



Islamic Veil



Translated into English by
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Islami Pardah

ISLAMIC VEIL

THIS booklet was written by Shaykh-e-Tareeqah, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnah, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَهُ in Urdu. **Translation Department** (Dawat-e-Islami) has translated it into English. If you find any mistake in the translation or composing, please inform the Translation Department on the following postal or email address with the intention of earning reward.

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An English translation of 'Islami Pardah'



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1st Publication: Ramadan-ul-Mubarak, 1444 AH - (April 2023)
Publisher: Maktaba-tul-Madinah
Quantity: 3000

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الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ،
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Du'a for Reading the Book

Read the following Du'a (supplication) before you study a religious book or an Islamic lesson, you will remember whatever you study, *إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ*:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَأَنْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Translation

O Allah *عَزَّوَجَلَّ*! Open the door of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us, o the One Who is the Most Honourable and Glorious.

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

Note: Recite Salat upon the Beloved Prophet ﷺ once before and after the Du'a.

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الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ،
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ISLAMIC VEIL

O the Lord of Mustafa! Whoever reads or listens to the 40-page booklet "Islamic Veil" in full, enrich them with the treasure of bashfulness and modesty and honour them with forgiveness without accountability.

أَمِينَ بِجَاهِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

Sayyidatuna 'Aaishah's needle

Umm-ul-Mu'mineen (the mother of all Muslims) Sayyidatuna 'Aaishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا at the time of pre-dawn, was sewing something when suddenly the needle fell and the lamp also extinguished. Meanwhile, the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ came. The whole house was illuminated by the light of the blessed face, and even the needle was found. She رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا said, "Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ How bright is your blessed face!" The Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: "وَيْلٌ لِّمَنْ لَا يَرَانِي يَوْمَ" Destruction is for the one who will not be able to see me on the Day of Judgement." She رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا humbly said, "Who is that person who will not be able to see you

on the Day of Judgment?" He صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, "He is miserly." It was asked, "Who is miserly?" He said, 'الَّذِي لَا يُصَلِّي عَلَيَّ إِذْ سَمِعَ بِاسْمِي' He who hears my name, but does not recite Salat upon me."¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Blessing of a Garment Thread (an account)

Question: Narrate the story of any pious woman of the past who wore the Islamic veil; so that our Faith is refreshed.

Answer: Once, there was a severe drought in Delhi. Despite many prayers of the people, it did not rain. Sayyiduna Nizam-ud-Deen Abul Mu'ayyad رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ took a piece of thread from his mother's clothes in his hand and prayed, "O Allah Almighty, this is the thread from the clothing of a woman who has never been seen by any non-Mahram person; my Lord! Shower the rain of mercy for her sake." The prayer had hardly ended when it started raining. (*Akhbar Al-Akhyar*, p. 294) May Allah Almighty have mercy on them and forgive us without accountability!

أَمِينَ بِجَاهِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

¹ *Al-Qaul al-Badi'*, p. 302; *Sharaf al-Mustafa*, vol. 2, p. 103

Who gave the teachings of veiling and remaining at home?

Question: Some people say that Islamic scholars want to put women behind "four walls"!

Answer: The scholars do not benefit personally from this; this is not said by any religious scholar of the world. The Lord of the worlds has Himself revealed in verse 33 of Surah Ahzaab:

وَقَرْنَ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَى

And stay in your homes and do not remain unveiled like the former unveiling in the times of ignorance.

In "Tafsir Sirat Al- Jinan" volume 8, page 19, the commentary on this blessed verse is: O wives of my Beloved! Stay in your houses. (Do not go out without Shar'i permission.) Although the verse addressed the pure wives of our Beloved Master صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ but this ruling applies to other women as well.¹

I swear by Allah Almighty! I won't leave the home again (an account)

Observe a glimpse of the extent to which the pure wives of our

¹ Ruh-ul-Bayan, vol. 7, p. 170

Beloved Master صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ followed this divine order. Hence, Imam Muhammad bin Sireen رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ says: I was told that Umm-ul-Mu'mineen (i.e. the mother of all Muslims) Sayyidatuna Sawdah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا was asked: What has happened to you that you neither perform Hajj nor Umrah? She رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا replied: I have performed Hajj and Umrah and Allah Almighty has ordered me to stay inside my home. By Allah! I will not leave the home again. The narrator says: By Allah Almighty! She رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا did not exit from her door except for when her funeral came out.¹

May Allah Almighty have mercy on all of them and for their sake, forgive us without accountability!

أَمِين بِجَاهِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

If only, those women also learn a lesson from this, who boldly enter a crowded market etc., and during Tawaf and Sa'i etc., enter into the crowd of men with great audacity.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Is veiling not necessary nowadays?

Question: "Nowadays a veil is not necessary." How is it to say this?

