



فيضان دعوت اسلامي

The Blessings of Dawat-e-Islami

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Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami)

Aalami Madani Markaz, Faizan-e-Madinah, Mahallah Saudagran,

Purani Sabzi Mandi, Bab-ul-Madinah, Karachi, Pakistan

UAN: ☎ +92-21-111-25-26-92 − Ext. 7213

Email: [=] translation@dawateislami.net

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Maktaba-tul-Madinah

Aalami Madani Markaz, Faizan-e-Madinah Mahallah Saudagran, Purani Sabzi Mandi, Bab al-Madinah, Karachi, Pakistan

➤ Email: maktabaglobal@dawateislami.net – maktaba@dawateislami.net

D Phone: +92-21-34921389-93**■ Web:** www.dawateislami.net

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى حَاتَمِ التَّبِيِّنِ الْحَمْرِ فَا السَّلَامُ عَلَى حَاتَمِ التَّبِيِّنِ الصَّلَةِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى السَّيْطِنِ الرَّحِيْمِ لَيْسَمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيْمِ لَيَسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيْمِ لَيَسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيْمِ لَيَ

Dua for reading this book

R ecite the following before you read a religious book or begin an Islamic lesson; you will remember whatever you study انْ شَاءَالله.



O Allah! Open the doors of knowledge and wisdom for us and have mercy on us! O He Who is the Most Glorious and Honourable! (Al-Mustaṭraf, vol. 1, p. 40)

Note: recite *Ṣalāt* upon the Prophet sonce before and after.

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A Manifestation of Raza's Vision

Dawat-e-Islami

Chairman of Dawat-e-Islami's Central Executive Committee Mawlana Muhammad Imran Attari

Many years ago, a scholar from India visited the International Madani Markaz in Karachi. When he climbed the stairs and stepped into the wide expanse of the courtyard and witnessed the grand structure of the Madani Markaz and a multitude of Islamic brothers, he let out a sigh from an anguished heart and stated, "Today, I am witnessing in a wakeful state, the manifestation of the dream Imam Aḥmad Razā Khan محمدُ الله عليه had for the service of Islam."

Dear Islamic brothers, what was this dream? On the 15th Jumādā al-Ākhirah, 1330AH, in reply to a legal query, Imam Aḥmad Razā Khan مختفُّ mentioned 10 points for the continuation and success of the Ahl al-Sunnah wa al-Jamā'ah:

- 1. Great Islamic seminaries should be established and organised education should be provided.
- 2. Students should be given grants, so that they are inclined to study.

- 3. Teachers should be given good wages for their efforts, so that they are not diverted in seeking wealth elsewhere and give their all in imparting knowledge.
- 4. Students should be examined for their talents, and they should be granted suitable jobs in appropriate fields. Some should be made teachers, others sermon-givers, some authors and others debaters. Thereafter, there should be specialisation within authoring and debating, such that they are assigned different sub-disciplines.
- Those graduates that have been prepared should be assigned salaries and sent to different parts of the country, spreading knowledge of Islam by writing, teaching, exhorting and debating.
- Writers should be given grants to write beneficial books and pamphlets defending the Ahl al-Sunnah and refuting heretical sects.
- 7. Previously published and newly published books should be printed in good quality and distributed free across the country.
- 8. There should be an ambassador in every city who informs you of requirements for a particular type of sermon-giver, debater or publication. You should

continue to send your forces, magazines and pamphlets to suppress the enemy.

- 9. Talented individuals who are preoccupied in earning a living elsewhere should be given good wages and freed up to work in fields that best utilise their skills.
- 10. Religious newspapers should be published and distributed across the country, at a price and free. These should be daily or at least weekly and should from time to time contain all types of defence of Islam.¹

The scholars of Ahl al-Sunnah have earnestly endeavoured to produce the practical expression of this 10-point dream.

Dawat-e-Islami has also striven to establish these ten points. We will briefly analyse Dawat-e-Islami's services in light of them.

1. Great Islamic seminaries:

To spread Islamic knowledge and produce male and female scholars, 1425 Jamiat al-Madinahs have been established. For the teaching and memorisation of the Quran, 15048 Madrassat al-Madinahs have been launched.

