madani Muzakarah*, 3 Rabi'-ul-Awwal, 1439 Hijri)

#### 2. Wearing dirty clothes is not simplicity

Simplicity holds a great significance in the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami but wearing dirty





# ISLAMIC RULINGS ON TRADE

MUFTI ABU MUHAMMAD  
ALI ASGHAR ATTARI MADANI

TRANSLATED BY: ABDUL MAJID ATTARI

## Precautions to be taken when renting a car

**Question 1:** What do respected Islamic scholars say about the following issue? We rent cars out to people for an hour or a day. Is it right to do so?

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْجَوَابُ بِعَوْنِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَهَّابِ اللَّهُمَّ هِدَايَةَ الْحَقِّ وَالصَّوَابِ

**Answer:** According to Shari'ah, there is no harm in renting a car out to someone or in renting it from anyone. This is something right itself. However, relevant Shar'i requirements must be fulfilled. For example, rent money, period of time the car is being rented for and the place where the car will be taken to (inside or outside the city), must all be determined in advance. Similarly, all those things that could result in quarrels must also be decided beforehand. For instance, who will bear the expenses of filling petrol and providing the driver with food, etc.? These things must already be decided.

وَأَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

## Is it allowed to buy prize-bonds with leftover donation money?

**Question 2:** Sometimes, donation is collected for a particular purpose and some donation remains unspent. Are we allowed to buy prize-bonds for this leftover money?

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْجَوَابُ بِعَوْنِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَهَّابِ اللَّهُمَّ هِدَايَةَ الْحَقِّ وَالصَّوَابِ

**Answer:** If the donation has been received for a certain purpose which has now been fulfilled and some of the donation is still leftover or the purpose has been left unfulfilled, leaving all the donation unspent, then donors must be contacted in this case. The donation money will be returned to them because the donation remains under the ownership of donors. However, at the time of receiving the donation, if it has been made clear that the leftover donation will be spent on a similar purpose the next time, then it will be right to spend it on a similar purpose. Therefore, the leftover donation must be



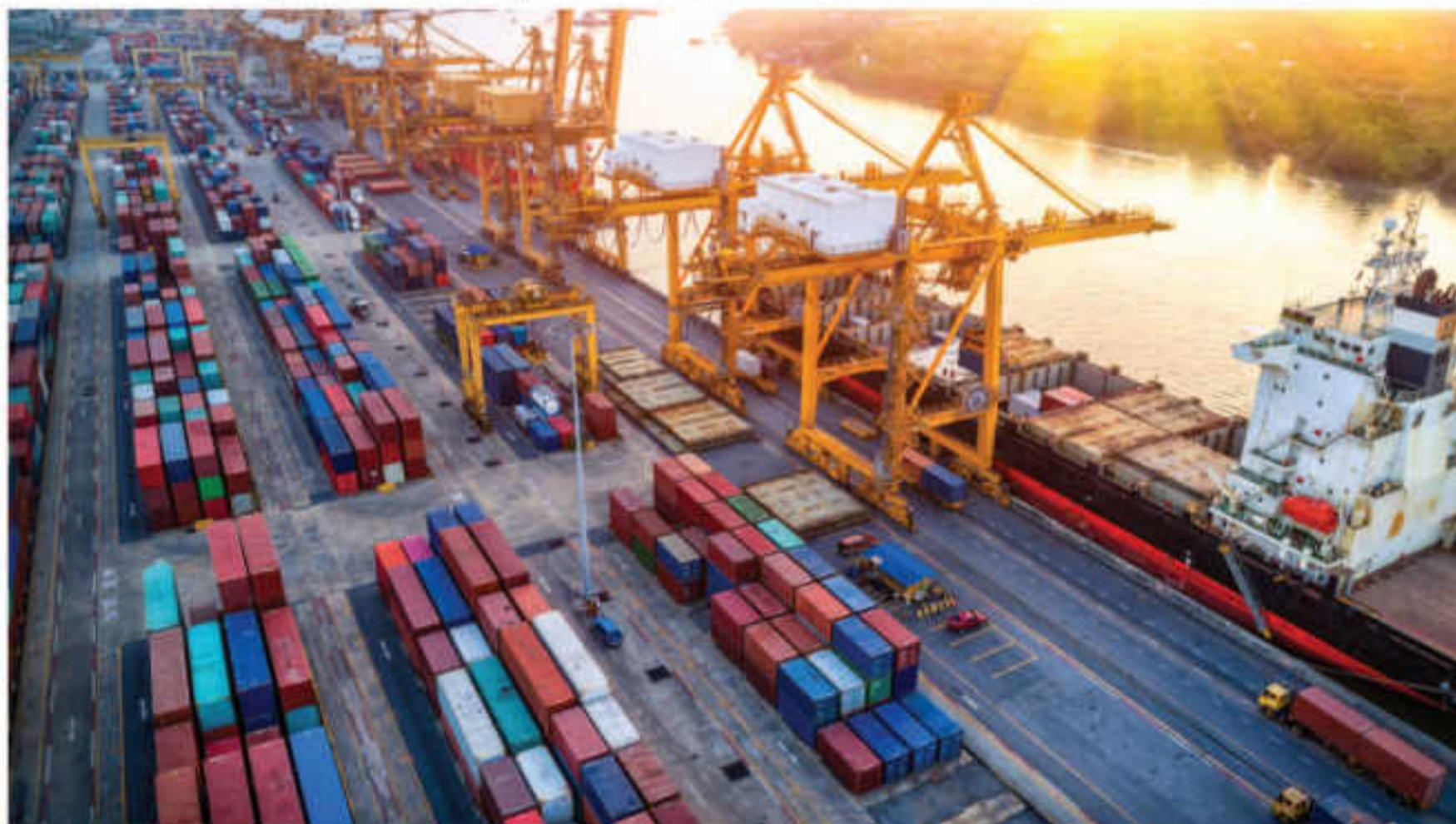
spent on a similar purpose if a clarification has already been made.

Remember! Donation money is held in trust and is allowed to be spent in conformity with norms. Prize bonds cannot be bought for it as it is contrary to norms. In *Fatawa Razawiyyah*, A'la Hadrat Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ stated: If there is leftover donation after the fulfilment of the purpose it was collected for, then donors are its owners; 'كما حققناه في فتاوانا' (i.e. I have researched into it and proved it in my Fatawa). The exact remaining share of each donor must be returned to him or be spent on what they allow. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah*, vol. 16, pp. 247)

وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا نَسُوْنُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا نَدْعُوْنَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ

### Is it allowed to sell betel and cigarette?

**Question 3:** What do respected Islamic scholars say about the following issue? Some people sell betel<sup>1</sup>,



cigarettes, etc. Are they allowed to pay the expenses of Hajj through the money earned from selling these things?

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ  
اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ هَدٰنَا لِحَقِّهَا وَاسْتَغْفِرُ لَنَا

**Answer:** Chewing betel is permissible and so is also the ruling on smoking cigarettes as well as on tobacco-filled leaves called "Beeri" in the Urdu language. These are not sins<sup>2</sup>. There is no harm in selling them and the profit earned from them is Halal as well. Therefore, one can spend this money on Hajj-expenses.

It is stated in *Fatawa Razawiyyah*: Chewing betel is permissible. Likewise, eating lime in such a quantity that it does not cause any harm as well as smoking tobacco in such a quantity that it does not affect one's senses are also permissible. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah*, vol. 24, pp. 558)

وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا نَسُوْنُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا نَدْعُوْنَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ

<sup>1</sup> Betel is called Paan in Urdu.





## Amount of “committee”<sup>3</sup>?

**Question 4:** What do respected Islamic scholars say about the following issue? A “committee” is set up in our market and the amount given by each member is usually deposited with the “committee organizer”. The question is, can the “committee organizer” spend the amount?

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
الْجَوَابُ بِعَوْنِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَهَّابِ اللَّهُمَّ هِدَايَةَ الْحَقِّ وَالصَّوَابِ

**Answer:** According to the norms established in most areas, “committee organizer” spends the collected amount up until the predetermined time of payment and members do not object to it either. In fact, this is borrowed money and the ruling on borrowed money is that the borrower may spend it. Therefore, in the above case, the money may be spent but remember that it must be paid to the rightful member by the pre-set time. If timely payment is not made, then this is not allowed. However, if the “committee organizer” is not allowed by the norms established in some area, then the collected amount will be called entrusted money which is not allowed to be spent.

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا عَنِ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا نَدَّبُوا عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ

## Sale and purchase without becoming owner

**Question 5:** What do respected Islamic scholars say about the following issue? A customer wants to buy a bird but the shopkeeper does not have the bird. The shopkeeper says to the customer, “I will bring it and sell it to you for fifty thousand rupees”. Is it allowed to buy something in this way?

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
الْجَوَابُ بِعَوْنِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَهَّابِ اللَّهُمَّ هِدَايَةَ الْحَقِّ وَالصَّوَابِ

**Answer:** It is not allowed to sell anything without becoming its owner. Therefore, in the situation mentioned above, the shopkeeper is not allowed to make a deal of selling the bird unless he has purchased it. However, if he only makes a promise of bringing and selling it without making a deal, this is permissible. It must also remain clear to both of

them that only a promise has been made, not a deal. Both must also know the meaning of the promise in this regard, i.e. the fulfilment of the promise in this case is not as obligatory as a deal. Otherwise, there would remain no difference between a promise and a deal. Promise here means that the customer has the right not to buy the bird if his intention changes for any reason.

Anyway, after the promise has been made, the shopkeeper should buy and bring the bird first and then sell it to the customer. Alternatively, the shopkeeper may also bring the bird on a commission basis. For example, he may make it clear to the customer that he will receive 200 rupees commission no matter whatever the price of the bird is. In this case, it is not also necessary for the shopkeeper to become the owner of the bird. However, it is necessary to tell the customer the correct price at which the shopkeeper has purchased the bird. In fact, in case of receiving the commission, the shopkeeper will buy the bird as a representative of the real buyer. It should also be remembered that the broker and the buyer are not free to fix the amount of commission as they wish. Instead, the amount of commission on such a job will be fixed in accordance with established norms.