¹ Tafseer Sa'labi, vol. 8, p. 34; Tafseer Durr-e-Mansoor, vol. 6, p. 599

Answer: It is an act of defiance to say this. Statements of this type express the absolute (i.e. certain and complete) denial of the obligation of the veil, and the absolute denial of the obligation of the veil is disbelief. However, if one accepts the obligation of veiling, but he rejects a specific style of veiling which is not related to the definitive laws of Islam, then the ruling of disbelief does not apply.

I have lost my son, but not modesty

Sayyidatuna Umm Khallad's رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا son was martyred in war. In order to get information about him, she appeared in the court of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ with a veil over her face. Someone said in surprise: Even at this time, you are wearing a veil! She رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا said: I have definitely lost my son, but I have not lost my modesty.¹

May Allah Almighty have mercy on all of them and for their sake, forgive us without accountability!

سَيِّحِنَ اللهُ It is learnt from this incident of the respected Sahabiyyah of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ that whether there are weddings, sorrowful events or conditions of illness or deceased-related matters, we should observe the veil with complete care on every occasion while following the commandments of the Final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. No matter how hard Satan tries to make

¹ Abu Dawood , vol. 3, p. 9, Hadith 2488

you think about excuses, Islamic sisters should stick to Shariah and Sunnah in all states.

May Allah Almighty have mercy on all of them and for their sake, forgive us without accountability!

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Is the veil of the heart enough?

Question: Some women say: "Only the heart should be veiled." Is this really true?

Answer: This is a very big and dangerous attack of Satan and this evil saying has the aspect of denying those Qur'anic verses in which it is commanded to hide the apparent body under a veil. For example, it is revealed in verse 33 in Parah 22:

وَقَرْنَ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَى

And stay in your homes and do not remain unveiled like the former unveiling in the times of ignorance.

It is also mentioned in verse No.59 of the same Surah:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّأَزْوَاجِكَ وَبَنَاتِكَ وَنِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ
جَلَابِيبِهِنَّ^ط

O Prophet, command your wives, and your daughters, and the women of the Muslims to keep their faces covered with a part of their shawls.

It is mentioned in verse No.31 of Surah Noor Part-18:

وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ

And not to reveal their adornment.

Whoever denies the veiling of the body and says, "There should only be a veil of the heart," her faith departs. Despite saying this (i.e., becoming a disbelieving apostate), her marriage does not break, nor is it permissible for her to marry someone else after accepting Islam. However, (since, she has become Haram for her husband due to her apostasy, i.e. the loss of faith), after accepting Islam, she will be required to renew the marriage with her previous husband. If she was a disciple of a spiritual guide, her allegiance broke as well. After accepting Islam, if she wants to be a disciple, then it is not necessary to pledge allegiance to the previous (i.e., the first) spiritual guide. She can be a disciple of any spiritual guide who fulfils the four prescribed conditions.

However, if someone believes that veiling is an obligation, but rejects any specific manner of veiling that is not related to the "Definitive laws of Islam", then it is not disbelief.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The Method of Renewing Faith

Question: Tell me the method of renewing Faith.

Answer: The repentance of disbelief will only be accepted when one accepts the disbelief as disbelief and has hatred and disgust for that disbelief in the heart; and the disbelief is also mentioned in the repentance. For example, one who completely denies the veil of the body (or affirms this in the mind) and says: "There is only a veil of the heart", that person should say as follows: O Allah Almighty! I repent of the disbelief that I uttered, "There is only a veil of the heart." *I testify that there is none worthy of worship except Allah Almighty; Sayyiduna Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah Almighty.* In this way, both the repentance of a specific disbelief and the renewal of faith have occurred. If someone has uttered several statements of disbelief and does not remember them, then it should be said: O Allah Almighty! I repent of all the disbeliefs that have been committed by me. Then, they should recite the Kalimah. (If they

know the translation of the Kalimah, then there is no need to repeat it with the tongue.) If it is not known whether disbelief has been committed or not, and if one wants to repent as a precaution, then that person should say the following: O Allah Almighty! If I committed any disbelief, I repent of it. After saying this, that person should recite the Kalimah.

Method of renewing Nikah

Question: How does one renew the Nikah?

Answer: The meaning of the renewal of Nikah is: "Making a new Nikah with a new Mahr." It is not necessary to gather people for this. Nikah is the name of a proposal and acceptance. However, at the time of marriage (Nikah), at least two Muslim men or one Muslim man and two Muslim women must be present as witnesses. The marriage sermon is not a condition but it is preferable. If you don't remember the sermon, you can also recite Surah Fatihah after 'أعوذُ بالله' and 'بِسْمِ اللَّهِ'. At least ten dirhams i.e. two tolas and seven and a half Masha of silver (according to the current weight: 30 grams and 618 milligrams of silver) or its equivalent amount of rupees are obligatory. For example, you have intended to give a deferred Mahr of 1200 PKR (but make sure that the price of the aforementioned silver amount while fixing the Mahr is not more than 1200 Pakistani rupees), so now in the presence of the above-mentioned witnesses, you make "a proposal", i.e. say to the woman: "I have performed Nikah with you in exchange for a Mahr of 1200 Pakistani rupees." The

woman should say: "I have accepted." The marriage is done. It may also happen that the woman recites the marriage sermon or Surah Fatihah and makes the "proposal" and the man says: "I have accepted." Thus, the marriage is done. After marriage, if the woman wants, she can also waive the Mahr. But the man should not ask the woman to waive the Mahr unnecessarily i.e. without any Shariah-justified need. Remember! Mahr is not Wajib but preferable i.e. Mustahab for performing Nikah with the same wife only as a precautionary measure while the marriage is still intact. It is stated in *Bahar-e-Shari'at*: If the marriage is renewed only as a precaution, then, the Mahr is not obligatory.¹

