

REMEDY FOR DISCORDS



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Remedy for Discords

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ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى خاتَمِ النَّبِيِّنِ الْحَمْدُ فَاعُودُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيُطِنِ الرَّحِيْمُ فَاعُودُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيُطِنِ الرَّحِيْمُ فَاعُودُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيُطِنِ الرَّحِيْمُ فَاعُودُ الرَّحِانِ الرَّحِيْمُ فَا عَمْدُ الرَّحِانِ الرَّحِيْمُ فَي

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-Mustatraf, vol. 1, p. 40)

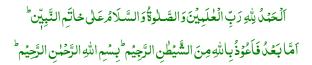
Note: Recite şalāt upon the Prophet once before and after.

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Attar's Prayer:

"O Lord of the Prophet حَلَّ الشَّعَلَيْةِ والهِ وَصَلَّى, whoever reads or listens to the 27-page booklet **"Remedy for Discords"** protect them from the sorrows and troubles of this world and the hereafter, and grant them happiness in both worlds."

Virtue of Reciting Durood on the Prophet ::

The beloved Prophet صَلَّى الله علَيه واله وصلَّه has said: "When people who love each other for the sake of Allah meet, shake hands, and recite Durood on the Prophet صَلَّى الله عليه واله وصلَّم, their past and future sins are forgiven before they part ways."



¹ Musnad Abu Ya'la, vol. 3, p. 95, Hadith: 2951

The Faith-Inspiring Account of Imam Hasan and Imam Husain's Reconciliation

The companion of the Prophet صلَّى الله عليه واله وسلَّم, Hazrat Abu Huraira مِنِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, said: "I learnt that there was a disagreement between Hazrat Imam Hasan and Hazrat Imam Husain مضى اللَّهُ عَنْهُما ... So, I went to the grandson of the Prophet, Hazrat Imam Husain and said: 'People look up to both of you as their leaders. وضي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ Why don't you go to your elder brother, Hazrat Imam Hasan and reconcile with him since you are younger than him?' To replied, 'If I had not heard رضي الله عنه replied, 'If I had not heard that the one who صلّى الله عليه والله وسلّم that the noble saying of the Prophet initiates reconciliation will be the first to enter Paradise, I would have certainly gone to him. But I do not wish to enter Paradise before him.' Hazrat Abu Huraira مضى الله عنه continued, 'I then went to Hazrat Imam Hasan مخى الله عنه and narrated the whole incident. The grandson of the Prophet, Hazrat Imam Hasan بين بين , said: مَدَقَ آخَى, 'My brother has spoken the truth.' He then stood up, went to his brother, Hazrat Imam Husain وصفى الله عنه عنه الله عنه الله عنه الله عنه الله عنه الله ع and reconciled with him.11

(May Allah's mercy be upon them and may He grant us forgiveness without accountability for their sake! Amen)



2

¹ Zakhair Al-'Uqba, p. 238

Sadaqah Hasan Husain ka Ya Rabb-e-Mustafa Kar day mu'aaf har khata Ya Rabb-e-Mustafa



The Secret of surpassing in Paradise

O devotees of the Companions and the Family of the Prophet!

From this faith-inspiring account, we learn that even if we become displeased with someone, we should muster the courage and take the first step towards reconciliation.

My Master A'la Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْهَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ once encouraged two estranged brothers to reconcile by saying:

"Whoever takes the first step to meet (i.e., reconcile), will be the one to take the first step towards Paradise."¹



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¹ Hayat-e-A'la Hazrat, vol. 1, p. 358

Satan Sows Discord

Dear Islamic brothers! Remember, Satan the accursed incites division, fighting, and violence among Muslims, and he does not let them be inclined towards reconciliation. Even if a kind-hearted person intervenes to make peace between them, Satan puts different kinds of doubts in their hearts, provoking and inciting them.

Allah Almighty warns us of Satan's deceitful attacks in the 53rd verse of Surah Al-Isra (part 15) in the Holy Quran:



Easy translation of Quran, Kanz-ul-Irfan: Indeed Satan is an open enemy for mankind.¹

Allah Almighty says in part 7, Surah Al-Mā'idah, verse 91:



Easy translation of Quran, Kanz-ul-Irfan: Indeed, Satan only desires to instil enmity and extreme hatred between you through alcohol and gambling.²

¹ [Translation of Quran (Kanz-ul-'Irfan)] (Part 15, Surah Bani Israel, Verse 53)

² [Translation of Quran (Kanz-ul-'Irfan)] (Part 7, Surah Al-Maa'idah, Verse 91)

Everyone Should Live in Harmony

In households where there are ongoing disagreements among family members, whether between mother and daughter, father and son, siblings, in-laws, or other relatives, or if there are conflicts with neighbours, friends, or within tribes and communities, or even competition among shopkeepers in the market—all such Muslims should reconcile sincerely for the sake of Allah. They should come together to thwart the destructive schemes of Satan, who sows discord among them. Indeed, conflicts and disputes bring countless harms in both this world and the hereafter. Those devotees of the Prophet who read or listen to this booklet until the end, if Allah wills, will develop a mindset to avoid conflicts and embrace forgiveness and tolerance.