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا عَنِ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا نَدَّبُوا عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ

<sup>2</sup> These things are injurious to health. In order to know details, read the booklet “*Paan Gutka*” written by Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat.

<sup>3</sup> In the subcontinent, the word ‘committee’ is also used in the sense of an agreement among a fixed number of people, called committee members, who all pay an equal amount of money each month. The total amount deposited by all members is given to only one member each month either by a draw or one by one in a predetermined order. This continues until all members get their full money back.





Professions of pious predecessors

## SOURCE OF INCOME OF رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ SAYYIDUNA ZUBAYR BIN 'AWWAM

Translated by: Muhammad Naeem Attari

Abdur Rahman Attari Madani

### Brief introduction

Sayyiduna Zubayr Bin 'Awwam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was the first one to draw his sword in defence of the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. 'Kunya' of this blessed companion 'Sayyiduna Zubayr Bin Awwam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ' was 'Abu Abdullah'. He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was the son of Sayyidatuna Safiyyah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا who was the paternal aunt of the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was also the nephew of Sayyidatuna Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا and the son-in-law of Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ.

Amongst those who embraced Islam earlier, Sayyiduna Zubayr Bin 'Awwam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was the 4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> person to embrace Islam and he is also one of those 'Asharah Mubashsharah', i.e. 10 fortunate blessed companions, who have been given the glad tidings of being Jannati (Jannah dweller) by the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

On 11<sup>th</sup> Jumadal Ukhra 36 AH, when he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was going back after a war, a man named 'Amr Bin Jurmooz' [جُرْمُوْز] martyred him by deceiving him at a place called Safwan. He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was 64 at the time



of martyrdom. The blessed shrine of Sayyiduna Zubayr Bin 'Awwam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ is situated at Madina-tuz-Zubayr (province of Basra) Iraq. (*Karamaat Sahabah*, pp. 120, 121; *Tahzeeb-ul-Asma wal-Lughaat*, vol. 1, pp. 192; *Siyar A'laam-un-Nubala*, vol. 3, pp. 26)

### Source of income

Sayyiduna Zubayr Bin 'Awwam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was (Jazzar) i.e. a meat trader (*Talbees Iblees*, pp. 345). In the era of Sayyiduna Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ, there was only one slaughterhouse in the Baqi' Bazar of blessed Madinah. This slaughterhouse was owned by Sayyiduna Zubayr Bin 'Awwam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ from where people used to buy meat. (*At-Tabqat Ibn Sa'd*, vol. 3, pp. 81)

The blessed son of 'Sayyiduna Zubayr Bin 'Awwam' and the Taabi'i pious person, 'Sayyiduna 'Urwah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ said, 'Sayyiduna Zubayr رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ had properties in Egypt, Alexandria, Kufa and Basra (these properties were his source of income); moreover, he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ would also receive income from the small residential areas of Madinah.' (*At-Tabqat li Ibn Sa'd*, vol. 3, pp. 81)

'Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Bin Zubayr رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ, the blessed son of Sayyiduna Zubayr Bin 'Awwam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ said, 'The properties Sayyiduna Zubayr رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ left as an inheritance include a piece of land in Ghaabah, eleven houses in Madinah, two houses in Basra, one house in Kufa and one house in Egypt.' (*Sahih Bukhari*, vol. 2, pp. 351, Hadees 3129)

### Key to success in business

Sayyiduna Zubayr Bin 'Awwam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was a successful trader. Once he was asked about the key to success in business. He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ said, 'I never bought any faulty goods and never rejected little profit. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ grants blessings whom He wills.' (*Ar-Riyad-un-Nadawah*, Juz: 4, vol. 2, pp. 286)

### Sadaqah and charity

Sayyiduna Zubayr Bin 'Awwam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ had one thousand slaves who used to collect income of properties from people for him. Upon receiving money, he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ would spend all night long in

distributing and when he would return his house; he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ would have nothing with him. (*Hilya-tul-Awliya*, vol. 1, pp. 133, Raqm 284)

Once Sayyiduna Zubayr Bin 'Awwam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ sold his house for 600000 dirhams. Someone humbly asked him, 'O honourable blessed companion! You have been deceived in this deal.' He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ replied, 'Not at all! By Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! You will learn that I have not suffered loss because I have spent this wealth in the way of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ.' (*Umda-tul-Qaari*, vol. 10, pp. 464, *Taht-al-Hadees*: 3129)

### Honesty

Sayyiduna Zubayr Bin 'Awwam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was an extremely reliable and honest person. It was for the reason, the seven glorious blessed companions رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ, in which Sayyiduna 'Usman-e-Ghani, 'Sayyiduna Miqdad', 'Sayyiduna 'Abdur Rahman Bin 'Awf and Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Bin Mas'ood رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ are included, made a will to Sayyiduna Zubayr Bin 'Awwam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ to look after their children. So, he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ used to spend his wealth for the children of these blessed companions whereas he used to keep their wealth safe. (*Tareekh Ibn 'Asakir*, vol. 18, pp. 397)

May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ grant us Taufeeq to act upon the blessed Seerah of Sayyiduna Zubayr Bin 'Awwam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ.

أَمِينٌ بِحَبَابِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ عَلَى الْمَلَأَمِ مِنْهُ وَمَعَهُ الْعِلْمُ





# الأمير بالبعروفنا والنهي عن بل المينكرنا

## CALLING PEOPLE TOWARDS RIGHTEOUSNESS IN MARKET

Abdur Rahman Attari Madani

Translated by: Muhammad Naeem Attari

Every Muslim is a preacher at his position no matter which field he belongs to i.e., be him an Islamic scholar, student, businessman, customer, boss, employee, officer or labour. In short, wherever one lives or works, he should keep trying to shape his surrounding environment according to Sunnah as per his capabilities with good intention for the pleasure of Allah عزوجل, and continue carrying out the noble act of calling people to righteousness. Regrettably, people have become extremely lazy regarding this important act whereas our pious predecessors رجعهم الله تعالى were incredibly active for this important cause. Read the following parable in this connection:

### Eagerness for calling people towards righteousness in market

Once returning after performing Hajj, Imam (Abu Bakr Muhammad Maliki) Turtooshi رجع الله تعالى

travelled past a market in Egypt. He رجع الله تعالى saw the condition of people and observed that they were totally ignorant about 'Im-e-Deen [Islamic knowledge]. He رجع الله تعالى let his travel fellows depart and sent Salam and a message to his son living in a city of the west: 'Dear son! As there is a prevalence of ignorance amongst the people living in the cities of Egypt, so, it is not permissible for me to leave these cities.'

He رجع الله تعالى would visit every shopkeeper and teach him Islamic rulings of his Hajaat (needs) such as 'Islamic beliefs', 'Faraaid, Sunnahs and excellence of Wudu', 'rulings about Tayammum, Ghusl and Salah', etc. Thereafter he رجع الله تعالى would teach the shopkeeper obligatory commandments regarding the existing goods at his shop, 'business dealing', 'sale and purchase' etc. He رجع الله تعالى would also inform the shopkeepers about the factors carrying the risk of usury (interest) and give them awareness



about how to remain safe from such possibilities of usury. When he رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ would become free from teaching the Islamic rulings to any shopkeeper, he would ask the shopkeeper to teach the Islamic rulings to his neighbouring shopkeeper and then he would visit some other shop. So, he رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ visited people shop to shop and kept teaching Islamic rulings to the shopkeepers until the light of

nobody would obtain benefit from him; so, it is compulsory for the Islamic scholars and [preachers] to approach the people who have gotten away from the Islamic teachings, and impart Islamic knowledge and guidance to them, even if these people talk to them rudely because the Islamic scholars are the heirs of the blessed Ambiya عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ. Our Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would also go to the Arab tribes when people were avoiding him so that they would follow and help him.

(He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ further stated:) Whoever does trade in the market and does not go to the 'Islamic scholars and righteous people' and nor is he from them; on the other hand, he is happy being living in this miserable state, there is no doubt that such person is heedless of [the remembrance of] his Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ, and it becomes compulsory for an Islamic scholar to guide him until the Islamic scholar brings that man to the Door of Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

(He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ further states:) Ponder over the mentioned parable that when the intention of Islamic scholars was

correct, they used to devote their time and sit with the traders in the markets and reform those who were badly overwhelmed by the darkness of ignorance. They (Islamic scholars) used to mould those who were away from the blessed court of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ into the individuals of high rank through bringing the light of knowledge into their lives. Undoubtedly, people kept obtaining benefits from the blessed scholars, and the blessings of these scholars kept showering upon the people of the market and others as long as these blessed scholars kept following this blessed method. (Al-Madkhal li Ibn-ul-Haaj, vol. 1, pp. 289, 290; summarised)

We make Du'a to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ to remove our laziness and grant us strong eagerness for calling people to righteousness.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاوِزِ السُّبُحِ الْأَمِينِ عَلَى الْمُتَعَرِّضِينَ لِقَبْحِهِ وَسَلَّمَ



knowledge prevailed amongst the people of the market and darkness of ignorance remained no longer.

### Giving call to righteousness visiting people shop to shop

Having delivered this parable, 'Allamah Ibn-ul-Haaj [ابنُ الْحَاجِّ] Makki رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, while giving Madani pearls to the blessed Islamic scholars and preachers, said: 'The blessed act of visiting people at their shops and teaching them Islamic rulings became a source of prevalence and spreading of 'Ilm-e-Deen in the market.'