If the heart is sound, then the appearance will also be sound

The fact is that the "appearance" of a person is representative of their heart. If one's heart is good, its effects will be reflected in the appearance. Therefore, a woman whose heart is good and inclined towards the obedience of Allah Almighty will observe the veil. Therefore, my master A'la Hadrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ says: "This is a false notion that only the heart should be clean, no matter the condition of the appearance. It is stated in a Hadith, "If his heart were sound, his appearance would be reformed by itself."²

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

¹ *Bahar-e-Shari'at*, vol. 2, p. 67

² *Fatawa Razawiyah*, vol. 22, p. 605

Handshake between non-Mahram men and women

Question: What is the ruling on a non-Mahram man shaking hands with a non-Mahram woman?

Answer: Both are sinners and deserve the punishment of hell. Faqeeh Abul Laith Samarqandi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ said, "The one who shakes hands with a non-Mahram woman in this world, will come on the Day of Judgment in such a state that his hands will be tied around his neck with chains of fire."¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

An iron nail in the head

The Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, "It is better for one amongst you to have an iron nail hammered into the head than touching a woman who is not lawful for him."²

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Non-Mahram man and non-Mahram woman

Question: What is meant by non-Mahram man and non-Mahram woman?

¹ Qurra-tul-'Uyoon ma' Raud-ul-Faa'iq, p. 389

² Mu'jam Kabeer, vol. 20, p. 211, Hadith 486

Answer: Every man and woman whose marriage with each other is not Haram forever is referred to as non-Mahram.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The world has become so advanced!

Question: Some people say, “The world has become so advanced, we shouldn't be so strict in the matter of the veil.”

Answer: There is no command of the Final Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ which is beyond the strength of a Muslim to bear. In Surah Baqarah, verse 286 of Parah 3, Allah Almighty said:

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا^ط

Allah does not place a burden upon any soul, except to the extent of its strength.¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Is the Islamic veil a hindrance in progress?

Question: Some people say, “non-Muslims have made a lot of progress. Strictness on the veil is a hindrance to the progress of

¹ [Kanz-ul-Iman (Translation of Quran)] (Part 3, Surah Al-Baqarah, verse 286)

Muslims.”

Answer: We seek refuge in Allah! The truth of the matter is, it is not the veil but rather the non-observance of veiling which is a hindrance in the progress of Muslims. Yes, as long as there was a period of modesty and veiling was common amongst Muslims, they kept on conquering continuously to the extent that the flag of Islam started to wave in countless countries of the world. Those mothers, who observed veiling, gave birth to great brave generals, army commanders, great rulers, the best religious scholars and perfect pious men. All the mothers of the believers and Sahabiyyat رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُنَّ were veil-observing women. The beloved mother of Hasnayn Karimayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا, the leader of the women of Paradise, Sayyidatuna Fatimah Zahra رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا was also a veil-observing woman. The beloved mother of Ghaus al-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, Umm-ul-Khayr Fatimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا was also a veil-observing woman. In short, as long as the veil was commonly observed and the modest women who implemented the veil would stay inside their houses, the Muslims continued to prosper. Regretfully, today's ignorant Muslims play movies and dramas on TV and social media, sing vulgar songs from films, hold dance parties at weddings, the beard which is the glorious Sunnah of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is shaved or they get it trimmed to less than a fistful length, immodest clothes which oppose the Sunnah are worn, a man allows his wife without a veil to sit behind him on a motorbike, his wife applies makeup and then he takes his wife without a veil to amusement parks full of

male strangers etc., and they are handing over their children to non-Muslims for their worldly education. I do not know what kind of progress the Muslims of today want?

Who is successful, in reality?

Regretfully! Today, countless Muslims are carelessly committing the sins of lying, backbiting, slander, betrayal, adultery, drinking, gambling, watching movies, dramas and listening to songs, etc. Most women have abandoned the shawl of modesty in the desire of competing with men. Now they are seen at wedding halls, amusement places, hotels, nightclubs, etc., with attractive sarees, semi-transparent wedding dresses, men's style of clothing, male-like hairstyles; and they seem busy ruining their hereafter. By Allah! There is neither real progress nor success in this approach. Success and prosperity can only be gained by obeying Allah Almighty and His Beloved Prophet ﷺ, living this very short life in accordance with the Sunnah, and passing away with faith, and by gaining salvation from the terrifying punishment of hell and entering Paradise. Therefore, in verse 185 of Surah Aal-e-Imran, Part 4, Allah Almighty has revealed:

فَمَنْ زُحِرَ عَنِ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ ط

So, the one who is saved from the Fire and is admitted into Paradise is successful.