To cater for a harmonious synthesis of religious and modern

¹ Fatawa Ridawiyyah, vol. 29, p. 599

education, 163 Dar al-Madinahs have been established. These institutes have produced thousands of male and female scholars and taught hundreds of thousands of children recital of the Quran and its memorisation. Many thousands are currently enrolled within them. Not only this, but for those who were deprived of Islamic knowledge whilst young, over 68,097 Madrassat al-Madinahs for adult are operational. Those desirous of studying online have been provided with opportunities to study recital and memorisation of Quran and the Islamic Scholar Course on a large scale, remotely.

2. Grants for students:

Full board students are provided with excellent meals, quality accommodation and medical services. Whereas students of specialisation in various disciplines such as jurisprudence, preaching, hadith, and languages, are also provided with appropriate grants.

3. Teaching salaries:

If one surveys the treatment of teachers, one finds that the staff of Jamiat al-Madinah an Madrassat al-Madinah are given suitable monthly salaries as well as a bonus in Ramadan al-Mubārak.

In the event of not taking appointed holidays, they are also

presented with leave encashment after every six months. According to excellent, good, and appropriate performance scales, there is a yearly increment and also a raising in grade and salary in reference to determined lengths of service. Furthermore, under the Department of Medical Treatment, teachers are also provided medical services according to certain conditions.

4. Determination of student talents and their division:

In relation to putting students' skills to use in appropriate fields, one can note that if after graduating, a Madani¹ is capable of teaching and desirous of it, he is enrolled on a teaching course and assigned a teaching role. Those Madanis able to become muftis are enrolled on a specialisation in jurisprudence course, and subsequently given practice in writing religious edicts.

After successfully completing all stages, they are given the opportunity to serve in Dar al-Ifta Ahl al-Sunnah. Madanis with interest in hadith sciences take further specialised studies in that field. Madani scholars are also taught English and Arabic etc.

When necessary, they are sent to different countries to teach

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¹ A male graduate of Jamiat al-Madinah is known as a Madani and a female graduate is known as a Madaniyyah

and invite to righteousness. Apart from this, there is also a department for research and writing, known as Madinat al-Ilmiyyah (Islamic Research Centre). Those with a talent for writing are appointed to this department.

5. Despatching of preachers nationally and internationally:

Madani scholars are sent across Pakistan and internationally according to ability and necessity. These scholars gain the blessings of serving Islam by delivering Sunna-inspired lectures and carrying out individual effort etc. For this purpose, they are also made to undertake various courses.

6. Writing books:

is busy in this field of work. It has two branches in Karachi and on in Faisalabad. Across these branches more than 150 Madani scholars are engaged in writing, compiling, translation and referencing, etc. Attempts are made to provide these scholars with suitable salaries, yearly bonuses and six-monthly leave encashments. Altogether, through the efforts of these Madani scholars, close to 934 books and booklets have been beautifully published and presented before the public by Dawat-e-Islami's Maktabat al-Madinah.

Apart from these, over 850 books and booklets, which have not been printed in book form, have been uploaded and made available on the Dawat-e-Islami website. Furthermore, one of Dawat-e-Islami's departments is the Translation Department, under which the books of Madinat al-Ilmiyyah and the Amir of Ahl al-Sunna are being translated by experts into 37 world languages.

7. Free distribution of books:

The Book Distribution Department has been established for this great work. It utilises money donated for the purpose of disseminating Islamic literature in ensuring thousands of books and booklets reach Muslims worldwide. Books and booklets are gifted to numerous Islamic scholars and other personalities monthly. Dawat-e-Islami's I.T. Department arranges for the uploading of Maktabat al-Madinah's printed books and pamphlets onto Dawat-e-Islami's official website: www.dawateislami.net, where they can be downloaded or printed.

8. Appointment of overseers in cities:

Dawat-e-Islami has also implemented the appointment of representatives in different cities. Dawat-e-Islami's organisational setup is very organised in this respect. Its religious activities are being carried out at different levels in different ways across numerous departments. Overseers are appointed and religious activities are conducted with mutual consultation.