If Imam Turtooshi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ would stay at his home assuming somebody himself will approach him requesting him for learning 'Ilm from him then



# Sayyidatuna

## Maryam Bint 'Imran رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا

Translated by: Muhammad Anwar Attari

Bilal Hussain Attari

### Brief introduction

The name of the father of the mother of Sayyiduna 'Isa عليه السلام, Sayyidatuna Maryam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا is 'Imran Bin Masaan who had passed away when Sayyidatuna Maryam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا was born. Her blessed mother Sayyidatuna Hannah Bint Faqooza [فاقودا], who was the maternal aunt of Sayyiduna Yahya عليه السلام, was very pious and abstinent.

(*Khaza'in-ul-'Irfan, part 3, Aal-e-'Imran, Taht-al-Ayah: 35, pp. 111*)

### Blessed birth of Sayyidatuna Maryam

Sayyidatuna Hannah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا had no child. One day, in the shade of a tree she saw a sparrow which was loving its baby and feeding grain to it. Having seen this scene she felt like crying and made Du'a in the court of Allah Almighty for a child. Allah Almighty blessed her with an excellent daughter Sayyidatuna Maryam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا. (Tafseer Baydawi, part 3, Aal-e-'Imran, Taht-al-Ayah: 35 to 37, vol. 2, pp. 29-33)

### Who brought her up?

Her father had departed this life when Sayyidatuna Maryam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا was born, therefore after she was born, Sayyidatuna Hannah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا wrapped her up in a piece of cloth and presented her to the scholars of Bayt-ul-Muqaddas so that they could provide guardianship to Sayyidatuna Maryam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا. These respectful scholars were the

descendants of Sayyiduna Haroon عليه السلام and were given the responsibility for serving Bayt-ul-Muqaddas. Since Sayyiduna 'Imran رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ, his father was prominent amongst these Islamic scholars, all these Islamic scholars who were 29 in total took interest in bringing up Sayyidatuna Maryam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا. Sayyiduna Zakariyya عليه السلام said:

'I deserve her more because her maternal aunt is in my home.' The matter was resolved by a draw. When lots were drawn, the name of Sayyiduna Zakariyya عليه السلام was chosen. In this way he عليه السلام was given custody of Sayyidatuna Maryam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا. (Khaazin, part 3, Aal-e-'Imran, Taht-al-Ayah: 37, vol. 1, pp. 245)



### Her virtues

With which virtues and marvels Allah Almighty has blessed this blessed girl who was born in the family of pious people can be read below. The name of no other woman except her has been mentioned in the Holy Quran. Satan touches every new-born baby with his fingers, but she رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا stayed safe from the touch of Satan. (Musnad Ahmad, vol. 3, pp. 107, Hadees 7712; summarised)

The Beloved Rasool صلى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has regarded her as a perfect woman. He صلى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: There are many perfect men, but amongst women Aasiyah and Maryam, the daughter of 'Imran (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا), are perfect. (Sahih Bukhari, vol. 2, pp. 445, Hadees 3411)



The Beloved Rasool ﷺ has said: Maryam, the daughter of Imran, (رَبِّهِ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا) is the best amongst women of her age. (*Sahih Muslim*, pp. 1015, *Hadees* 6217)

### Saintly-miracles

Sayyidatuna Maryam رَّبِّهِ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا continued to grow very fast as compared to other children. Commentators have said that she would grow so

### Sayyiduna Zakariyya's devotion to her

Sayyiduna Zakariyya عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام had no child too. At the place where the above-mentioned saintly-miracles of Sayyidatuna Maryam رَّبِّهِ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا occurred, he made a Du'a for a pious child. That's why to make Du'a at sacred Ka'bah, blessed Raudah of the Beloved Rasool ﷺ, and shrines of blessed saints is very beneficial as these are the places which are greatly blessed with Divine mercy. (*Siraat-ul-Jinaan*, part 3, *Aal-e-'Imran*, *Taht-al-Ayah*: 38, vol. 1, pp. 470)

### Patience of Sayyidatuna Maryam

Sayyiduna 'Isa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was born to her without a father, therefore her nation inflicted great pain on her by taunting and speaking ill of her, but she remained patient and attained great status and high ranks. In the Holy Quran, Allah Almighty has praised her like this:

وَمَرْيَمَ إِذْ نَبَتْ عِمْرَانَ الْتِي أَحْصَتْ  
فَرْجَهَا فَنفَخْنَا فِيهِ مِنْ رُوحِنَا  
وَصَدَّقَتْ بِكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّهَا وَكُنْتِ  
وَكَالَتْ مِنَ الْغَابِيَاتِ ﴿١٢٧﴾

And the (example) of Maryam the daughter of 'Imran, who guarded her chastity, We therefore breathed into her (through Jibra'eel) a Spirit from Ourselves, and she testified the Words of her Lord and His Books, and was amongst the obedient.

[*Kanz-ul-Iman* (translation of Quran)] (Part 28, *Surah At-Tahreem*, *Ayah* 12)

May Allah Almighty have mercy on her and forgive us without any accountability for her sake!

اٰمِيْنُ بِجَاوِزِ الْبَيْتِ الْاَمِيْنِ عَلٰى اُمَّةٍ مِّنْكُمْ

much in one day as other children grow in one year. (*Tafseer Baghawi*, part 3, *Aal-e-'Imran*, *Taht-al-Ayah*: 38, vol. 1, pp. 228)

Sayyidatuna Maryam رَّبِّهِ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا would get unseasonal fruits from Paradise; she رَّبِّهِ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا was not nursed by any woman. (*Tafseer Baydawi*, part 3, *Aal-e-'Imran*, *Taht-al-Ayah*: 37, vol. 2, pp. 34) Once finding the unseasonal fruits with Sayyidatuna Maryam رَّبِّهِ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا Sayyiduna Zakariyya عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام asked her a question: From where do you get this fruit? Sayyidatuna Maryam رَّبِّهِ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا replied: It is from Allah Almighty. Sayyidatuna Maryam رَّبِّهِ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا had this conversation when she was being brought up in a cradle. (*Khaazin*, part 3, *Aal-e-'Imran*, *Taht-al-Ayah*: 37, vol. 1, pp. 246)





# Shar'i rulings regarding **ISLAMIC** **SISTERS**

Mufti Abu Muhammad  
Ali Asghar Attari Madani

## How is it to miss the Sawm of expiation because of attending a ceremony?

**Question 1:** What do respected Islamic scholars say about the following issue? There was a woman who was keeping the Siyam [i.e. fasts] of expiation for invalidating a Sawm. Before she could keep all sixty Siyam, her menses started. After the menses ended, she did not keep the Sawm the next day because of attending a ceremony. Having returned from the ceremony, she kept the Sawm the next day. The question is, will her expiation be valid or not in this case?

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
الْجَوَابُ بِعَوْنِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَهَّابِ اللَّهُمَّ هِدَايَةَ الْحَقِّ وَالصَّوَابِ

**Answer:** In the situation mentioned in the question, the expiation is not valid. If a missed Sawm is to be expiated by keeping Siyam, then it is a condition that the Siyam of expiation must be kept consecutively. However, a woman when experiencing menses is forbidden by Shar'iah from keeping Siyam. In this case, after her menses have ended, she must resume

keeping Siyam right from the next day. In this way, she will keep the remaining Siyam and her expiation will be valid. If she misses the Sawm even a single day after the menses end, as is mentioned in the question, then her expiation will not be valid even though she keeps all the remaining Siyam. It is now obligatory for her to keep all Siyam again. (*Rad-dul-Muhtar*, vol. 5, pp. 142)

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ عِلْمًا وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ

## Wearing white clothes and combing hairs during Iddat

**Question 2:** What do respected Islamic scholars say about the following issues?

1. It's a custom in our family that a woman, going through 'Iddat for the demise of her husband, wears only white clothes. Is a woman really commanded to wear only white clothes?
2. Is it permissible to comb hairs during 'Iddat?

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
الْجَوَابُ بِعَوْنِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَهَّابِ اللَّهُمَّ هِدَايَةَ الْحَقِّ وَالصَّوَابِ

**Answer:**

1. Wearing only white clothes is not necessary for the woman going through 'Iddat. She is allowed





to wear clothes in other colours as well. However, it is Wajib to refrain from wearing clothes in colours that are worn for beauty such as red, etc. Furthermore, she is also not allowed to wear new clothes in any colour. (*Fatawa 'Aalamgiri, vol. 1, pp. 533*)

2. It is not permissible to comb hairs during the 'Iddat period. However, if there is some valid excuse such as headache, then it is allowed to comb hairs without the intention of beauty. But

say about the following issue? If an Islamic sister starts experiencing menses during Salah, then will she have to offer this Salah again later on?

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْجَوَابُ بِعَوْنِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَهَّابِ اللَّهُمَّ هِدَايَةَ الْحَقِّ وَالصَّوَابِ

**Answer:** In the situation mentioned in the question, if bleeding starts during the Salah, then she is exempted from that Salah. In other words,



she can use only the thick teeth side of the comb, not the thin teeth one. (*Rad-dul-Muhtar, vol. 5, pp. 222; Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 13, pp. 331; Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 2, pp. 242*)

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِي سُلُوكِ أَهْلِهِ مِنْ تَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَتَقْوَى النَّاسِ

she is not required to offer it as Qada after she has gained purity. However, if she experiences this condition during a Nafil Salah, then she must offer it as Qada after she has gained purity. (*Bahr-ur-Raa'iq, vol. 1, pp. 356; Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 4, pp. 349; Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, pp. 380*)

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِي سُلُوكِ أَهْلِهِ مِنْ تَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَتَقْوَى النَّاسِ

### Ruling on Salah during which menses start

**Question 3:** What do respected Islamic scholars



# Sayyiduna Suhayb Rumi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ

Translated by: Muhammad Anwar Altari

The announcement of migration to Madinah had been made. Devoted blessed companions رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ were setting out for Madinah. In the meantime, a companion of Rasool came out of Makkah for migration. When he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ came out for migration, a group of Quraysh started chasing after him. The blessed companion رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ got off his conveyance and said after taking out an arrow from his quiver: O the group of Quraysh! You know that I am more expert bowman than all of you. By Allah Almighty! You cannot get me until even a single arrow remains in my quiver. I will then fight by a sword until I have strength in my hands. Now it is up to you whether I should tell you about my wealth in Makkah and you take it and leave the way for me or you fight me. The unbelievers agreed to get his wealth. When the blessed companion رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ came to the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: Abu Yahya has done a profitable business; Abu Yahya has done a profitable business. (Musnad Haaris, pp. 693, Hadees 679)

O the devotees of Rasool! This companion of Rasool who was the best bowman, courageous and the one who did profitable business was Sayyiduna Abu Yahya Suhayb Bin Sinaan Rumi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ.