Anger is the Root of Discord

A person who frequently gets emotional and angry often becomes the cause of conflicts. Those who are prone to anger should be cautious, as losing control due to anger driven by the ego (Nafs) can lead to actions that displease Allah Almighty, potentially resulting in falling into the deep pits of Hell.

Definition of Anger

Ghadab, meaning anger, is defined as: ثُورَانُ دَوِ الْقُلُبِ إِرَادَةًا الْاِرْتُهَا مِ "The surging of blood from the heart due to the intention of taking

revenge."1

Hazrat Al-Haj Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan مَحْمُهُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهُ states: "Anger, or **Ghadab**, is the term for that surge in the ego (Nafs) which incites one to take revenge or to repel (i.e., drive away) the other."²

A Special Door of Hell

The beloved and final Prophet of Allah صِلَى الله عليه واله وصلَّم, said: "There is a door in Hell through which only those will enter whose anger subsides only after disobeying Allah Almighty."³

Sun Io! Nuqsan hi hota hay bil aakhir un ko Nafs kay wasitay ghussa jo kiya kertay hayn

(Wasail Bakhshish, p. 294)



The Blessing of Controlling Anger: The Story of Malik bin Dinar

Hazrat Malik bin Dinar مِحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ rented a house, which was

² Mirat Al-Manajih, vol. 6, p. 655

¹ Al-Mufridaat, p. 608

³ Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 6, p. 320, Hadith 8331

adjacent to the house of a Jewish neighbour. Out of enmity, the Jew would deliberately cause dirty water to flow into Hazrat Malik's house through the drainpipe. Despite this, Hazrat Malik ومحتمة اللهعليه remained silent.

One day, the Jewish man approached and asked: "Sir, doesn't the dirty water from my drain cause you any discomfort?" With great gentleness, Hazrat Malik مخمة اللّٰهِ عليه replied, "I simply sweep it away and wash the area."

The Jewish man then asked, "Despite this hardship, don't you get angry?"

Hazrat Malik ومحمدُّ responded, "I do get angry, but I control it because Allah, the Most Merciful, says in the Quran, Surah Aal-Imran (verse 134):



Easy translation of Quran, Kanz-ul-Irfan: And control rage, and forgive people—and Allah loves the righteous.¹

Upon hearing this response, the Jewish man embraced Islam.²

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 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 1}$ [Translation of Quran (Kanz-ul-'Irfan)] (Part 4, Surah Aal Imran, verse 134)

² Tazkira-tul-Awliya, p. 45

Nigah-e-Wali mayn woh taseer dekhi Badalti hazaron ki taqdeer dekhi



Anger Breeds Hatred and Grudge

O devotees of the Prophet! See the blessings of gentleness! The Jewish man was so moved by the kindness that he embraced Islam. One of the destructive consequences of anger is that it breeds hatred, which can sometimes lead to violence and bloodshed.

Definition of Grudge

النَّيْ النَّهُ النَّيْ النَّيْ النَّهُ النَّيْ النَّهُ النَّيْ النَّهُ النَّيْ "Holding feelings of hatred, displeasure, enmity, and malice against a person and wishing evil for him is called a grudge (Keenah)."

Behold and tremble with the fear of Allah as you read about the destructiveness of grudges and enmity:

Hindrance to Forgiveness

The famous Companion, Hazrat Abu Huraira مِنْ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ narrates

¹ Al-Hadiqah-tul-Nadiyyah, vol. 3, p. 78

that the Holy Prophet صلَّى الله عَلَيهِ والهِ وسلَّم said: "People's deeds are presented twice a week, on Mondays and Thursdays. Every believer is forgiven, except for the two brothers who hold enmity between for each other. It is said: 'Leave them until they reconcile.11