An organisational network is also established under the International Majlis Mushawarat arrange for the systematic arrangement of religious activities amongst Islamic sisters. The Islamic sisters carry out religious activities whilst adhering to the requirement of Islamic veil. Dawate-Islami's Central Executive Committee has been established to keep this entire setup robust.

In this manner, without exaggerating, thousands of responsible brothers and sisters are carrying out religious activities at various levels and actively propagating the teachings of the Ahl al-Sunnah.

9. Appointment to religious departments:

Under Dawat-e-Islami, capable Madani scholars are continually being appointed to different departments in order for them to engage in the grand work of spreading the invitation to righteousness across the world.

10. Use of print media:

The role of print media in our lives is not hidden from

anyone. الْحَسُولِيّْة, Dawat-e-Islami has striven to spread Fikre-Raza through print media and electronic media. Many years ago, Dawat-e-Islami established Maktabat al-Madinah for the propagation of the teachings of the Ahl al-Sunnah. In January 2017, corresponding to Rabī al-Thānī 1438 AH, Monthly Magazine Faizan-e-Madinah was also launched, which was widely accepted amongst the public of Ahl al-Sunnah due to its attractive and varied topics of interest.

This magazine is available in seven languages: Urdu, English, Arabic, Hindi, Gujarati, Bangla and Sindi. Moreover, under the I.T. Department, numerous noble scholars write many articles on various topics, which are uploaded on a weekly or monthly basis on the Dawat-e-Islami website. Muslims can take benefit from these authentic and beneficial topics without any charge.

May Allah Almighty grant Dawat-e-Islami continued success and grant it the ability to spread the teachings of Raza even more.



Dawat-e-Islami's role in creating awareness and defending the belief in Finality of Prophethood

Owais Yamin Attari

It is a confirmed belief that our beloved Prophet Muḥammad مثن الله عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ عَسَلَمْ is the last and final prophet of Allah. No new prophet will come in his time or after his passing, until the Day of Judgement. Muslims call this belief the creed of Finality of Prophethood. Pious predecessors, Companions منه الله عنه الله عن

Dawat-e-Islami endeavours to promulgate and defend the belief in Finality of Prophethood in different ways, such as speeches, religious edicts, written articles, teaching, Madani Channel programmes, social media, courses and poetry. The following are some glimpses of these endeavours.

Lectures, Muzakaras and conversation

Lectures regarding Finality of Prophethood are delivered in Dawat-e-Islami's weekly Sunna-inspired gatherings etc.

The Amir of Ahl al-Sunna defends this belief in Finality of Prophethood by passionately answering questions relating to it

asked during Madani Muzakaras. In one Madani Muzakara, he answered a question about Qadianis, and influenced by his reply, a Qadiani repented from his corrupt beliefs and embraced Islam. During conversations, when the beloved Prophet's name is mentioned, he gives attention to the use of the titles 'Last Prophet' and 'Final Prophet'.

Legal edicts

Dawat-e-Islami's Dar al-Ifta Ahl al-Sunnah is busy providing Muslims Islamic guidance in written form, verbally, by phone, through email, via WhatsApp, and other means. The muftis of Dar al-Ifta Ahl al-Sunnah are also endeavouring to propagate and defend the belief in Finality of Prophethood by issuing fatāwā on questions such as:

- What is a Qadiani?
- What is the ruling on maintaining relations with Qadianis?
- How is it to share in a business with a Qadiani?
- How is it to take free medicines from a Qadiani?
- How is it to get medically treated by a Qadiani?