## Why is he called Rumi?

The king of Iran made either his father or uncle the ruler of Ubullah [أُبُلَّه] (a city near Basra in Iraq) and his house was in a town on the bank of Euphrates River near Mosul. One day, Romans attacked and started massacring people; they made him a prisoner along with many people and took them to Rome. At that time, he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was very young. In this way, he was brought up in Rome.

## How did he reach sacred Arab?

A person from Tribe Banu Kalb bought him from Romans and took him to Makkah. Then 'Abdullah Bin Jud'aan bought him and later on he gained freedom. According to some narrations, when he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ grew up he fled to Makkah from Syria. (Tabqat Ibn Sa'd, vol. 3, pp. 170) In the beginning, he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ resided in Makkah and started doing business by which he earned lots of money. (A'laam liz-Zarkali, vol. 3, pp. 210)

## Embraced Islam

Both he and Sayyiduna 'Ammar Bin Yasir رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ together appeared in the blessed court of the



Beloved Rasool ﷺ and embraced Islam. At that time, more than thirty fortunate people had embraced Islam. (*Tabqat Ibn Sa'd, vol. 3, pp. 170*) He رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى is amongst the seven people who were first in disclosing their Islam. (*Musannaf Ibn Abi Shaybah, vol. 7, pp. 537*)

### Blessed sayings of Mustafa ﷺ

1. The one who will be given water first at the pond of Kawsar is Suhayb. (*Musnad-ul-Firdaus, vol. 1, pp. 36, Hadees 57*)
2. You love Suhayb as a mother loves her child. (*Al-Mustadrak, vol. 3, pp. 494, Hadees 5762, 5763*)
3. He رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى was bestowed with two houses and one room. (*Sahih Bukhari, vol. 2, pp. 183, Hadees 2624*)

### Blessed appearance and character

He رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى was dark-red complexioned, with thick hair and a height little bit less than medium. (*Tareekh Ibn 'Asakir, vol. 24, pp. 215*) He رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى was generous and soft-hearted. (*Siyar A'laam-ur-Nubala, vol. 3, pp. 361*) He رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى would spend his money in the path of Allah Almighty, perform Jihad, give plenty of food to people, oppose Nafs, had great knowledge and status and obey the commandments of Allah Almighty and the Beloved Rasool ﷺ without delay. (*Hilya-tul-Awliya, vol. 1, pp. 204*) He رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى was not only pious and abstinent but also good-tempered and a man of good character.

### I am eating by the molar of the other side

Once the eye of Sayyiduna Suhayb رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى was aching and he was eating dates. The Beloved Rasool ﷺ said: Your eye is aching and you are eating dates! He رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى humbly replied: I am eating from the other side. Having heard this, the Beloved Rasool ﷺ smiled. (*Ibn Majah, vol. 4, pp. 91, Hadees 3443*)

### Sufferings and sacrifices

He رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى is one of the weak Muslims who endured the tortures and sufferings inflicted by the

unbelievers of Makkah. The unbelievers of Makkah would inflict so much torture on him and beat him so much that he رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى would remain unconscious for hours. (*Seerat-e-Mustafa, pp. 119*)

### Did not use to feel sleepy

He رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى would remain awake and worship much in the night. Once his respected wife talked to him about it, he رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى said: Undoubtedly, Allah Almighty has made the night for rest, but not for me. He رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى further said: Undoubtedly! When Suhayb talks about Paradise, his yearning rises and when he recalls about Hell, he loses his sleep. (*Tafseer Ibn Kaseer, vol. 3, pp. 273, Al-An'aam, Taht-al-Ayah: 97*)

### Closeness to Rasool

He رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى would continue to attain the blessings of the blessed company of the Beloved Rasool ﷺ in all Ghazwat [battles in which the Beloved Rasool ﷺ participated himself]. He رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى said: Wherever the Beloved Rasool ﷺ used to go I would definitely be present there. Whenever anyone would take the oath of allegiance, I would surely attend it.

### Passion for sacrificing himself

He رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى further said: Whatever army the Beloved Rasool ﷺ sent for a battle, I remained with it and I would be with the Beloved Rasool ﷺ in the battle in which he رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى would personally participate. If there would be a fear of attack from the front side on the Beloved Rasool ﷺ, I would come in the front. If there would be a danger of attack from behind, I would come behind him. I never left the Beloved Rasool ﷺ alone between me and the enemies. (*Hilya-tul-Awliya, vol. 1, pp. 204*)

### Other services

On the occasion of the conquest of Syria, he رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى went to Syria with Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyiduna 'Umar رَجُلٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى. (*Tareekh Ibn 'Asakir, vol. 24, pp. 210*)



### Privilege of Imam at Masjid-un-Nabawi

When Sayyiduna 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was severely injured in an attempted murder, he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ ordered Sayyiduna Suhayb رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ to lead Salahs. He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ continued to lead Salahs [for three days] in place of Sayyiduna 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ until Muslims handed over the important responsibility of caliphate to Sayyiduna 'Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ. (Ibid, vol. 24, pp. 243)

He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was also one of the four blessed companions who had the privilege to lower Sayyiduna 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ in his blessed grave. (Tabqat Ibn Sa'd, vol. 3, pp. 281) He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ stayed himself aloof from the matters of differences of opinion amongst Muslims after the martyrdom of Sayyiduna 'Usman رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ. (Siyar A'laam-un-Nubala, vol. 3, pp. 361)

### Blessed demise

He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ passed away in 38<sup>th</sup> Hijri in the month of Shawwal. His funeral Salah was led by Sayyiduna Sa'd Bin Abi Waqas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ and he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was laid to rest in Jannat-ul-Baqi'. According to different narrations, he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was 70, 73 or 84 at the time of his blessed demise. (Tareekh Ibn 'Asakir, vol. 26, pp. 244-246)

### Caution in narrating Hadees

Once someone asked him: Why do you not mention Ahadees of Rasool as other blessed companions mention them? He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ replied: The way others heard I have also heard but it is stated in a blessed Hadees: The one who deliberately attributes a lie to me should make his abode in Hell. I, therefore, tell you the Hadees which my heart has memorized and my ears have saved. (Ibid, vol. 24, pp. 237)

### Number of narrations

The Ahadees he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has narrated are almost thirty. Three of them have been narrated by Imam Muslim. (Siyar A'laam-un-Nubala, vol. 3, pp. 366) The narrators who have narrated from him also include great companions like Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Bin 'Umar and Sayyiduna Jabir رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُم. (Ma'rifat-us-Sahabah li Abi Nu'aym, vol. 3, pp. 32)

## Sayyid-ush-Shuhada, Asadullah Sayyiduna Abu 'Ammarah Hamzah

رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ

## Hashimi Qarashi

Sayyid-ush-Shuhada, Asadullah Sayyiduna Abu 'Ammarah Hamzah Hashimi Qarashi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ, a great personage, is also amongst the blessed 70 martyrs who had laid down their lives for the sake of Islam in Ghazwah Uhud in the month of Shawwal 3 AH.

Having killed 31 non-Muslims in this war, when he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ approached a rock, an enemy hidden behind the rock hurled a spear at him which hit him in the navel and pierced through his back. In this condition, holding his sword, he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ headed towards the enemy but could not sustain the injury and fell down and embraced martyrdom.

The blessed shrine of Sayyiduna Abu 'Ammarah Hamzah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ is situated at the foot of Jabal-e-Uhud (Mount Uhud) which is a blessed centre where the Du'as of people get accepted. The devotees and admirers of Sayyiduna Abu 'Ammarah Hamzah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ mark the death anniversary with great devotion and reverence every year on the 15<sup>th</sup> of Shawwal.





# Madani travelogue

Visiting the blessed court of Sayyiduna Ghaus-e-A'zam رحمۃ اللہ علیہ

By: Maulana Abdul Habib Attari

Translated by: Wasim Abbas Attari (UK)

Second episode – In the streets of Baghdad Mu'alla

## Meeting blessed scholars

When we came to Baghdad Shareef to participate in the 'Uloom-ul-Quran conference, then the organisers gave us a special protocol at the airport and made us stay in a wonderful hotel. We offered 'Asr Salah at the airport and Maghrib Salah in our hotel. A large number of scholars from various countries were staying in the same hotel as we stayed in. We were blessed with meeting many scholars. For example, Shaykh Abu Bakr who is the head of a very big organisation in Canada, the grand Mufti of Dubai Shaykh Usman 'Umar Owaisi, Shaykh Ibraheem Khaleel Bukhari Malibari (Kerala, India), Shaykh Abu Bakr Malibari (India), Shaykh Suhayb Yaas Ar-Raavi (Head of Ministry), Shaykh Marwan 'Ubaydi (Iraq), رحمۃ اللہ علیہم etc.

Whichever religious dignitary we met there especially asked about Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat رحمۃ اللہ علیہ. Moreover, they conveyed their Salam to him and made Du'a for him. Fazeelat-ush-Shaykh, Ad-Daktoor Mahmood-ul-Haut from Syria and two dignitaries from Somalia, Shaykh Abdul Qadir Ali Ibraheem and the Awqaf Minister Noor Muhammad Hasan رحمۃ اللہ علیہ also sent video messages<sup>1</sup>.