The Misfortune of Those Who Hold Enmity

The Companion of the Prophet, Hazrat Mu'adh bin Jabal مضى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِللَّهُ عَنْهُ إِلَيْهُ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهِ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهُ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهُ عِنْهُ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهُ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهُ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهُ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهِ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهُ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهُ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهُ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهِ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهِ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهُ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهِ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهُ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهِ عِنْهُ إِلَا عِنْهُ عِنْهُ إِلَّا عِنْهُ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهِ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهِ عِلْهُ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهِ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهِ عِنْهُ عِنْهُ عِنْهُ عِنْهُ عِنْهُ عِنْهُ عِنْهُ إِلَيْهِ عِنْهُ عِلْمُ عِنْهُ عِلْمُ عِنْ عِنْهُ عِنْهُ عِلْمُ عِنْهُ عِلْمُ عِنْ عِلْمُ عِنْهُ عِلْمُ عِلَمُ عِنْهُ عِلِمُ عِنْهُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِنْهُ عِلَا عِنْهُ عِلَا عِلْمُ عِنْهُ narrates that the Leader of the Prophets صلَّى الله عَلَيهِ والهِ وسلَّم said: "On the night of the 15th of Sha'ban, Allah Almighty looks at His servants with mercy and forgives everyone, except for the polytheist and the one who holds enmity."2

Breaking Ties Without a Valid Shar'i Reason is a Sin

Dear Islamic brothers! Remember, severing relationships with other Muslims solely due to personal grievances and without any valid reason as per Shariah is a sin and forbidden (Haram). It is an action that leads to Hell.

A'la Hazrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan مُحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيه states: "It is forbidden (Haram) to harbour baseless grudges and enmity against a Muslim, and it is also forbidden to refrain from greeting or speaking to a Muslim for more than three days

² Ibn-e-Majah, vol. 2, p. 161, Hadith 1390

¹ Muslim, p. 1388, Hadith 2565

without a valid Shar'i reason."1

Hazrat Abu Huraira منى الله عنه narrates that the beloved Prophet منى الله عليه والله وسلّم said: "It is not permissible for a Muslim to abandon his brother for more than three days. Whoever abandons his brother for more than three days and dies in this state will enter Hell."

Three Types of People

The Companion who is also the son of a Companion, Hazrat Abdullah ibn Abbas مِثْنَ الله عَنْهُمْ, says that the beloved Prophet مَلَّ الله عَلَيّة واله وَسَلَّم said: "The prayers of three types of people do not rise above their heads even by a handspan:

- 1. An Imam of a community whom the people dislike
- 2. A woman who spends the night while her husband is displeased with her
- 3. Two brothers who are estranged from each other without a valid Shar'i reason."³

The Virtue of Concealing Faults

Dear Islamic brothers! Remember, without a Shariah-

¹ Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 6, p. 526

² Abu Dawood, vol. 4, p. 364, Hadith 4914

³ Ibn-e-Majah, vol. 1, p. 516, Hadith 971

permitted reason, personal grievances among individuals often lead to sins such as suspicion, backbiting, gossip, and slander, which can lead to Hell. Due to such grievances, there is often a sinful tendency to expose each other's faults, making it crucial to exercise great caution. If a Muslim's fault becomes known, it is essential to conceal it.

آلْتَحَتْدُالِكُهُ, there is great reward in concealing a Muslim's faults. As narrated by Hazrat Uqbah bin Aamir منى الله عنه that the Messenger of Allah مَنَى الله عَلَيْهِ وَالله عَلَيْهُ وَالله عَلَيْهِ وَالله وَلِي وَالله وَلَّا لِللله وَالله وَالله

Explanation of Faults

Hazrat Al-Haj Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan محقّاللها has provided an insightful clarification of this Hadith. Here are the key points derived from his explanation: The fault in question should not concern the rights of another Muslim and should be something the person wants to keep hidden. Some Hadith commentators have stated that this refers to the private parts (Satr) of a Muslim man or woman. It means, if someone sees another person in an exposed state, they should cover them with a cloth. It is possible that both interpretations are intended.

¹ Mu'jam Awsat, vol. 6, p. 97, Hadith 8133

The saying of the Holy Prophet صَّلَى الله عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ اللهِ "Frequently recite Durood upon me, for indeed, your recitation of Durood upon me is a means of purification for you." (Abu Ya'la)

Likewise (if you see someone's fault), you should privately tell them, 'Look! Do not repeat this action in the future, or else you will not be spared,' and then conceal his fault from others. This way, you offer guidance and also protect the Muslim's dignity.

However, if this person is conspiring to kill or harm someone, you must inform the potential victim to prevent harm. If the person is a habitual offender, you should announce it. The intent of this teaching is not to hide the crimes of secret thieves or murderers. The Holy Prophet's مَنْ عَانَا اللهُ عَلَيْهُ عَانِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ

What Should a Muslim Be Like?