Writing

Dawat-e-Islami is also making people aware of the belief in Finality of Prophethood and defending it through writing. The Amir of Ahl al-Sunna المنافقة has written a 56-page booklet regarding this subject, entitled *The Last of All Prophets*. In this, he presents evidence from verses of the Quran, Quranic exegesis, numerous hadith, and their commentary. He has also included statements of the Companions معنى الله عليه والمعالمة والم

Various editions of Monthly Magazine Faizan-e-Madinah contain articles concerning Finality of Prophethood, such as 'Final Brick in the edifice of Prophethood', 'The meaning of *Khātam al-Nabiyyīn* in light of Quranic exegesis', 'The loftiness of Finality of Prophethood', 'Countless Salutations upon the Final Messenger', 'Finality of Prophethood in light of Hadith, Final Prophet and Final Ummah', The Creed of Finality of Prophethood and the Role of the Noble Companions 'Foolean', 'Role of the Scholars in defending the Creed of Finality of Prophethood', 'Testimony of a Lizard', 'What us the difference between Mirzai, Ahmadi and Qadiani?', and 'Tricks of the Qadianis'. The creed of Finality of Prophethood has been continually promulgated and preserved through these written articles.

The 7th of September 2024 is celebrated as Preservation of

Finality of Prophethood Day. On the 7^{th of} September 1974, after many years of continual struggle by scholars of the Ahl al-Sunnah and countless sacrifices from many Muslims, Qadianis were declared disbelievers according to the constitution and law of Pakistan. Thus, Qadianis are disbelievers according to Islam and the constitution of Pakistan and are not permitted to use any Islamic symbol religiously. This September marks the completion of fifty years of this grand victory. On this golden jubilee, a special edition of Monthly Magazine Faizan-e-Madinah is being published, entitled: "Biography of the Last and Final Prophet "
صَلَّ الشُعَلَيْدِة وَاللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْدِهُ وَاللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْدِهُ وَاللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْدِهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْدُهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْدِهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْدِهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللْهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ

Teaching

The teachers of Dawat-e-Islami's Madrassat al-Madinah, Dar al-Madinah and Jamiat al-Madinah teach and inform their students about the Finality of Prophethood in different ways. Small children are taught using question and answer formats, so they memorise that the Prophet Muhammad مَنَّ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ is the last and final prophet of Allah. Students of Jamiat al-Madinah are taught this belief with its detailed proofs whilst studying books on Islamic theology.

Madani Channel and Kids Madani Channel

Efforts are also made to disseminate and preserve the belief in Finality of Prophethood on the world's only 100%

Islamic Channel, Madani Channel. Various programmes are broadcast on Madani Channel concerning Finality of Prophethood, in which muftis, scholars, and preachers explain this creed. On Kids Madani Channel, Finality of Prophethood is taught in different ways to children, for example, lectures, questions and answers, and cartoons, etc.

Social media (Dawat-e-Islami)

In accordance with the requirements of this age, Dawat-e-Islami continues to make short clips propagating and defending the creed of Finality of Prophethood on its social media accounts, such through YouTube, Facebook, WhatsApp, X, and Instagram, etc. Dawat-e-Islami's web news has also released a 40 hadith collection named *Arbaʿīn Khatam-i-Nubuwwat* (web edition).

Courses

To make people aware of the creed of Finality of Prophethood and to preserve it, the Khatam-i-Nubuwwat Course is conducted via Faizan Online Academy (Dawat-e-Islami).

Poetry

The Amir of Ahl al-Sunna has composed poetry discussing Finality of Prophethood and arranged 18 slogans related to it.

Dear readers! Remain firm upon the creed of Finality of

Prophethood. In fact, to make others aware of this belief, to preserve it, and to play an important role in spreading it, affiliate yourselves with Dawat-e-Islami.

May Allah Almighty grant us the ability to preserve this important creed of Finality of Prophethood.



Societal Reformation and the Amir of Ahl al-Sunna's Philosophy

Tahir Attari Madani

When Dawat-e-Islami was first launched, the first religious activity initiated was the Sunna-inspired weekly gathering. This gathering was after maghrib salah. Someone suggested to the Amir of Ahl al-Sunna: "Thursday is a working day and normally, gatherings start later at night. This weekly gathering should also be late at night to allow people free themselves up from work and attend with ease."

In reply, filled with the passion of 'rectifying all the people of the world', he gave a reply befitting a great leader: "I want to change people's thinking. A true man is not he who follows society. A true man is the one whom society follows." (The meaning of this was that if people came to the weekly Sunna-inspired gathering

early, they would be able to retire to sleep promptly and thus offer the important obligation of fair prayer in congregation.)