Abundance of women in hell

It is very alarming that women do not observe the veil and they are contaminated by various sins. By Allah! No one will be able to bear the punishment of Hell. It is stated in Sahih Muslim that the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, "I saw in Hell that there are more women."¹ Under the explanation of this Hadith, it is stated in *Mirat Sharif*: More women are ungrateful and impatient, after becoming aggressive the woman spoils the whole house, if the woman has an excellent attitude then she can take care of the whole house, the first school of a child is the mother's lap.²

A wife disobedient to her husband is destined for hell

In *Bukhari Sharif*, the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: "I saw more women in Hell." So the blessed Companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ asked: "What is the reason that more women are in Hell?" The Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: "The reason for this is that women are ungrateful to their husbands and continue to remain forgetful of the favours done by their husbands. If you do good to them (i.e. women) throughout life, and if they find a little fault of yours, they say (to their husbands): 'I have never seen any good from you.'"

¹ *Muslim*, p. 1123, *Hadith* 6938

² *Mirat*, vol. 7, p. 60

Shamelessness is in full swing

After becoming desirous of the harmful progress of non-Muslims, people who play their role in the immodesty and non-observance of veiling should just think about what is happening in their own countries and in non-Muslim countries which are in decline. In dance halls (that is, dance houses), people see their daughters-in-law and daughters with non-Mahram people. Despite this, they feel nothing bad. Conversely, sometimes they are proud of it and appreciate them. Shameful news of women who do not veil and fashionable women are published in newspapers every day.

Seventy thousand illegitimate children

During the Second World War, the troops of a country arrived in another country to assist them. They stayed there for a few years. When they returned to their country, according to national statistics, they left seventy thousand illegitimate children. In some Western countries, the population of illegitimate children is more than 60% of the total new-borns and the number of unmarried mothers is shockingly increasing. Divorce rates are high, homes are yearning for peace, there is no trust or true love between husbands and wives; tolerance and sacrifice are non-existent. The slightest irritating statements or actions lead married couples to divorce. Just think! A good understanding between a husband and a wife is the first brick and the strong foundation upon which

society's palace is constructed. How can society be stable and healthy if its foundation is weak?

اللَّهُمَّ There are only benefits for us in obeying Islam's commandments and there are certainly harms in going against its prohibitions. This religion is forever, so there will never be a time when its prohibitions [i.e. deeds declared Ḥarām] become permissible or harmless.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

What if someone hesitates to wear a veil?

Question: Society has advanced greatly and there is a fashion craze everywhere, so many sisters hesitate to wear a veil these days, what should they do?

Answer: Do not stop wearing the full Islamic veil because this is a great virtuous deed and unveiling is a severe sin. The more difficult you find it to observe the veil, the more reward you will gain. *إن شاء الله الكريم* It is narrated, 'أَفْضَلُ الْعِبَادَاتِ أَحْرَبُهَا' The best act of worship is the one that involves more hardship.¹

Imām Sharafuddīn Nawawī رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ said, 'The reward and excellence of a deed increases with its greater extent of difficulty

¹ *Kashf-ul-Khafa, vol. 1, p. 141*

and expenditure.¹

Sayyidunā ‘Umar Bin ‘Abdul ‘Azīz رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ said, ‘The best deed is the one which requires people to force their Nafs into doing it.’²

Sayyidunā Ibrāhīm Bin Adhām رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ said, ‘The harder an action is in this world, the heavier it will be on the Scales.’³

However, if someone has a problem with her own heart, then what can we say about her! The renowned commentator, Ḥakīm-ul-Ummat, Muftī Aḥmad Yār Khān رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ wrote on page 318 of *Nūr-ul-‘Irfān*, ‘If someone finds sin easy and worship difficult, then be informed that his heart contains hypocrisy. May Allah Almighty protect us!’

أَمِينٍ بِجَاهِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّينَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Even the shroud of Sayyidatuna Fatimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا was concealed

Question: It is said that Sayyidatunā Fāṭimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا preferred

¹ *Sharh Sahih Muslim lil Nawawi, vol. 4, juzz 8, p. 152*

² *Muhasabah al-Nafs li Ibn-e-Abi Al-Dunya, p. 82, Raqam 113*

³ *Tazkirah al-Awliya, p. 96, summarised*

that even her shroud should not be seen by a non-Maḥram man.