The Companion who is also the son of a Companion, Hazrat Abdullah bin Umar مخى الله عنه , narrates that the beloved Prophet من الله عليه والله وسلّم has said: "A Muslim is the brother of another

¹ Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 6, p. 570

Muslim; he does not oppress him nor does he abandon him. Whoever fulfils the need of his brother, Allah will fulfil his needs. Whoever relieves a Muslim of distress, Allah will relieve him of distress on the Day of Judgement. And whoever conceals the faults of a Muslim, Allah will conceal his faults on the Day of Judgement."

Conceal Faults, Enter Paradise

The Companion of the Holy Prophet, Hazrat Abu Saeed Khudri معنى الله عليه واله وسلّم, narrates that the last Prophet معنى الله عليه has said: "Whoever sees his brother's fault and conceals it (i.e., covers it), he will be admitted into Paradise."

When Conflicts Arise

Often, due to mutual displeasure, backbiting becomes rampant. Backbiting is a major sin, forbidden, and an act leading one to Hell. When resentment settles in hearts and conflicts arise, a flood of backbiting and slander emerges, driving both the perpetrators and listeners towards Hell. In this regard, listen to the two sayings of the Master of the both Worlds صَلَى الله عليه و الله و عليه و الله و الل

1. The Punishment of Backbiting

"On the Night of Ascension (Mi'raj), I passed by people who

¹ Muslim, p. 1394, Hadith 6580

² Musnad 'Abd Bin Hameed, p. 279, Hadith 885

were scratching their faces and chests with copper nails. I asked, 'O Jibraeel, who are these people?' He replied, 'These are the ones who ate the flesh of others (i.e., engaged in backbiting) and tarnished their honour.'

Definition of Backbiting

To talk about a person (alive or deceased) by exposing his hidden faults (the disclosure of which he dislikes) to condemn him.²

2. The Punishment of Slander

Whoever slanders a Muslim (i.e., says something about him that is not true), Allah will place them in Radghat al-Khabal until he retracts his statement." (Radghat al-Khabal is a place in Hell where the blood and pus of the inhabitants of Hell will accumulate)³

Explaining "until they retract their statement," Hazrat Sheikh Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dehlavi مثمة states: This means that either they repent of this sin and thus become free from it, or they endure the punishment they deserve for slander and thereby become purified from the sin of slander.

¹ Abu Dawood, vol. 4, p. 353, Hadith 4878

² Bahar e Shariat vol. 3, p.532

³ Abu Dawood, vol. 3, p. 427, Hadith 3597

⁴ Ashi'a-tul-Lam'aat, vol. 3, p. 290

Cursing is Revenge

Remember! Expressing a curse against someone who has wronged you is an act of revenge. The Holy Prophet صلّى الشماليود اللهوسلّم has said: "Whoever curses the oppressor has taken their revenge."

The Virtue of Avoiding Quarrels

A Muslim should avoid quarrelling for personal reasons. Even if someone offends him, it is better to refrain from disputes and practice forgiveness, thus keeping away from quarrels. The last Prophet حَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ واللهِ وسَلَّم has said: 'Whoever refrains from quarrelling, even when he is right, I guarantee a house in the (inner) corner of Paradise for him.²

Who is a Muslim?

What business do Muslims have quarrelling among themselves? In fact, they are protectors of one another. The Holy Prophet مثل الله عليه واله وسلّه has said: "A (perfect) Muslim is the one from whose tongue and hands no harm comes to other Muslims. And a (perfect) migrant (Muhajir) is the one who leaves what Allah has forbidden."

¹ Tirmizi, vol. 5, p. 324, Hadith 3563

² Abu Dawood, vol. 4, p. 332, Hadith 4800

³ Bukhari, vol. 1, p. 10, Hadith 10

In explaining this Hadith, Hazrat Al-Haj Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan خَمُةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ states:

"A complete Muslim is the one who, in every sense—linguistically and according to Shariah—is a Muslim. A true believer is the one who does not engage in backbiting against any Muslim, does not insult, or taunt, or speak ill of him, does not physically harm him, and does not write anything against him."

He further states:

"A complete migrant (Muhajir) is a Muslim who, in addition to leaving his homeland, also abandons sins. This abandonment of sins is, in a linguistic sense, a form of migration that will continue perpetually."

The beloved Prophet صلَّى الله عليه والله وصلَّم has said: "It is not permissible for a Muslim to gesture with his eyes in a manner that causes harm to another Muslim." 2

In another instance, he said:

"It is not permissible for a Muslim to frighten another Muslim."³

Hurting a Muslim

Dear Islamic brothers! Indeed, the matter of the rights of fellow humans is very delicate. Alas! Today, audacity is rampant.