The Amir of Ahl al-Sunna has successfully played his role in striving to eliminate many societal evils. Indeed, the important capital in building the Umma is its youth. Dawate-Islami has transformed the lives of hundreds of thousands of young people. It has extracted them from societal and moral corruption, inculcated in them the mindset to traverse the path of the Quran and Sunna, and taken them upon that path. The complete rectification of this strata of society is a means of progress for a nation in its religious and social affairs. He has provided the youth with a Sunna-inspired environment and transformed fashionable young men embroiled in sin into walking examples of the Sunna.

It is said that if a woman is rectified generations are reformed, as this woman will be a future mother in that society. Children that tread the path of Sunnh will be a source of salvation for their parents as well as support for them in old age.

The Amir of Ahl al-Sunna has not only taken steps for the reformation of men, but also of women, by providing numerous opportunities for religious training through Dawate-Islami, such as Islamic Sisters' weekly Sunna-inspired gatherings, Madrassat al-Madinah for Islamic sisters, and

Monthly Magazine for Islamic sisters (web edition), etc.

Madrassat al-Madinah (boys and girls) has been established to teach children and provide them with knowledge of the Quran. Jamiat al-Madinah (boys and girls) works to transform students into Islamic scholars and muftis. A synthesis of religious and worldly education is found in Dar al-Madinah and Faizan Islamic Schools. Kids Madani Channel has also been launched for the rectification of children in their homes. Animated cartoons with various characters are used to convey guidance to them.

The Amir of Ahl al-Sunna has given the beautiful mindset of not calling disabled people mute, deaf, blind, or lame, etc. Instead, the term 'special person' should be adopted, which projects a sense of encouragement. The members of this segment of society, which is normally deprived of empathy and compassion, have been invited to righteousness and shown the path to the masjid. Those that are mute are provided instructions through sign language and the blind are given literature in Braille.

Just as one must form a habit of speaking truth in order to abandon lying, so too the cure for evil actions is in performing good deeds. The Amir of Ahl al-Sunna desires to see society progress religiously and socially. That progress is true success when connected to Islam. When faults are removed, betterment will arrive by itself. We should all play our role in improving our

homes and society at large, and passionately invite to righteousness on the way of Dawat-e-Islami.

It is clear from this purpose made by the Amir of Ahl al-Sunna: 'I must strive to rectify myself and the all the people of the world', that his focus in rectifying society is not restricted to one or a few countries. Instead, it envelops the whole world. To repel the tribulations facing the Umma across the world according to his mindset, Dawat-e-Islami has launched numerous departments that are offering excellent services. You can gauge how much importance he believes teaching children has in reforming society, from the fact many of them across the world are seen raising slogans defending the Companions of Allah's Messenger, during Madani Muzakaras.

May Allah Almighty grant this movement of the Amir of Ahl al-Sunna continual success.

Dawat-e-Islami's services for those that have embraced Islam

Asif Iqbal Madani

Islam is a universal way of life. It comprises of mercy, blessings, good character, exceptional societal and economic principles,

easy rulings, justice for the oppressed, salvation from oppression, removal of class struggles in society, effacing of differentiation between poor and rich, equality, and countless other excellences. For this reason, millions of non-Muslims have been positively influenced to embrace Islam and enter its shade of safety.

The struggle to bring non-Muslims into the fold of Islam has been the field of work of the Islamic preachers in every age. They have sacrificed their all to spread the invitation to Islam far and wide. They have struggled day and night in promulgating it. Some have done this through hard work and others through travelling far and wide. Some recited Quranic verses to call to Islam, whilst others conveyed the lofty character and teachings of the beloved Prophet مَسْلَ الشَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللّهُ و

Some authored books on hadith, jurisprudence, and spiritual wayfaring. Other have established masjids and Islamic seminaries.

With wisdom, planning, and good counsel, they conveyed the invitation to Islam to non-Muslims. Whomsoever Allah willed guidance for, He blessed them with the treasure of faith.