Answer: Definitely. On one occasion, Sayyidatunā Fāṭimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا said to Sayyidatunā Asmā Bint-e-‘Umayy رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا said, “I dislike how a cloth is placed over a woman's body and then she is taken for burial.” Upon this, Sayyidatunā Asmā Bint-e-‘Umayy رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا said, “In Ethiopia, I saw people tying branches of trees together to make a type of palanquin for the deceased and then cover it with a cloth.’ Then, she had some branches of date trees brought and joined them together and covered them with a cloth to show it to the Lady of Paradise. Sayyidah Fāṭimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا said, “What a great method!” (I.e. cover my body in this same way when I pass away) (*Hilyah al-Awliya*, vol. 2, p. 1455)

سُبْحَانَ اللهِ! This is what the veil of the Lady of Paradise was like. A poet said the following, and rightly so:

Cho Zahra baash az makhlooq ru posh

Keh dar aaghosh shabiray beh bayni

(Be pious and observe a veil like Sayyidatunā Fāṭimah Zaḥrā رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا so that you see a child like Sayyidunā Imām Husayn رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ in your lap)

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّد

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيب

The veil of Sayyidatuna Fāṭimah even on the Bridge of Şirāṭ

Question: Will people not see the Lady of Paradise crossing the bridge of Şirāṭ on Judgement Day?

Answer: Amīr-ul-Mu`minīn, ‘Alī al-Murtaḍā, the lion of Allah Almighty narrated that the Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: On Judgement Day, an announcer will say, ‘O people! Lower your heads and close your eyes so that Sayyidatunā Fāṭimah Bint-e-Muhammad may cross the bridge of Şirāṭ.’¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Can women wear makeup?

Question: Can women adorn themselves with makeup and wear tight or thin garments?

Answer: Using permissible makeup is allowed only within the four walls of their homes and only for their husbands. It is strictly prohibited and a sin for women to make themselves attractive for non-Maḥram men by wearing makeup, fashionable clothes, using perfume, etc., even when exiting homes with a valid Shar’i reason, such as visiting Maḥram relatives. مَعَاذَ اللهِ This is common among women these days. Wearing a thin scarf that reveals the

¹ *Fadail al-Sahaba li Ahmad bin Hanbal, vol. 2, p. 763*

colour of their hair or thin socks that reveal their shins, or tight clothes that reveal the shape of a part of the body e.g. chests looking prominent, in front of non-Maḥram men is a sin.

The fate of unveiled and immodest women

It is stated in *Tafsir Sirat-ul-Jinan*, volume 8, pages 22-25: In our society, everyone can see the worldly fate of unveiled women who are deprived of modesty; they have no respect in the sight of reputable and modest people. Dirty-minded people look at them with lust, sneer at them, and harass them. In the eyes of people, their importance is not more than a source of satisfying lust, and for this reason, they break up with them after fulfilling their desire, and a lot of people must have seen that such a woman suffers from various life-threatening diseases, and in the end she dies a painful death and goes into the black pit of the grave. This is their worldly fate. Now listen to the eternal fate of such women as well.

Some reasons that lead a woman to hell

It is narrated from Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه that the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم said, “There are two such categories of hell-dwellers that I have not seen in my era, (as they will appear after my era):

1. People having whips like the tails of cows with which they will be beating people (unjustly);
2. Women who will be dressed but appear to be naked, inviting to evil; and they themselves will be inclined to it. Their heads will appear like the humps of the Bactrian camels. They will not enter Paradise, nor will they smell its fragrance, even though it can be smelt from such-and-such a distance.¹

Interpretation of the Hadith

In this Hadith, the three acts of women, due to which they will go to hell, were mentioned.

3. “Women who will be dressed but appear to be naked” i.e., they will hide some part of their bodies and reveal some so that their beauty is displayed, or they will wear such thin clothes that will reveal their bodies, so they will be dressed but appear to be naked.
4. “Inviting to evil; and they themselves will be inclined to it” i.e., they will attract people’s attention and they themselves will also be attracted to them or they will remove scarves from their heads or veils from their faces so that their faces are revealed or they will incline people towards themselves

¹ *Muslim, p. 906, Hadith 5582*

via their conversation or songs and they themselves will be inclined towards them.

5. “Their heads will appear like the humps of the Bactrian camels”. This sentence has a lot of interpretations but the best (interpretation) is that those women will not keep their heads down modestly, but in fact, they will keep their heads raised, walk around, and look into people’s eyes shamelessly. Like the hump is the highest part of a camel’s body, similarly, the women’s heads will remain high.¹

Ah! The aforementioned things are found in women nowadays

If we ponder, among the three things mentioned, which of them is not found in the women of our society? What our Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ informed about centuries ago is coming true exactly as was described, and the condition of our society’s women is that they wear clothes in such a way that some parts of their bodies remain covered but some parts remain naked, or their clothes are so thin that the colour of their body remains clearly visible, or their clothes are so tight-skinned that the shape of their body is revealed; therefore, they are apparently dressed but actually naked because the purpose of wearing clothes is to

¹ *Mirqat Al-Mafatih*, vol. 7, pp. 83-84, under the Hadith 3524, summarised

cover the body and prevent its shape from becoming apparent, so because this purpose is not achieved with their clothes, it is as though they are not wearing any clothes, and the way they walk, speak, and look, it shows that they are attracting people's attention, and their situation is that they themselves are greatly impressed by men. Hijabs are not seen on their heads; and some women who wear the Burqa' remove the veil and walk so that people can see their faces. Such women should fear Allah Almighty's wrath and the horrific punishments of hell. May Allah Almighty bless our women with guidance and wisdom, and enable them to improve their poor condition!