² Al-Zuhd li Ibn Mubarak, p. 240, hadith 689

¹ Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 1, p. 29

³ Abu Dawood, vol. 4, p. 391, Hadith 5004

Common people, and sometimes even notable individuals, remain heedless of this matter. The disease of expressing anger without due cause is widespread. Due to anger, many prominent individuals also hurt others' feelings, and they are completely oblivious to this sin. Surely, hurting a Muslim without a valid Shar'i reason is a major sin, Haraam, and an act leading to Hell.

The Master of the two worlds صَلَى الله عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّمُ الله عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّمُ الله مُسُلِبًا فَقَدُ اذَالِيُ وَمَنْ اذَالِيُ قَقَدُ اذَا الله ' "Whoever offends a Muslim (without a valid Shar'i reason), has offended me, and whoever offended me has offended Allah."

Offending Allah and His Messenger is indeed a grave wrongdoing committed by the disbelievers. Allah the Almighty declares in part 22, Surah Al-Ahzab, verse 57:



Easy translation of Quran, Kanz-ul-Irfan: Those who offend Allah and His Messenger, Allah has deprived them of mercy in this world and the Hereafter and has prepared a humiliating punishment for them.²

¹ Mu'jam Awsat, vol. 2, p. 387, Hadith 3607

² [Translation of Quran (Kanz-ul-'Irfan)] (part 22, Surah Ahzaab, verse 57)

Spreading Evil Gossip Leads to Punishment

Particularly, revealing the faults or mistakes of a preacher and especially Sunni scholars, to others and spreading them among people is extremely harmful. This behaviour is extremely detrimental to the call to righteousness and the propagation of Islam, causing severe damage both in this world and the Hereafter.

My Master, A'la Hazrat مختفاللوعليه has said: And if such a grave mistake occurs from the Ahl-e-Sunnat by the decree of Allah, it is obligatory to conceal it. If, Lord forbid, people become mistrustful of them, the benefit that their speeches and writings bring to Islam and Sunnah will be disrupted. Spreading it is 'Isha'at-e-Fahisha' (i.e., spreading evil gossip), and spreading evil gossip is expressly forbidden in the Glorious Quran."

Allah Almighty states:



Easy translation of Quran, Kanz-ul-Irfan: Those who desire that indecency spreads within Muslims, there is painful punishment for them in this world and the Hereafter. ¹

¹ [Translation of Quran (Kanz-ul-'Irfan)] (Part 18, Surah Al-Noor, verse 19)

The Saying of the Holy Prophet صَلَى الله عَلَيْتِ وَالله وسَلَّم: "Recite abundant Durood upon me, for indeed, your reciting Durood upon me is a means of forgiveness for your sins." (bn Asakir)

Especially when those servants of Allah have turned towards the truth without any hesitation or excuse. The Holy Prophet صلَّى الله عليه واله وسلَّم said: "Whoever shames his brother for a sin, will not die before committing that same sin."

Some people have a very quarrelsome nature. They criticise unnecessarily, nit-pick, and cause discord over every little thing, thus becoming a source of harm to Muslims. Such people should be fearful of the warning from Allah in part 30, Surah Al-Burūj, verse 10:



Easy translation of Quran, Kanz-ul-Irfan: Surely, those who persecuted the believing men and the believing women, then they did not repent, there is the punishment of Hell for them and there is the punishment of fire for them.²

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¹ Tirmizi, vol. 4, p. 226, Hadith 2513; Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 29, Hadith 594

² [Translation of Quran (Kanz-ul-'Irfan)] (Part 30, Surah Buruj, verse 10)

Curse upon the One Who Awakens Fitna (discord)

The Holy Prophet صلَّى الله عليه والله وصلَّم has said: "Fitna (discord) is asleep; may the curse of Allah be upon the one who awakens it." الله عليه والله وصلَّم

A Quranic Remedy to Turn Enemies into Friends

Dear Islamic brothers! Remember this principle: Impurity is not cleansed by impurity, but by water. Therefore, if someone treats you with foolishness, strive to respond with kindness and love. God willing, you will see excellent results, and your heart will be soothed.

By Allah! Those people are truly fortunate who, instead of retaliating, forgive the oppressor and repel evil with good.