In this modern age, the largest religious organisation of the Muslims spreading the message of Quran and Sunna is Dawatee-

Islami, which is also at the forefront of presenting the invitation to Islam to non-Muslims in a beautiful manner, full of wisdom.

Islamic preachers prepared by the Amir of Ahl al-Sunna are not only inviting to Islam verbally, but also through their conduct. In Malawi, more than 4,000 people have entered Islam up until this time due to the Islamic preachers of Dawat-e-Islami. They are receiving religious knowledge through the New Muslim Course and being taught to recite the Quran through Madrassat al-Madinah.

Last year, when Haji Muḥammad Imran Attari visited Malawi, over 1,100 people recited the testimony of faith in a single gathering and entered Islam. In this way, across the world, scholars and other Islamic preachers are actively inviting non-Muslims to embrace Islam. Every day, news is received that someone embraced Islam in so-and-so country, or such a number of people from a certain tribe embraced Islam collectively and repented from their corrupt religions.

On some occasions, hundreds of people have recited the testimony of faith and embraced Islam. Amongst them are Christian priests; one of whom embraced Islam and subsequently completed the scholar course as well.

There is a complete system in place within Dawat-e-Islami for the development of new Muslims, in relation to character, knowledge of Islamic rulings, and counselling. Haji

Muhammad Imran writes in his 'Heartfelt Plea' column in Monthly Magazine Faizan-e-Madinah:

May Allah Almighty protect our faith and that of all the non-Muslims that have embraced Islam up until now. May they be protected from slipping into some tribulation after accepting Islam or succumbing to the whispering of Satan and turning away.

For this purpose, Dawat-e-Islami has given importance to arranging Islamic education. An entire department of Dawat-e-Islami called Faizan-e-Islam works on this. Outside of Pakistan, this department is known as 'Welcome to Islam'. New Muslims are invited to give their time and undertake this course, in which they are taught necessary matters of Islam. During this course, they are provided with free accommodation and free meals.

This is important work being carried out by Dawate-Islami, because we all hear that so-and-so embraced Islam, but what happened after that? Now, after embracing Islam, Allah Almighty forbid, if this person were to return to his old false religion, the rulings of an apostate would apply to him. By the mercy of Allah Almighty, responsible brothers in Dawat-e-Islami are

sensitive to these matters.1

Arrangement for teaching Islamic creed and legal rulings to those embracing Islam.

In the Islamic environment of Dawat-e-Islami, new Muslims are not left without assistance in relation to Islamic knowledge. Rather, they are made aware of Islamic creed and knowledge of Islam through various courses. There is an intensive 'New Muslim Course', which can be for 7 days or 72 days. Its daily duration is six hours. In this, they are taught ablution, purification, Quranic rules of recitation, litanies of prayer, actions of prayer, rulings of prayer, lofty religious virtues, worship and Islamic beliefs.

Regarding matters of faith, they are taught the definitions of faith, polytheism, and disbelief. Light is shed on the differences between faith and disbelief.

Regarding the Islamic beliefs they are taught, these include belief in Allah, the angels, heavenly books, prophets and messengers, the Day of Judgement, divine fate, details of belief in resurrection, jinn, punishment of the grave, accountability and books of deeds, Paradise, Hell, and Barzakh.

In purification, they are taught about ablution, the method of

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¹ Mahnama Faizan-e-Madina, September 2022

ghusl and its necessary rulings, tayammum, purification of clothing, important rulings of used water, method of istinjā', rulings of menstruation and post-partum bleeding.

New Islamic brothers gain many religious and worldly benefits from this. One of these invaluable benefits is that they become accustomed to the religious environment and enjoy an atmosphere of piety. It is for this reason that those who embrace Islam through the religious environment of Dawat-e-Islami are found to develop in knowledge and action, because of their prolonged tie with this environment. They also become actively involved in spreading the teachings of Islam. Take note of a few examples of this:

Muhammad Hamid Raza, who embraced Islam in 2008, enrolled in Jamiat al-Madinah and graduated in 2022. At the time of writing, he is involved in teaching the scholar course.

Abdullah, who embraced Islam in 2013 and completed the 7-day salah course in 2022. In 2023, he performed i'tikāf, and the last news concerning him was his enrolment on the Imāmat Course.