*Dunya bhar mayn fazl-e-Rab say cherchay hayn 'Attar kay  
Baray baray gun [گن] gatay hayn in kay suthray kirdar kay*

<sup>1</sup> These messages have already been published in Sha'ban-ul-Mu'azzam 1440 AH edition of monthly magazine Faizan-e-Madinah.



## Practice of my beloved late mother

I belong to a Memon family. Memon people love all the saints, especially Sayyiduna Ghaus-e-A'zam Shaykh 'Abdul Qadir Jeelani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. I clearly remember that when I used to leave for school in the morning when I was young, then my late mother would say: 'Leave by the Wasilah [means] of Baray Peer [Ghaus-e-Pak]. Leave under the blessings of Baray Peer [Ghaus-e-Pak].'

After I grew up, whenever I would visit her before travelling abroad, she would bid me farewell using the same words: 'Leave by the Wasilah [means] of Baray Peer [Ghaus-e-Pak]. Leave under the blessings of Baray Peer [Ghaus-e-Pak].'

## Visiting the blessed shrine of Ghaus-e-A'zam

Proper arrangements were to be made for visiting holy places at the end of the seminar. But my visit was only for one day. Therefore, I was restless to somehow visit the blessed shrine of Huzoor Ghaus-e-Pak رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ before the seminar. Along with presenting a plea in my heart to Huzoor Ghaus-e-Pak رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, I also requested the organisers for it. Due to being occupied in the program of Madani Channel, Zehni Azmaish, I had very less sleep in last two nights. Therefore, I went to sleep advising other Islamic brothers travelling with me to wake me up in case arrangements for visiting the blessed shrine are made. Approximately 45 minutes later, Islamic brothers woke me up with the good news that arrangements for visiting the blessed shrine of Huzoor Ghaus-e-Pak رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ have been made. I quickly changed, performed Wudu [ablution], applied 'Itr [fragrance], and came downstairs.

There were three cars waiting for us. Apart from us five Islamic brothers, there were also many other scholars present to visit the blessed shrine of Huzoor Ghaus-e-Pak رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. By the time I reached the car from my hotel room, I received a voice message of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. Along with blessing me with Du'as, he رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ also said to convey his Salam to the pious saints on their shrines. We presented ourselves at the blessed shrine of

Huzoor Ghaus-e-Pak رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ whilst reciting the couplets of his grandeur in the streets of Baghdad-e-Mu'alla. The door had closed when we reached near the blessed shrine. But with the efforts of the organisers, the door was opened shortly after and we were privileged to present ourselves in the blessed court along with the other scholars. At that time, no one was present there except us. That's why we were able to visit the blessed court extremely peacefully. We recited couplets of his praise there and supplicated in the court of Allah Almighty too. Thereafter, we presented the Salam of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ and other Islamic brothers, and left the blessed court with tearful eyes.

*Tayray hath mayn hath mayn nay diya hay*

*Tayray hath hay laaj Ya Ghaus-e-A'zam*

## Blessings of the shrine of Imam-e-A'zam

At around 11 p.m., when we sat in our cars, we were overjoyed to hear from the organisers that now, we will present ourselves at the blessed shrine of Sayyiduna Noman Bin Sabit, i.e. Imam-e-A'zam Abu Hanifah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. Sayyiduna Imam Shaafi'i رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ states: 'When I come across a need, then I offer 2 Rak'at Nafil Salah, come to the grave of Imam-e-A'zam Abu Hanifah and make Du'a in the court of Allah Almighty for the fulfilment of that need. By the virtue of it, my need is fulfilled quickly.' (Rad-dul-Muhtar, vol. 1, pp. 135)

When we arrived at the blessed shrine of Imam-e-A'zam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ, the door was shut there too. However, it was opened for us. We presented the Salam of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ and other Islamic brothers there too. Moreover, we offered two Rak'at Nafil Salah and made Du'a there.

## Attending 'Uloom-ul-Quran conference

The next morning, we were taken to the conference hall after the Fajr Salah and having our breakfast. The conference hall was full with scholars and other dignitaries that arrived from all around the world. The conference commenced with the recitation of the Holy Quran. After that, our faith enlivened by



listening to the virtues of Iraq and Baghdad-e-Mu'alla in the presidential speech. I understand Arabic a little bit. Moreover, the Madani Islamic brother with me also kept translating it every now

courtesy to the organisers and it took me around only 35 minutes to get to the airport lounge from my hotel.



and then. Speeches were delivered until 1 p.m. Then, there was Salah and lunch break. During this time, I had the honour of meeting scholars from India, Tatarstan, Egypt and other countries. Many of them also invited us to come to their country with a Madani Qafilah.

### Leaving for Nepal from Baghdad-e-Mu'alla

After spending a busy day, we returned to our hotel from the conference hall. My flight was at 7:30 p.m. from Baghdad to Dubai. Baghdad airport is one of the most difficult airports from a security perspective. It takes around 4 to 5 hours to get everything cleared there. Car for the airport came at around 5:15 p.m. I had a fear that I may miss my flight. But everything got cleared fairly quickly

In the next episode of Madani travelogue, I will try to mention the journey of Nepal. May Allah Almighty enable us to serve Sunnahs until our last breath.

امرين بجاؤ النبي الأكرم صل الله عليه وسلم

*Tabligh Sunnataun ki kerta rahun hamayshah*

*Merna bhi Sunnataun mayn, ho Sunnataun mayn jeena*

<https://www.facebook.com/AbdulHabibAttari/>





# Some voice messages of

## Ameer-e- Ahl-e-Sunnat

Translated by: Muhammad Naeem Attari

*(Necessary amendments have been made)*

### A unique way of showing affection to blessed Murshid (spiritual guide)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

From: Sag-e-Madina-tul-Murshid Kamran Azeem Attari

To: My dear Nigran! Nigran Bab-ul-Madinah! Nigran Makki region! Ameen Bhai:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

Honourable brother! During Madani Muzakarah held on the night of 3<sup>rd</sup> Rajab-ul-Murajjab 1440 AH, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ expressed the reason why he was performing Salah sitting on a chair saying that he had been performing Salah sitting on a chair due to knee pain. Having heard this, I became extremely grieved and tears welled up in my eyes.

أَخْبَدُ إِلَيْهِ! Later on, acting upon the blessed Hadees in which the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ advised a blind blessed companion to perform Salat-ul-Hajaat, I performed it for the recovery of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ and made Du'a in the court of Allah عَزَّ وَجَلَّ, 'O Allah عَزَّ وَجَلَّ! You know that the one who loves someone wants him [his beloved] to be healthy and happy. O Allah عَزَّ وَجَلَّ! Grant good health to my Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat and bless him with a long life. O Allah عَزَّ وَجَلَّ! Remove all the sufferings and problems of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat so that he may perform his Salah standing like he used to do, and shower Your mercy upon him.' أَمِين

I had a mind-set to travel with Madani Qafilah from 22<sup>nd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> March 2019, but I was not firm about it. When I heard about the knee pain of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, I firmly intended that إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ I must travel with Madani Qafilah with the intention of pleasing Allah عَزَّ وَجَلَّ and for the health recovery of Ameer-e-





Ahl-e-Sunnat. I will have the privilege to make Du'a in the court of Allah ﷺ for my beloved Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat ﷺ. I also request you to make 'Du'a of steadfastness' for me. 'جَزَاكَ اللهُ حَيْرًا'

Upon receiving the voice message, Shaykh-e-Tareeqat expressed his thankfulness to the caring Islamic brother and said:

نَحْمَدُكَ وَنُصَلِّي وَنُسَلِّمُ عَلَى رَسُولِكَ النَّبِيِّ الْكَرِيمِ

From: Sag-e-Madinah Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi عِنْدَ

To: Respected! Sayyid Kamran Azeez Attari:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

When Haji Ameen sent me your voice message, I was over the moon. You have blessed me with Du'as, offered Salat-ul-Hajaat and also made the intention to travel with Madani Qafilah. You have truly shown deep sympathy and affection to me. May Allah ﷺ bless you with goodness both in this world and the Hereafter and keep you happy and smiling for the sake of evergreen flowers of Madinah.

I became very happy, may Allah ﷺ grant you entrance in Jannat-ul-Firdaus without accountability and make you happy by blessing you with the neighbourhood of the Beloved Rasool ﷺ, and may Allah ﷺ accept these Du'as for me too. آمين

Thank you so much, keep making further Du'as for me so that I become able to perform Salah in a standing position and I may also get cured of my other diseases. I am 71 years old. I pray to Allah Almighty to keep me dependent and needy of Him alone. I request you to make 'Du'a of forgiveness without accountability' for me.

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ! صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ



### Unique feelings of an Islamic brother of Markazi Jami'a-tul-Madinah Babul-Madinah Karachi upon completion of his Dars-e-Nizami

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

Today I have done my last paper of Daurah Hadees which marks the completion of my Dar-e-Nizami. Alas! The period of 8 years of my life spent in acquiring Islamic education has quickly come to an end. Allah ﷺ knows whether it is accepted in His court or not. Please make Du'a that this [effort of] acquiring the knowledge of Deen does not become evidence against me in the grave and on the Day of Judgement. May I be forgiven without accountability by the blessings of this Dars-e-Nizami.

Never in my wildest dreams did I imagine that one day I would do Dars-e-Nizami; this is all due to the blessing of Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, 'Allamah Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri ﷺ.

May Allah ﷺ keep Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat ﷺ safe and sound forever.

آمِينَ بِحَبَابِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

14 Sha'ban 1440 AH (20 April 2019)

Muhammad Nawaz  
Attari Madani

Translated by:  
Muhammad Naeem  
Attari

## Benefits of fruits and vegetables



# Advantages of watermelon

Getting any shelter during the day time of scorching heat is no less than any blessing; if one gets any cold beverage at that time, how great it is. So, here read the advantages of such kind of fruit for the summer season which is not only eaten but also drunk as a beverage. This especial fruit of summer season is watermelon.