The encouragement to repel evil with good is present in the Holy Quran. In part 24, Surah Fussilat (Ha Mim As-Sajdah), verse 34, Allah Almighty says:



Easy translation of Quran, Kanz-ul-Irfan: Repel evil with what is best; then he, between whom and you there is enmity, will become as though he is a close friend.²

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Al-Jami'-us-Sagheer, p. 370, Hadith 5975; Tareekh Quzween lil Rafa'i, vol. 1, p. 291

² [Translation of Quran (Kanz-ul-'Irfan)] (Part 24, Surah Ha-Meem Al-Sajdah, verse 34)

The Outcome of Good Conduct

Two Examples of Repelling Evil with Good.

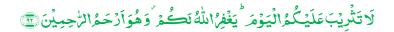
1. General Amnesty Declaration

During the conquest of Makkah, the leaders of the Quraysh and the common people gathered in the Haram of the Ka'bah. These were the very same people who had been fierce enemies of the beloved Prophet مَلَى الله عليه والله وصلَّه for 21 years. They had greatly persecuted the beloved Prophet and his companions (both men and women) من الله عنه , forcing them to migrate. These were the

¹ Khazain-ul-'Irfan, p. 884, Al-Tafseer Al-Waseet lil Wahidi, vol. 4, p. 36

same oppressors who had launched attacks against the Muslims to annihilate Islam and had fought several wars. And now, these people stood with their heads bowed, waiting to hear their fate from the blessed lips of the Master of the two worlds صَلَى اللموعلَيود المهوسَلَم .

The Holy Prophet حَلَى الله عليه والله وملَّه asked them: "What do you think I will do with you?" They replied: "You will treat us kindly." The Merciful Prophet حَلَى الله عليه واله وملَّم said: "I will say to you what Yusuf عليه السَّلام said:"



Easy translation of Quran, Kanz-ul-Irfan: "This day there is no blame upon you—may Allah forgive you; He is the most Merciful of the merciful 'ones!, 2

Khaar Bichhanay walon ko bhi phulon ka in'aam diya

Aap nay khoon kay piyason ko bhi rahat ka pegham diya



2. Forgiving The One Who Hurt Him

The governor of Madinah, Ja'far bin Sulaiman, became displeased with the great leader of millions of Malikis and the

¹ [Translation of Quran (Kanz-ul-'Irfan)] (Part 13, Surah Yusuf, verse 92)

² Al-Sunan Al-Kubra lil Bayhaqi, vol. 9, p. 199, Hadith 18275, summarised

renowned devotee of the Holy Prophet, Hazrat Imam Malik مختاللها and, as a punishment, had him flogged. Every time the whip struck, a prayer would come from his blessed lips: "O Allah! Forgive these people, for they are unaware of the reality." He continued praying until he lost consciousness. People brought him home in this state. When he regained consciousness, he said: "People! Bear witness that I have forgiven the one who beat me." May Allah, the Lord of Glory, shower His mercy upon him, and may He grant us forgiveness without accountability for his sake!

Salam un par baraye Nafs jo badla nah laytay thay Salam un par jo dushman ko du'aye khair daytay thay

Divine Command Regarding Forgiveness:

Regarding forgiveness, Allah Almighty commands, in part 9, Surah Al-A'raaf, verse 199:



Easy translation of Quran, Kanz-ul-Irfan: 'Dear Beloved' Prophet, 'adopt forgiveness and enjoin righteousness and turn away from the ignorant.³

¹ Al-Shifa bi Ta'reef Huqooq Al-Mustafa, vol. 2, p. 51

² Tarteeb Al-Madarik lil Qaazi Iyaz, vol. 1, p. 125

³ [Translation of Quran (Kanz-ul-'Irfan)] (Part 9, Surah Al-A'raaf, verse 199)

Three Ways to Attain Paradise

Hazrat Abu Hurairah من الله عنه narrates that the Messenger of Allah ملّ الله عليه والله وملّه has said: "There are three traits; whoever possesses them, Allah will ease the process of his accountability (on the Day of Judgement) and allow him entry into Paradise through His mercy." I asked: "O Messenger of Allah, what are those traits?" He said:

- 1. Mend ties with those who sever ties with you.
- 2. Give to those who deprive you.
- 3. Forgive those who oppress you.¹

Bravery

Hazrat Abu Abdullah Muhammad bin Ahmad Muqri مختهٔاللهِعلَيه states: "Treating your enemy well, spending money on someone you dislike, and maintaining good relations with someone you do not feel comfortable with is true bravery."

Allah Will Facilitate Reconciliation

The beloved Prophet صلَّى الله عليه واله وسلَّم has said: "Two of my followers will kneel before Allah on the Day of Judgement. One will say, 'O Allah! Give me justice against this person who

¹ Mu'jam Awsat, vol. 1, p. 263, Hadith 909

² Tabqaat Al-Sufiyyah lil Sulami, p. 378

wronged me.' Allah will say to the claimant, 'What should he do now, as he has no good deeds left?'