The religion of Islam is the greatest protector of a woman's honour

Keep in mind that for a righteous and modest woman, her chastity is the most important thing, and to such a woman, her chastity is of so much importance that she can even sacrifice her life in order to protect it from being violated, and every wise man knows it very well that the more important a thing is, the more efforts are made to protect it. Furthermore, it takes a determined effort to remove all those avenues that can cause the violation of this important thing, and because a woman's chastity is of major importance in the religion of Islam, it is highly protected in the religion of Islam. For instance, women have been given such orders that if they do not follow them, it can be dangerous for a

woman's chastity, such as women and men being ordered to keep their gazes a little lower; women were told to cover their faces with one part of their shawls and their chests with their scarves. Moreover, they must not commit the unveiling that used to be committed in the era of ignorance. The reason why they must not stamp their feet on the ground is that this act can reveal the beauty that they are hiding. They must not show their beauty to strangers. They must remain in their homes. If they have to speak with a stranger, they must not adopt a polite and soft tone, etc. Then in order to explain the women's chastity, it is stated in the Holy Quran that those who accuse a chaste woman of adultery but cannot prove it according to the Shari' procedure, the claimants must be whipped eighty (80) times. Their testimony must never be accepted, and they are sinners. Those who accuse chaste and faithful women of adultery are damned in the world as well as in the hereafter, and for them is a grave torment on Judgement Day.

Beware of those who raise the slogan: 'freedom of women'

We came to know from these commandments that the religion of Islam is the biggest protector of a woman and her chastity, and in particular those people should take heed from this who despite being known as Muslims, are busy violating the sanctity of 'the veil and remaining within the home' by chanting slogans for the 'freedom of women', who want women to be the centre of

attraction in every place in the name of ‘broad-mindedness’, and who are trying their hardest to enable women to compete with men in every field and make it easy for men to play with women in the name of ‘women’s rights’. Moreover, those women should also take heed who easily get impressed by the mesmerising words uttered by the enemies of their chastity and unknowledgeable thinkers, thus placing themselves in danger and making themselves unprotected. May Allah Almighty bless them with guidance and wisdom! ¹ امين

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Does a veiled woman not get married?

Question: My family members stop me from observing a veil by saying ‘a veiled woman, who has insufficient college education, distances from fashion, remains simple and observes a veil, does not get married.’ Is this mindset right?

Answer: This mindset is wrong. If a couple are destined for marriage on the Preserved Tablet, they will get married at any cost. If it is not written, no matter how educated and fashionable a woman is, she can’t get married at all. If delay is written in her destiny, she will get married late. Numerous fashionable and

¹ *Siraat-ul-Jinan, vol. 8, pp. 22-25*

unmarried girls die of accidents or diseases on a daily basis, and lots of young girls die due to their passion for swimming at the seaside, or when they put themselves into the 'trouble of love' due to unveiling or fashion but don't find any way to get married as per their wish, they commit suicide. Muslims must not have this kind of mindset that only if they use sinful avenues, will their matter be fulfilled.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Veiling before a brother-in-law

Question: Should a woman even observe the veil before her brothers-in-law, cousins and the husbands of her parents' sisters?

Answer: Yes. In fact, she should be even more careful regarding the veil before them because they are not hesitant due to familiarity, so there are more fears of mischief as compared to a normal man. But sadly, the mindset of observing the veil before them is not adopted nowadays. If a religious woman even tries to observe a veil, she is troubled in different ways. However, one should not give up. If an Islamic sister succeeds in observing the veil despite unfavourable circumstances and departs from the world, **إِنْ هَاءَ اللَّهُ** she will be blessed.

What is the method of observing the veil at the husband's house?

Question: What is the method of observing the veil with brothers-in-law at the husband's house? It is very difficult to observe the veil all day. How should one cover the face while doing home chores?

Answer: You will have to be careful about veiling especially before the brothers-in-law even at your husband's house. Sayyiduna 'Uqbah bin Amir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrated in *Bukhari* that the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, "Refrain from going near women." A man humbly asked, "O Prophet of Allah! What is the ruling for a brother-in-law?" He replied, "A brother-in-law is death."¹ The brother-in-law being before the sister-in-law is akin to facing death because the possibility of mischief is even greater here. Mufti-e-A'zam Pakistan Maulana Waqar-ud-Deen رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ stated, 'It is necessary to observe the veil excluding the face, palms, wrists, feet and ankles before those relatives who are Non-Mahram. Makeup should not be worn in front of them.'²

Torment of looking at a Na-Mahram woman's beauty

It is stated: "If a person looks at a Na-Mahram woman's beauty with lust, molten lead will be put into his eyes on Judgement

¹ *Bukhari, vol. 3, p. 472, Hadith 5232*

² *Waqar-ul-Fatawa, vol. 3, p. 151*

Day.”¹ Surely, the sister-in-law is also a Na-Mahram. Those brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law who have been looking at each other with lust, becoming informal, and making jokes should fear the torment of Allah Almighty and make sincere repentance immediately. If a sister-in-law calls a brother-in-law a brother, it does not make unveiling permissible, but in fact, this way of conversation reduces the distance and brings them closer to each other; so in this way the sister-in-law and brother-in-law commit more sins of unlawful-gazing, informality, joking with each other, etc. However, even the unnecessary careful conversation between sister-in-law and brother-in-law is also an alarming situation.