Watermelon is rich in taste, vitamins and minerals. This fruit contains high level of 'Folic acid', 'Beta-carotenes' and 'Electrolytes'. Besides, it contains plenty of 'Sodium and potassium'. In addition to maintaining health, all these minerals are enormously helpful to prevent heart diseases, arthritis, asthma and many kinds of cancer.

- Different researches have revealed that watermelon also contains an ingredient named 'Lycopene' which helps prevent the occurrence of some types of cancer in the human body.
- This fruit also serves as an antioxidant and

boosts the immune system.

- Moreover, antioxidant element also saves skin from the harmful effects of sun rays.
- It proves helpful in treating dehydration.
- Its particular nutrients also help to eliminate acidity and stress.
- This fruit also helps to maintain skin's moisture and freshness.
- It contains 92% water which prevents dehydration in the human body.
- It is beneficial to arteries and bones.
- The vitamin A contained in watermelon prevents weakness of eyesight.
- Vitamin B removes tiredness of the human body.
- Vitamin A and Vitamin C help to protect the skin and hair.



- It reduces body fat and it is beneficial to muscles.
- It digests quickly.
- Watermelon seeds remove body waste.
- Watermelon not only reduces the harmful

## Precautions

- Whether watermelon is eaten during the day or night; do not drink water after eating it. Sleeping immediately after eating watermelon may cause cholera disease; similarly consuming a sour and rotted watermelon may also cause cholera disease.
- Do not eat rice at all on the day when you eat watermelon.
- The people who are prone to phlegm, patients having stomach problems, patients with muscle pain, patients with frequent urination and diabetic patients should avoid eating watermelon.
- Eat watermelon only on an empty stomach and eat it after making it cold.



effects of heat existing in different body organs but also removes the heat of brain.

May Allah ﷻ enable us to become His grateful bondman along with using blessings bestowed by Him.

أَمْرَيْنِ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَكْرَمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

## Delicious beverage

Take a cup of watermelon juice and add some mint leaves, one teaspoon of sugar, 1 teaspoon of lemon juice, a small piece of ginger; blend them and drink it. You will remain active whole day, *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ*.

## Best medicine for digestion problem

Grind black pepper, black cumin and salt finely and preserve it in a bottle. Sprinkle it on watermelon and eat it, it will not only increase the taste of watermelon but also it will prove to be the best medicine for digestion problem and it will also grow hunger.



# Paralysis

Translated by: Muhammad Naeem Attari

Muhammad Rafeeq Attari Madani

## Brief introduction of paralysis

Paralysis is such a disease which is caused by the blockage or damage in the blood vessels. It may lead to a long-term disability for the patient. Paralysis is the third most common cause of death in the world. When the related part of the body does not receive blood and oxygen, many signs appear including body weakness and resulting in any of the body parts failing to work properly or stops working completely. As per one report, in every 4 seconds, one person gets affected by the disease of stroke i.e., 'paralysis' and consequently one person dies in every 4 minutes. 80% of deaths are caused due to carelessness. If people show cautiousness, the death rate may reduce considerably.

## Kinds of paralysis

### 1. Ischemic stroke

Ischemic stroke occurs when the blood arteries get

blocked, causing poor blood flow and slowly resulting in weakening the cells of that side.

### 2. Haemorrhagic stroke

A haemorrhagic stroke occurs when brain vessels burst due to excessive blood pressure.

### 3. Transient Ischemic attack

Transient Ischemic attack is a kind that does not last long and serves as a warning. It may last between 15 minutes to 2 hours. In this case, one part of the body starts weakening and all of a sudden, it becomes difficult to speak for the patient. 70% of patients suffer the first kind of paralysis.

## When one gets paralysis?

There are different areas in the body which are connected with brain for example hand, leg, right and left sides of the body, etc. 'Blood supply to the



brain' and 'oxygen supply to these areas' are extremely important. Blood carries oxygen so when oxygen does not reach to any part of the body, it ceases working and it leads to the disease of paralysis. The body part which does not receive blood supply due to any reason becomes weak.

### Initial symptoms of paralysis

There are some symptoms of any disease which may help diagnose the disease. Following are some symptoms of paralysis:

- Losing vision suddenly
- Feelings excessive giddiness
- Double vision
- Severe headache
- Face drooping on any side
- Hanging down of arms
- Difficulty in speaking

### Precautions against paralysis attack

- 'Fish head soup' is very useful in paralysis. (*Machli kay 'Ajaibat*, pp. 41)
- According to the latest research, 'Shimlah' of 'Imamah Shareef' (Islamic turban) keeps the lower part of body safe. (*Imamah kay Fazaail*, pp. 383)
- Similarly in Wudu, the order of washing hands, then washing mouth, then washing nose and then washing face and remaining organs is beneficial in preventing paralysis. (*Namaz kay Ahkam*, pp. 69)

### Advantage of exercise

Along with treatment, having physiotherapy and taking exercises are also necessary. Lack of exercise is a cause of muscle stiffness and one has to face big trouble due to it.

### Paralysis and prevention

A patient with paralysis should avoid overeating, and eating the following food items: 'Heavy food items', 'food items that take longer to digest' and

'sour food items' as well as some vegetables such as 'gourd', 'watermelon', 'cauliflower', 'pulses', sugarcane juice, 'taro' etc.

Besides, stroke patients should avoid drinking cold water, smelling the fragrance, applying fragrant items on the head and staying in cold air. They should stay in a warm room, wear warm clothes and use fruits frequently.

### Who are at risk of paralysis?

Mostly following types of people suffer paralysis:

- Smokers
- Patients of diabetes and high blood pressure
- Those who do not take exercises
- People with high cholesterol
- Heavyweight people

### Important point

Family members of paralysis patients should give some time to them and have a good talk with them and encourage them. Describe the virtues of patience because, together with treatment, kind attention, affection and good talks of the family members prove helpful in quick recovery of the patient.

### Massage oil

This is a kind of oil which is also beneficial to joint pain and backache besides paralysis. Take 25 grams 'Khatta Talkh' [کھٹہ تلخ] 25 grams 'Suranjan Talkh' (colchicum bitter). (It should not be Suranjan Shirin [colchicum]), 25 grams 'Kaiphal' [کاپھل], 50 grams 'Desi garlic' and 12 grams 'Alkanet Root', grind them coarsely and then strain it after cooking it in 250 grams sesame oil for 10 to 15 minutes and add 25 grams Roghan Kangni [روغن کنگنی], 25 grams Roghan Machli (fish oil) and 25 grams Roghan Alsi (flaxseed oil). Now the oil is ready, you can use it for massage.

<sup>1</sup> Last part of the 'Imamah at the back which is left hanging.



### Miscellaneous methods

Boil 2 Tola 'honey' and 12 Tola 'Arq Gaozaban' [عرق  
كاذ زيان] (Borage water) and keep giving it to the  
patient.

Take Maghaz Reetha (Soap Nut extract) as needed  
and grind it. Now add pure honey and make tablets

then drink water in it, *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ* you will get rid of  
facial paralysis. (*Beemar 'Aabid*, pp. 28)

- One who recites the following Du'a three times  
after Fajr Salah will remain safe from sorrow,  
leprosy, vitiligo and paralysis. (*Ihya-ul-'Uloom*, vol.  
1, pp. 460)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ  
لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

### Parable

Sayyiduna 'Isa عليه السلام walked past a man  
suffering from disability, blindness,  
paralysis and leprosy. He was saying:  
'الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي عَافَانِي مِمَّا ابْتَلَىٰ بِهِ كَثِيرًا مِّنْ خَلْقِهِ'  
I am thankful to Allah عزوجل Who has  
protected me from the disease which He  
has subjected to many amongst His  
creation. Sayyiduna 'Isa عليه السلام said:  
'Which is that trouble you are safe  
from?' He humbly said: 'O Ruhullah [رُوحُ  
اللَّهِ]! I am better than those who have not  
been blessed with the Ma'rifat of Allah

Almighty which has been blessed to me by Allah  
عزوجل. Sayyiduna 'Isa عليه السلام said: 'You have spoken  
the truth.' Thereafter, when he عليه السلام held the hand  
of this person, his body got recovered and face  
became extremely beautiful. Allah عزوجل removed all  
his diseases. After that, he got engaged in  
performing the acts of worship with Sayyiduna 'Isa  
عليه السلام. (*Ihya-ul-'Uloom*, vol. 5, pp. 70)

equal to chickpea; take one tablet each in the  
morning and evening daily with lukewarm milky  
tea. *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ*, by using it for a few days or a few weeks  
or a few months, the patient will recover. (*Beemar  
'Aabid*, pp. 28)

### Strange quality of pigeon

Eating 'pigeon meat' is beneficial to the patients of  
'paralysis' and 'facial paralysis'. It is also beneficial  
to live close to the area or around where pigeons live.  
(*Yateem Kisay Kehtay Hayn?*, pp. 26)

### 3 Spiritual cures

- Recite 'يَا أَلَلَّهُ' 100 times at the time of going to  
sleep; *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ* it will protect from paralysis and  
facial paralysis.
- Write 'لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ' 11 times on a new plate and

### Madani request

All treatments should be done after consulting your  
doctor. Medically, this article has been checked by  
Dr. Muhammad Kamran Ishaq Attari, 'Majlis Tibbi  
Ilaj (Dawat-e-Islami)' and Hakeem Jameel Ahmad  
Nizami.



# Answers to your questions



Translated by:  
Muhammad Anwar Attari

## Is it necessary for the Muqtadi who joins congregational Salah late, to fold his hands or not?

**Question 1:** What do Islamic scholars say about the following issue? Is it necessary for the Muqtadi who reaches for Salah when the Imam is in Ruku' or Sajdah or Qa'dah, to fold hands in the Qiyam after saying Takbeer-e-Tahrimah in order to join the Imam or he should immediately perform the act which the Imam is performing such as Ruku' or Sujood or Qa'dah, etc.? Will he recite Sana or not in this case?