The oppressed will say, 'Let my sins be placed upon him.' Upon hearing this, the Prophet of Mercy مَلَ المُعلَيودالهِ وَمَلَى wept and said: 'That will be a momentous day, for everyone will be in need of lightening their burdens.' Allah will then say to the oppressed, 'Look before you.' He will say, 'O Lord, I see cities of gold and palaces adorned with pearls. For which Prophet or Siddiq or Martyr are these?' Allah will say, 'These are for the one who can pay their price.' The person will ask, 'Who can afford that price?' Allah will say, 'You can.' He will ask, 'How?' Allah will say, 'By forgiving your brother's rights.'

The person will say, 'O Allah! I have forgiven them.' Allah will then say, 'Take your brother's hand and both of you enter Paradise together.' The Holy Prophet صلّ الله عليه والله وسلّم then said: 'Fear Allah and cause reconciliation among the creation, for Allah will also cause reconciliation among Muslims on the Day of Judgement.'"¹

O devotees of the Prophet! The Hadith shows us how Allah will bring reconciliation among Muslims. It also encourages us to live in harmony with each other. Allah the Almighty, encouraging reconciliation among people, says in part 26, Surah Al-Hujuraat, verse 10:

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¹ Al-Mustadrak, vol. 5, p 795, Hadith 8758



Easy translation of Quran, Kanz-ul-Irfan: Only Muslims are brothers to each other, so make peace between your two brothers and fear Allah that you may receive mercy.¹

Reconciliation is a Sunnah

Allah's last Prophet المالة also provides us with practical examples of reconciliation. Hazrat Allama Maulana Syed Muhammad Naeem-ud-Deen Muradabadi متحةُ الله عليه واله ومالة writes on page 949 of "Khazain-ul-Irfan": The Holy Prophet متحةُ الله عليه واله ومالة واله ومالة المالة عليه واله ومالة واله ومالة المالة واله ومالة المالة واله ومالة واله واله ومالة وال

Hazrat Abdullah bin Rawahah معنى الله عنه said: 'The urine of the Prophet's donkey is more fragrant than your musk.' The Holy Prophet صلّى الله عليه والهوسلّم continued his way. The argument between the two escalated, and their tribes started fighting and came to blows. The Holy Prophet صلّى returned and reconciled between them. In this context, this verse was revealed.

26

¹ [Translation of Quran (Kanz-ul-'Irfan)] (Part 26, Surah Hujuraat, verse 10)

وَإِنْ طَآبِفَتْنِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيُنَ اقْتَتَلُوْا فَأَصْلِحُوْا بَيْنَهُمَا أَ

Easy translation of Quran, Kanz-ul-Irfan: And if two Muslim groups fight one another, then make peace between them.¹ In part 5, Surah An-Nisa, verse 128, Allah Almighty encourages reconciliation:



Easy translation of Quran, Kanz-ul-Irfan: And reconciliation is best. Humans are inclined to selfishness.²

The Holy Prophet Went to Facilitate Reconciliation

In Sahih Bukhari, it is narrated by the companion of the Prophet, Hazrat Sahl bin Sa'd ترضى الله عقلة. "There was a dispute among the people of Banu Amr bin Awf in Quba. The Prophet صلّى الله عليه والله وسلّم went along with some of his companions to reconcile between them."

Facilitated Reconciliation رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ Facilitated

The noble lives of our religious elders are richly coloured with acting upon these blessed verses and the practice of fostering

¹ [Translation of Quran (Kanz-ul-'Irfan)] (Parah 26, Surah Hujuraat, Verse 9)

² [Translation of Quran (Kanz-ul-'Irfan)] (Part 5, Surah Al-Nisa, verse 128)

³ Bukhari, vol. 1, p. 310, Hadith 1218

peace. These revered individuals were always ready to make great sacrifices to sow the seeds of peace and harmony among Muslims. A shining example of this is Hazrat Sayyiduna Imam Hasan Mujtaba صِلَّ الله عليه والله وسلَّم . Our merciful Prophet صِلَّ الله عليه والله وسلَّم foretold in this manner: "This son of mine is a Sayyid (chief), and Allah will make peace between two groups of Muslims through him."

Thus, after the martyrdom of his revered father, the fourth caliph of the Muslims, Hazrat Ali Al-Murtaza ألله عنه, he (Imam Hassan) held the position of caliphate for 6 months and a few days. Then, to reconcile between the two groups of Muslims, he voluntarily stepped down from this great position of caliphate.