Sister-in-law and brother-in-law should remain cautious because it is stated in a Hadith: “الْعَيْنَانِ تَزْنِيَانِ” i.e., The eyes fornicate.² Anyhow, if it is difficult for a woman to observe the veil before her close Non-Mahram relatives, she is allowed to reveal the face, but the clothes should not be so thin that they reveal the body or hair on the head, etc. or they should not be so tight that they make the shape of the body apparent.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

¹ *Hidayah*, vol. 4, p. 368

² *Musnad Imam Ahmad*, vol. 3, p. 305, *Hadith 8852*

Question: Please explain the torment of unlawful-gazing.

Answer: It is stated in *Mukashafa-tul-Quloob*: If someone fills their eyes with the forbidden gaze, their eyes will be filled with fire on Judgement Day.¹

A burning applicator

Hazrat ‘Allamah Abdur Rahman bin Jawzi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ reported: Looking at the beauty of a woman is one of the poisonous arrows of Iblis. Whoever doesn’t protect his eyes from a Non-Mahram, a burning applicator will be passed through his eyes on Judgement Day.²

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Should a woman even observe the veil before a sworn brother?

Question: Should a woman even observe the veil before a sworn father, brother, son, etc.?

Answer: Yes, a woman should even observe the veil before them since they do not become your real father, brother, son by merely

¹ *Mukashafa-tul-Quloob*, p. 10

² *Bahr al-Dumoo’*, p. 171

referring to them as your sworn father, brother, son. Nikah is even valid with them. In our society, sworn relations are a traditional custom. A man has made someone 'a sworn mother', a girl has made someone 'a sworn brother', a woman has made someone 'a sworn son', someone is a sworn uncle or father of a young girl, and then, Allah forbid, such a flood of sin occurs like unveiling, joking with each other, etc. الأمان والحفيظ. Those who establish a relation with the opposite gender should fear Allah Almighty; man and woman should not develop such kinds of relations among themselves. Surely, Satan does not warn before attacking. The Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'Beware of the world and women as the very first Fitnah in Bani Israeel arose because of women.'¹

Ruling for an adopted child

Question: Can someone adopt a child or not?

Answer: Yes, anyone can, but if he is a Non-Mahram, as soon as he understands the rulings about women, the veil will be observed before him, and the adopted girl will observe the veil before the Non-Mahram man. The Islamic jurists رَحِمَهُمُ اللهُ stated:

¹ Muslim, p. 1124, Hadith 6948

The minimum age of a near-pubescent girl (according to Hijri years) is nine years and that of a boy is twelve years.¹

A'la Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ said: There is no need for a girl less than nine years old to observe the veil; and when she is 15 years old, it is Wajib for her to observe the veil before all Non-Mahram men. If the signs of puberty appear between nine and fifteen years of age, it is still Wajib to observe the veil. If the signs do not appear, it is Mustahab. There is a greater emphasis especially after twelve years of age, mainly because this is a very close age for a girl to reach puberty and the prime of lust.²

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

A condition in which veiling before an adopted child is permissible

Question: If a married couple has brought up adopted children from a very young age, it seems extremely difficult to observe the veil once they become mature. Please tell us how it is possible for someone to adopt a child and then not need to observe the veil when the child becomes mature.

¹ *Rad-ul-Muhtar*, vol. 4, p. 118

² *Fatawa Razawiyyah*, vol. 23, p. 639

Answer: You can do this by establishing a suckling-relationship (Raḍā'at) with the adopted boy/girl. However, in this case you must remember that in case of adopting a girl, Raḍā'at will be established with the husband, i.e. the husband's sister or niece will breastfeed the girl. In case of adopting a boy, Raḍā'at will be established with the wife, i.e. the wife herself, or her sister, daughter, or niece will breastfeed the boy. If this is done, then there will be no veil restrictions for both the husband and the wife. Remember that whenever you wish to establish a relationship via Raḍā'at, then breastfeed the child within the age of two years (according to Islamic years). It is not permissible to breastfeed a child after he has reached the age of two years; even for a mother to breastfeed her own child past the age of two years is prohibited. However, even if a boy drinks a woman's milk within the first two and a half years, then a relationship through suckling will be established.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Veil between a Pīr (spiritual guide) and his female disciples

Question: Does a female disciple have to observe the veil before her spiritual guide?

Answer: Yes. A woman must observe the veil before her non-Maḥram spiritual guide. My master A'lā Ḥaḍrat, Imām-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat, Imām Aḥmad Razā Khān رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ stated: In terms of observing the veil, the verdict for a non-Maḥram Shaykh [spiritual guide] is the same as for any other non-Maḥram man.¹

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

How should a woman speak with a stranger when there is a need?