(Questioner: Shalmawaz from Chiniot)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
الْجَوَابُ بِعَوْنِكَ اللَّهُمَّ هِدَايَةَ الْحَقِّ وَالصَّوَابِ

**Answer:** In the above-mentioned case if the Imam is in Ruku' or first Sajdah and the Muqtadi is sure that he can join the Imam in Ruku' or Sajdah after reciting Sana, then he can recite Sana folding his hands after Takbeer-e-Tahrimah and then join the Imam in Ruku' or Sajdah so that he gets the excellence of

reciting Sana as well as can also join the Imam in Ruku' or Sujood. If he is sure that he cannot join the Imam in Ruku' or Sajdah after reciting Sana, then he should say Takbeer-e-Tahrimah by standing straight and then without folding hands immediately saying second Takbeer he should join the Imam in Ruku' or Sajdah because attaining the excellence of Jama'at with first Takbeer by joining the Imam in Ruku' is better than reciting Sana. Similarly, joining the Imam in both Sajdahs is much better than reciting Sana. However, if the Imam is in second Sajdah or Qa'dah, then the Muqtadi should not fold hands after Takbeer-e-Tahrimah, but rather should join the Imam in the second Sajdah or Qa'dah without reciting Sana so that he can attain the excellence of having more time with the Imam.

## Warning

Saying Takbeer-e-Tahrimah some people try to join the Imam hastily. If someone bows down while saying Takbeer-e-Tahrimah to such an extent that when he stretches his hands they reach his knees, in this case, the Salah will not begin at all because it is



Fard to say Takbeer-e-Tahrimah in the state of Qiyam. So in this case, the Salah will have to be repeated.

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ

Written by: Mufti Fuzail Raza Attari

### Offspring of Beloved Rasool ﷺ

**Question 2:** What do blessed Islamic scholars say about the following? Were all the daughters of the Beloved Rasool ﷺ born to Bibi Khadija-tul-Kubra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا or to other blessed wives as well?

(Questioner: Izhar Ali Naqshbandi)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
الْجَوَابُ بِعَوْنِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَهَّابِ اللَّهُمَّ هِدَايَةَ الْحَقِّ وَالصَّوَابِ



**Answer:** The Beloved Rasool ﷺ has four daughters (Sayyidatuna Zaynab, Sayyidatuna Ruqayyah, Sayyidatuna Umm-e-Kulsoom and the lady of Paradise Sayyidatuna Fatimah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا) and according to a famous and authentic saying he ﷺ has three sons (Sayyiduna Ibraheem, Sayyiduna Qasim and Sayyiduna ‘Abdullah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ

Sayyiduna Abdullah’s title is Tayyib and Tahir). Except for Sayyiduna Ibraheem Umm-ul-Mu`mineen Sayyidatuna Khadija-tul-Kubra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا is the mother of all sons and daughters; Sayyidatuna Mariyah Qibtiyyah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا is the mother of Sayyiduna Ibraheem; she is one of the Kaneezs (maidservants) of the Beloved Rasool ﷺ.

It is stated in *Subul-ul-Huda war-Rishad*: ‘وكلهن من ‘خديجة بنت خويلد الا ابراهيم فمن مارية القبطية’ i.e. all the blessed offspring of the Beloved Rasool ﷺ were born to Sayyidatuna Khadijah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا except Sayyiduna Ibraheem رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ. He was born to Sayyidatuna Mariyah Qibtiyyah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا.

(*Subul-ul-Huda war-Rishad*, vol. 11, pp. 16)

It is stated in *Mirat-ul-Manajih*: All the offspring were born to Sayyidatuna Khadija-tul-Kubra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا except Sayyiduna Ibraheem رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ; he was born to Sayyidatuna Mariyah Qibtiyyah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih*, vol. 8, pp. 82)

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ

**Answered by:** Abul Hasan Jameel Ahmad Ghauri Attari

**Approved by:** Mufti Fuzail Raza Attari





May Dawat-e-Islami progress!

# Madani news of Dawat-e-Islami

## Religious services rendered by successor of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat

- On 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2019, the successor of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Maulana Ubaid Raza Attari Madani مَدِينَةُ النَّبِيِّ provided responsible Islamic brothers with guidance in Multan.
- On 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2019, he visited Madani Markaz Faizan-e-Madinah, Faisalabad where a large number of Islamic brothers including VIPs met him.
- On 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2019, he met with the respected students of Jami'a-tul-Madinah in Lahore.

## Schedule of Nigran-e-Shura in Punjab

From 21<sup>st</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2019, Nigran-e-Shura Maulana Muhammad Imran Attari visited different cities of Punjab, performing Madani activities. He conducted Madani Mashwarahs among responsible individuals from different departments of Dawat-e-Islami and provided attendees with guidance during different Sunnah-inspiring

Ijtima'at in Multan, Faisalabad and Lahore. Besides, he visited the shrine of Muhaddis-e-A'zam Pakistan, Maulana Sardar Ahmad رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ along with Islamic brothers.

## Ijtima' among VIPs

During his visit to Lahore, the Nigran-e-Shura also delivered his speech in an Ijtima' held at the house of Mr. Nasir. A great number of factory owners, market traders, members of the chamber of commerce and VIPs attended it. He also delivered his speeches among traders in Multan and Faisalabad.

## Global Madani Markaz

'Urs of Imam Ja'far Sadiq: On the occasion of the 'Urs of Imam Ja'far Sadiq رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ on the 15<sup>th</sup> night of Rajab-ul-Murajjab 1440 AH, a procession was organized followed by a Madani Muzakarah attended by a huge number of Islamic brothers. Afterwards, a feast was also served to attendees for Isal-e-Sawab.



### **Sayyiduna Ameer Mu'awiyah Day:**

Sayyiduna Ameer Mu'awiyah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was a companion of the Holy Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and a scribe of Divine revelation. On the occasion of his 'Urs on the 22<sup>nd</sup> night of Rajab-ul-Murajjab 1440 AH, a procession was organized followed by a Madani Muzakah. A feast was also served to attendees for Isal-e-Sawab.

### **Ijtima'at of Zikr and Na'at on the night of Ascension**

In commemoration of the Ascension of our Beloved and Blessed Nabi Muhammad Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, Ijtima'at of Zikr and Na'at were held on the 27<sup>th</sup> night of Rajab-ul-Murajjab, 1440 AH in different cities including Bab-ul-Madinah, Karachi. Thousands of Islamic brothers attended these Ijtima'at. A Madani Muzakah was also held and a feast was also served to attendees. A considerable number of devotees of Rasool were also privileged to observe fast on 27<sup>th</sup> Rajab-ul-Murajjab.

### **Inauguration of Masajid**

A member of Shura, Maulana Abdul Habib Attari, inaugurated Noor Masjid in Korangi Karachi and another member of Shura, Qari Saleem Attari inaugurated Jami' Masjid Jamal-e-Mustafa in Tugluq Town Multan. Moreover, Faizan-e-Ahmad Raza Masjid in Gulistan-e-Jauhar and Jami' Masjid Faizan Imam Hasan in Orangi Town were inaugurated as well. In addition, opposite the Minar-e-Pakistan in Lahore, a place was designated for Salah. Similarly, in an Indian city Godhra, the foundations of Faizan-e-Ghaus-e-A'zam Masjid were also laid.

### **Efforts made by Majlis for shrines**

The responsible Islamic brothers of Majlis for shrines attended the 'Urs of several pious predecessors. One hundred and fifty devotees of Rasool in the form of twenty Madani Qafilahs also visited different shrines. Ijtima'at were also held and were attended by over two thousand Islamic brothers.

### **Majlis for the protection of sacred papers**

For the purpose of protecting sacred papers from

desecration, Dawat-e-Islami has set up this Majlis which has placed over one hundred thousand boxes all over Pakistan. Over nineteen thousand responsible Islamic brothers have also been appointed. In Sultanpur near Multan, an affluent individual provided a place to this Majlis along with necessary furniture.

### **Degree-awarding Ijtima'**

In 2018, six thousand four hundred and two (6,402) male and female students from Madaris-ul-Madinah memorized the entire Quran and twenty five thousand two hundred and six (25,206) students completed the recitation of the entire Quran. On 7 April, 2019, a degree-awarding Ijtima' was held in which Nigran-e-Shura Maulana Muhammad Imran Attari delivered a Sunnah-inspiring speech.

### **Endeavours made by education department of Dawat-e-Islami**

In the Federal Urdu University Karachi and N.E.D. University Karachi, Sunnah-inspiring speeches were delivered by the preachers of Dawat-e-Islami. A good number of professors and students attended these speeches.

### **Efforts made by Majlis for lawyers**

The Nigran and other responsible Islamic brothers of the Majlis met with the judges, lawyers and other staff of various courts in Karachi. During the annual Milad gathering held in Judicial Complex Malir, a stall of Maktaba-tul-Madinah was set up and booklets were also distributed.

### **Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima' for physicians**

In Madani Markaz Faizan-e-Madinah Lahore, a Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima' was held which was attended by homeopathic physicians, the principals, the vice-principals and the professors of medical colleges and by medical store owners.

### **Dar-ul-Madinah**

A new campus of Dar-ul-Madinah was inaugurated in Satellite Town Rawalpindi. On this occasion, a member of Shura, Haji Waqar-ul-Madinah Attari, delivered a Sunnah-inspiring speech.



## Overseas Madani news

- By the blessing of the individual effort made by a preacher of Dawat-e-Islami, a non-Muslim embraced Islam in Sri Lanka in April, 2019. The new Muslim was named Muhammad Shaban.
- In Johannesburg, South Africa, a non-Muslim had the privilege of embracing Islam by reciting Kalimah through a preacher of Dawat-e-Islami. The new Muslim was named Mueenuddin.