Muhammad Bilal embraced Islam in 2022, completed a 63-day Madani Training Course in the same year. He also participated in the 7-day salah course. In July 2023, he travelled in a 1-month Madani Qafilah, and according to the last information received, was studying the 7-month Qā'idah and Nāzirah Course.

Muhammad Farooq became Muslim in 2012 and enrolled on the 63-day Madani Training Course in January 2023. He has become the responsible brother for new Muslims in Khorwah, Badyan, Sindh.

These few examples show that after helping non-Muslims embrace Islam, special attention is given to their religious development.

Dear Islamic brothers! It is a great thing to invite a non-Muslim to Islam, teach the testimony of faith to him, and for him to then pass away upon faith. The Amir of Ahl al-Sunna has mentioned many times, that the greatest service to humans is to bring them into the fold of Islam, so they can be successful in the Hereafter.

Whether in times of peace or war, the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم strove for non-Muslims to accept Islam.

During the Battle of Khaybar, the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم gave a flag to Sayyiduna 'Alī رَضِى اللهُ عَنْهُ .

"O Messenger of Allah!", 'Alī said, "Shall I not battle the disbelievers until they become like us (until they become Muslim)?"

The Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللِّهِ وَسَلَّم replied:

Advance calmly until you reach their battlefield. Invite them to Islam and tell them of the rights Allah has established upon them.

By Allah! If Allah gives even one of them guidance due to you; that is better for you than to possess red camels.¹

This shows the goal is have disbelievers accept Islam and find permanent success in the Hereafter.

A summary of what is mentioned relating to this in *Fuyūḍ al-Bārī Sharḥ Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī* is presented here:

Many jurists hold the view that prior to waging jihād against the disbelievers, it is necessary to invite them to Islam. If they have already been presented an invitation to Islam, it is recommended to present it again prior to engaging them in battle.

Imam al-Kāsānī تَعُهُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهُ writes, that if the invitation to Islam has not reached the disbelievers prior, it is necessary for the Muslims to present it verbally to them.

Allah Almighty states:

أَدْعُ إلى سَبِيْلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَ الْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَجَادِلْهُمُ بِالَّتَيْ هِيَ ٱحْسَنُ ^{*}

Call towards the way of your Lord with wisdom and good counsel and argue with them in the best manner.²

¹ Sahih Muslim, p. 1311, hadith 2406; Sahih Bukhari, vol. 3, p. 85, hadith 5210

² Al-Quran, part 14, Al-Naḥl, verse 125; translation from Kanz al-ʿIrfān 25

If disbelievers they have some doubts, they should be removed, so proof is complete upon them. The objective of jihād is not to kill disbelievers. Rather, it is obligatory based on inviting to Islam. If they accept Islam through invitation, what could be better than that?

The Prophet صَلَّ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّم saying one person being guided is better for one than having red camels; this reflects the ultimate goal of them becoming Muslim.

We supplicate in the court of Allah Almighty that the blessings of Islam continue to flow through Dawat-e-Islami.

An important Message from Shaykh al-Tareeqah Ameer Ahl al-Sunnah, Hazrat Allama Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi

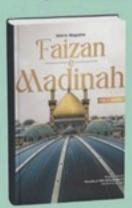
To all the Madani sons and Madani daughters studying and teaching at Jamia-tul-Madinah, Madrasa-tul-Madinah, and Dar-ul-Madinah!

Faizan-e-Madinah, our monthly magazine, is a treasure trove of fascinating information. I strongly encourage each of my Madani sons and daughters, as well as every member of Dawat-e-Islami, to subscribe to Faizan-e-Madinah annually.

O Lord of Mustafa (صل اله المالية المالية المالية المالية المالية المالية المالية المالية (مثل المالية المالية المالية)! Grant success in both worlds to my Madani sons and daughters who subscribe to Faizan-e-Madinah for themselves or make efforts to subscribe for others, and ease their passage over the bridge of Sirat.

امِنْ بِجَادِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِنُ صَلَى الله تعالى عليه والموسلم

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