A Deed Greater than Voluntary (Nafl) Prayers and Charity

Dear Islamic brothers, indeed, إصلام بين النّاس, meaning to act upon the command to reconcile among people is a very great deed. Hazrat Abu Darda متى الله عله narrated that the Messenger of Allah متى الله عليه والله وسلّم has said: "Shall I not inform you of a deed better than fasting, charity, and prayer?" The companions متى الله عليه والله عنه said: "Yes, indeed." He replied: "It is reconciling between people. And

¹ Bukhari, vol. 2, p. 509, Hadith 3629

causing conflict among people is the severing (action)."1

Explanation of Hadith: In Mir'at, it is stated: Here, voluntary (Nafl) fasting, voluntary charity, and voluntary prayers are meant, not obligatory ones. And in explaining the part "and causing conflict among people is the severing (action)", he says: "Ruining relationships among Muslims and creating enmity among them, is something that destroys good deeds and rewards. Due to its misfortune, a person is deprived of the sweetness of fasting and prayer, and even the actual deeds of fasting, prayer, and other acts of worship."²

Every Word is a Reward

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى الله علَيه والله وَسَلَّم has said: "Whoever reconciles between two people, Allah sets his affairs right and grants him the reward of freeing a slave for every word he speaks, and he returns with his past sins for given."³

Who is a Good Islamic Brother?

Did you see? What a virtuous and noble act it is to foster reconciliation among people! How good and noble is the person who shows kindness to the younger ones, respects the elders, wishes well for everyone, and through his pure character and

.

¹ Tirmizi, vol. 4, p. 228, Hadith 2517

² Mir'at, vol. 6, p. 614

³ At-Targhib wat-Tarhib lil Asbahani, vol. 1, p. 155, Hadith 186

good conversation, always strives towards removing animosities and fostering peace among the Muslims.



16 Good Intentions after Reading this Booklet

Two pearls of wisdom:

- 1. Actions are judged by intentions.
- 2. The more good intentions there are, the greater the reward.

Dear Islamic brothers! If you have read the booklet "Remedy for Discords" in its entirety, your heart may have been touched deeply. Take courage and for the sake of Allah's pleasure, make the 16 intentions listed below. As the Holy Prophet عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ وَمِنْ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ وَمِنْ عَلِيهِ اللهُ اللهُ عَلِيهِ اللهُ اللهُ عَلِيهِ اللهُ اللهُ عَلِيهِ "The intention of a believer is better than his action."

- 1. I will take the initiative and reconcile with my estranged Islamic brothers and
- 2. with my offended relatives for the sake of Allah's pleasure,
- 3. will not shame anyone for past mistakes.

¹ Mu'jam Kabeer, vol. 6, p. 185, Hadith 5942

- 4. I will not let hearsay ruin my relationships.
- 5. I will avoid suspicion,
- 6. fault-finding,
- 7. causing heartache,
- 8. backbiting,
- 9. talebearing
- 10. slander, and rejoicing over others' misfortunes.
- 11. I will also avoid listening to backbiting and talebearing.
- 12. As much as possible, I will strive to foster reconciliation among my Islamic brothers.
- 13. For the pleasure of Allah, I forgive all those who have hurt me.
- 14. I pre-emptively forgive anyone who may hurt me in the future for the sake of Allah's pleasure (Note: Even though one forgives, anyone who causes hurt without a valid Shar'i reason will still face the consequences of disobeying Allah).
- 15. I will strive to do good to those who wrong me, in obedience to the Quranic command.
- 16. I will distribute at least 12 copies of this booklet "Remedy for Discords," (especially to relatives and Muslims who have

disputes among them).

O Allah! Grant us the blessing of living with love and harmony, and the opportunity to earn rewards by reconciling with offended Muslims within the bounds of Shariah.

امِينُ بِجَالِا حَاتَمِ النَّبِينَ صلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَّمَ

ٱلْحَمُّدُ يِنْهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِينَ، وَالصَّلُوةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى خَاتَم النَّهِين ـ

Reward for Patience over Poverty

Someone saw Hadrat Hasan bin Habib (Passed away 197AH) in dream after his demise, and asked: مَا فَعَلَ اللّٰهُ بِكَ i.e.: How did Allah Almighty treat you? He replied: فِي اللّٰهُ بِكَ i.e.: I was forgiven because of my patience over poverty in the world.

(Al-Sabar wa al-Sawab Alaihi Li ibn Abi Al-Dunya, Statement Number 92)





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