Question: How should a woman speak with a stranger when there is a need?

Answer: It is stated in Part 22, Surah Ahzab, verse 32:

يُنِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ لَسْتُنَّ كَأَحَدٍ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِنِ اتَّقَيْتُنَّ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ بِالْقَوْلِ
فَيَطْمَعَ الَّذِي فِي قَلْبِهِ مَرَضٌ وَقَلْنَ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ﴿٣٢﴾

O wives of the Prophet, you are not like other women. If you fear Allah, so do not speak with such softness (to any strange man) lest the one, in whose heart is a disease (of immorality), have any greed. Yes, speak good words.

¹ Fatāwā Razawiyyah, vol. 22, pp. 205

In relation to this verse, it is stated in *Tafsir Sirat-ul-Jinan*: In this part of the verse **إِن اتَّقَيْتُنَّ** ‘**If you fear Allah**’, the Honourable Wives **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُنَّ** of the Prophet have been taught about ‘a manner’ that if they are fearful of opposing Allah Almighty’s order and the will of the Prophet, then when they have to speak with an unrelated man from behind the veil due to some reason, at that time, they should adopt such a manner that the accent should not be polite nor should the conversation be gentle, but in fact, they should talk in a simple manner. Moreover, if they have to preach the religion of Islam and call towards righteousness, the accent should not be polite and soft either.¹

A woman should not speak with a Non-Mahram man in a polite accent

‘Allamah Ahmad Saawi **رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ** states: The Honourable Wives **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُنَّ** are the mothers of the Ummah, and a person can’t even imagine thinking wrongly about his mother. Despite this, the Honourable Wives **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُنَّ** were forbidden from using a polite accent while speaking so that those who are hypocrites should not be driven by any greed, because they don’t have Allah Almighty’s fear in their hearts, due to which there was a possibility that they could have a bad desire. Therefore, this source was

¹ *Tafseer Abu Sa’ood, vol. 4, pp. 319-320; Madarik, p. 940; Jamal, vol. 6, p. 170, summarised*

blocked by forbidding having a polite accent.¹ It is now clear that since this order is for the Honourable Wives رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُنَّ, the same command for the rest of the women will be even more intense; because for other people, the chances of mischief are even greater.

An act worthy of the excellence of those women who safeguard their chastity and honour

We came to know from this verse that an act worthy of the excellence of those women who protect their chastity and honour is that when they have to speak with a Na-Mahram man due to compulsion and need, the accent should not be polite, the voice should not be soft and enchanting, but in fact, the accent should be indifferent, the voice should also be apathetic so that the Na-Mahram man does not fall prey to any greed and his heart is free from lust. Since this order of not talking in a polite accent and in a soft manner so that the lustful men are left with no chance of expressing greed is given to those blessed mothers of the Ummah who spent their lives under the shadow of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and protected their chastity and honour the most, hence, every wise man can easily comprehend what the command for other women would be.

¹ *Tafseer Saawi, vol. 5, p. 1637*

The religion of Islam and its role in building a righteous society

This is the honour of Islam that it has taken extremely appropriate and effective measures to build a righteous society and also to remove such things which act as a major barrier on this path. Indecency, obscenity, and shamelessness prove fatal for a righteous society. The religion of Islam, on one hand, focused on removing these things; on the other hand, it also turned its attention towards removing those sources and causes which can spread indecency, obscenity, and shamelessness. For instance, women's act of sweet talking to men is highly useful in planting a seed of lust in the men's hearts, and the women who incline men to indecency and shamelessness use this trick in the beginning. Therefore, Islam has decreed to block this source so that the society remains righteous and its foundations remain strong. Alas! In our society, women are being offered every new opportunity to talk to Na-Mahram men in the name of liberty, freedom of expression, and economic development. Moreover, after providing women with proper training in talking to men in a polite accent, they are appointed in various fields such as education, medical, travel, trade, media, telecommunication, etc. to the extent that amongst every field in the world, there is perhaps no field of public service left where we won't find a trained woman working there, and all of us can see the outcome

of this. Such women know full well that they interact with lustful men much more in comparison to other women.

May Allah Almighty bless people with wisdom and guidance, and enable us to understand teachings that are in accordance with the disposition of Islam and to act upon them! ^{أمین}

O Allah Almighty! By virtue of Sayyidatuna Fatima's رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا shawl of modesty! Bless all Muslim women with the privilege of wearing an Islamic veil. ^{أمین}

For detailed information, do read a 397-page book published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, titled '*Parday Kay Baray Mayn Suwal Jawab*'.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

¹ *Siraat-ul-Jinan*, vol. 8, pp. 16 to 18

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Don't even look at a woman's chador

Hadrat 'Ala bin Ziyad رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ
(passed away: 194 AH) said:
Avoid even glancing at a
woman's chador because the
sight arouses lust (specific
desire) in the heart.

*(Al-Zuhd li Ahmad bin Hanbal, Qaul
Number 1428)*



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