## Nigran and members of Shura travel abroad

In a Gulf State, on 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2019, the Nigran of Shura Haji Muhammad Imran Attari delivered his speech on the night of the Ascension of the Holy Nabi ﷺ among thousands of devotees of Rasool. Similarly, members of Shura Haji Muhammad Shahid Attari, Haji Abdul Habib Attari and Haji Muhammad Ameen Attari (responsible for Madani Qafilahs) recently travelled to different countries of the world and delivered Sunnah-inspiring speeches.

## Degree-awarding Ijtima'at

A degree-awarding Ijtima' was held among the Islamic brothers of Jami'a-tul-Madinah and Madaris-ul-Madinah in Uganda. A similar Ijtima' was also organized in Mombasa, Kenya in which degrees were awarded to 8 Islamic brothers who completed Dars-e-Nizami as well as to 26 students who learnt the entire Quran by heart. During these Ijtima'at, local Islamic scholars and a huge number of devotees of Rasool were also present.

## Introduction to Dawat-e-Islami in conference

On 8 and 9 April, 2019, Haji Abdul Habib Attari visited Indonesia. During his visit, a global Sufi Conference was held in Indonesia. In this conference, Haji Abdul Habib Attari gave an introduction to Dawat-e-Islami, highlighting the religious services rendered by Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat.

## Madani news of VIPs

### Meetings with Islamic scholars

Last month, responsible Islamic brothers and other preachers of Dawat-e-Islami met with over 2300

Islamic personalities including Islamic scholars, saints and Imams. The names of some of those personalities are as follows: Grandson of A'la Hadrat, Maulana Muhammad Tasleem Raza Khan from Bareilly India; Sayyid Ghulam Hussain Shah Jeelani from Rajasthan India and the teacher of scholars Mufti Muhammad Fazl-ur-Rahman Bandyalvi from Dera Ismail Khan.

### Meetings with VIPs

Last month, responsible Islamic brothers of Dawat-e-Islami met with more or less 732 VIPs, introducing the Madani activities of Dawat-e-Islami to them and inviting them to righteousness. Mentioned here are the names of some VIPs: Sardar Usman Buzdar (Chief Minister Punjab); Shah Mahmood Qureshi (Foreign Minister Pakistan); Pervez Ilahi (Speaker Punjab Assembly); Waseem Akhtar (Mayor Karachi); Raja Rashid Hafeez (Provincial Minister); Chaudhry Muhammad Ali Randhawa (Deputy Commissioner); Mian Aslam Iqbal (Minister for Trade and Industry Punjab); Noman Langrial (Agriculture Minister Punjab); Sibtain Khan (Minister for Forestry); Umar Farooq (Minister for Youth Affairs); Chaudhry Shahbaz (MPA); Waqar-ul-Haq (DSP) and many others.

### Ijtima' of Zikr and Na'at

An Ijtima' was held in Tonsa Shareef for the Isal-e-Sawab of Sardar Fateh Muhammad Khan Buzdar who was the father of Punjab Chief Minister Usman Buzdar. A member of Shura Qari Saleem Attari delivered his Sunnah-inspiring speech.

### Islamic scholars and VIPs visit Jami'a-tul-Madinah

Mufti Nizamuddin Razavi Misbahi, Maulana Muhammad Ahmad Misbahi and Maulana Zahid Salami visited Jami'a-tul-Madinah Faizan-e-Sadr-ul-Afadil Muradabad India. Maulana Shahab Saqaafi Shafi'i, Maulana Sirajuddeen Saqaafi Shafi'i and Maulana Zul-Kifl Saqaafi Shafi'i visited Jami'a-tul-Madinah Faizan-e-Kanz-ul-Iman (Mumbai, India). Former Chief Justice Pakistan Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry offered Salat-ul-Jumu'ah at the Madani Markaz Faizan-e-Madinah Islamabad and met with



Haji Waqar-ul-Madinah Attari – a member of Shura.

### Participation in weekly Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima'

Over thirty three hundred students from Sunni Jami'at and Madaris attended Dawat-e-Islami's weekly Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima' and Madani Muzakarah.

- Moreover, under the supervision of Majlis Short Course, "Character-reforming Courses" were offered at more or less 897 places. Overall, more or less ten thousand nine hundred and forty nine (10,949) Islamic sisters attended these courses offered by Dawat-e-Islami.

### Pakistan Majlis Madani Mashwarah

On 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019, a Madani Mashwarah of



### Madani news of Islamic sisters

#### Madani courses

- From 2<sup>nd</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> March 2019, 12-day "Madani Activity Courses" were offered in Karachi, Hyderabad, Gujarat, Multan and Rawalpindi.
- From 16<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> March 2019, "Islamic Life Course" was offered. Similarly, 12-day "Faizan-e-Namaz Courses" were offered in Hyderabad, Faisalabad, Gujarat, Multan and Islamabad.

responsible Islamic sisters from Pakistan Majlis was held in Multan. Responsible Islamic sisters including those from the Global Majlis for Islamic sisters attended it. Guidance was provided to attendees.

#### Madani In'amaat Ijtima'

During the months of February and March, 2019, 3-hour Madani In'amaat Ijtima'at were held in various cities of Pakistan. Overall, more or less 1409 Islamic sisters attended these Ijtima'at in which they were motivated to lead their life following 63 Madani In'amaat.



### **Majlis for guideline on funeral rites**

Under the supervision of this Majlis, Ijtima'at were held in various cities of Pakistan and more or less sixteen thousand five hundred and eighty seven (16,587) Islamic sisters attended these Ijtima'at.

### **Efforts made by education department of Dawat-e-Islami**

On 25<sup>th</sup> March 2019, Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima'at were held among female medical professionals at six different places in Karachi. The honourable daughter of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat and other female preachers of Dawat-e-Islami delivered their speeches which were attended by a large number of

including Muradabad. Similarly, a Madani In'amaat course and a 3-day "Faizan-e-Namaz Course" were also offered. Overall, more or less 570 Islamic sisters attended these Madani courses.

- Weekly Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima'at were inaugurated in some Indian cities including Kanpur. In Dhaka and Mauritius, weekly Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima'at, learning sessions and Madaris-ul-Madinah for adult Islamic sisters were inaugurated.
- In March, 2019, Islamic sisters took part in Madani visit and promoted the call to righteousness observing Islamic veil. Overall, more or less 6395 Islamic sisters in Arabia, Oman, Britain, Italy, Sri Lanka, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, Denmark, Belgium, Germany, Tanzania, America, etc. performed this Madani activity.
- In Sydney, Australia, Madrasa-tul-Madinah for mature Islamic sisters has also been inaugurated.



lady doctors, female health workers, female medical students and paramedical staff.

### **Madani news of Islamic sisters from overseas**

- On 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2019, 12-day "Character-reforming courses" were started by Majlis Short Courses (for Islamic sisters) at 104 places worldwide including UK, America, Oman, India and New Zealand. More or less 2919 Islamic sisters attended these courses. The duration of the course was 63 minutes on a daily basis.
- In March 2019, 3-day "Madani Activity Courses" were offered in various Indian cities

### **Madani In'amaat Ijtima'at**

In February and March 2019, 3-hour Madani In'amaat Ijtima'at were held in different cities of the world including Birmingham, Coventry, Nagpur, Ahmadabad, Dammam, Riyadh and Chittagong. Overall, more or less 1870 Islamic sisters attended these Ijtima'at.

### **Funeral rites guideline Ijtima'at**

In order to teach Islamic sisters how to perform funeral rites in conformity with Shari'ah, funeral rites guideline Ijtima'at were held in different cities of the world including Paris, Quebec, Hamilton, Sylhet, Chittagong, Manchester, Bolton, Lancashire, Burton, Kolkata, Kanpur, etc. Overall, 2352 Islamic sisters attended these Ijtima'at.



# A'la Hadrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan

رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ  
تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ



- A'la Hadrat, Imam of Ahl-us-Sunnah, reviver of Sunnah, scholar of Shari'ah, guide of Tareeqah, 'Allamah Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was born on Saturday, 10<sup>th</sup> Shawwal-ul-Mukarram, 1272 AH (14<sup>th</sup> June 1856) at the time of Zuhr Salah in the Jasoli neighbourhood in Bareilly, India.
- At the age of only eight years, he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ wrote a perfect reply to an inheritance-related query. At the same age, he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ wrote a commentary in the Arabic language on a famous Arabic book "Hidaya-tun-Nahw".
- At the age of around 19 years, he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ got married.
- At the age of around 23 years, he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was blessed with beholding the holy cities of Makkah and Madinah for the first time. He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was a matchless devotee of the Holy Nabi ﷺ.
- He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ wrote more or less 1000 books on different topics. He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ wrote millions of 'Fatawa' from the period 1286 AH to 1340 AH, but unfortunately, not all of them could be recorded. Those recorded have been compiled under the title 'الْعَطَايَا النَّبَوِيَّةُ فِي الْفَتَاوَى الرَّضَوِيَّةِ'. The latest edition of 'Fatawa Razawiyyah' consists of 30 volumes, 21656 pages, 6847 questions-answers and 206 booklets.
- The Urdu translation of the Holy Quran done by A'la Hadrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ is superior to all other Urdu translations of the present age. His translation is titled 'Kanz-ul-Iman'. He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was also a Hafiz of the Holy Quran. He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ memorized the entire Quran within only 30 days.
- In 1921, at the age of around 67 years, he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ talked excellently and eloquently on "Two Nations Theory".
- He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ would always offer Salah with Jama'at in Masjid and would eat very little food.
- He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ never let the poor go empty-handed. He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ would always help them.
- A'la Hadrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ passed away on 25<sup>th</sup> Safar-ul-Muzaffar 1340 Hijri (28 October 1921) on Friday at 2:38 p.m. according to India time (and at 02:08 p.m. according to Pakistan time). Right at the time of Jumu'ah Azan, he رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ departed this life. 'إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ' Today, his blessed shrine is the focal point for visitors in Bareilly.



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