



Sayings of Ameer e Ahl al-Sunnah

(Derived from the different books by Ameer Ahl-e-Sunnah **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ**)

Where the thief of faith comes?

The greatest and most
dangerous weapon of Satan

An act that spiritually kills the
heart

The greatest proof of one's
incapability

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Sayings of Ameer Ahl al-Sunnah

Table of Contents

Sayings of the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah	1
Supplication of the Khalifa of the Amir of Ahl al-Sunnah:	1
Virtue of Sending Ṣalāt upon the Prophet	1
28 Madani Pearls from the book <i>Kufriya Kalimāt Ke Bare Mein Sawāl Jawāb</i>	1
4 Madani pearls from the book <i>Madani Treasure of Blessings</i>	5
15 Madani pearls from the book <i>Backbiting</i>	6
7 Madani pearls from the book <i>Parday ke Baaray Mein Sawal Jawab</i>	7
3 Madani Pearls from the book <i>Laws of Salah</i>	8
13 Madani pearls from the book <i>Faizan-e-Namaz</i>	9
16 Madani pearls from the book <i>Twelve Discourses of Attar</i>	10
21 Madani pearls from the book <i>Twelve Discourses of Attar</i>	12
15 Madani pearls from the book <i>Twelve Discourses of Attar</i>	14

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ وَالصَّلٰوَةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلٰى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّنَ
اَمَّا بَعْدُ فَاَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Sayings of Amir Ahl al-Sunnah

Supplication of the Khalifa of Amir Ahl al-Sunnah:

“O Allah Almighty! Whoever reads or listens to the booklet *Sayings of Ameer Ahl al-Sunnah*, grant them the ability to understand and act upon these sayings. Make their physical and spiritual states righteous, and grant them and their parents forgiveness without accountability.

اٰمِيْنُ بِجَاهِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّنَ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم

Virtue of Sending Ṣalāt upon the Prophet ﷺ

Sayyidunā ‘Abd al-Raḥmān b. ‘Awf رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ narrates:

Once, the Prophet ﷺ went outside and I followed him. He ﷺ entered a garden and prostrated for so long that I feared Allah might have taken his blessed soul. Therefore, I went closer and looked carefully. When he raised his head, he asked, "O ‘Abd al-Raḥmān! What happened?" I expressed my concern, and he ﷺ said: “Jibrīl said to me, ‘Does it not please you that Allah says: ‘Whoever sends ṣalāt upon you, I will send mercy upon him, and whoever sends salām upon you, I will send peace upon him.’”¹

صَلُّوْا عَلٰى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ

28 Madani Pearls from the book *Kufriya Kalimāt Ke Bare Mein Sawāl Jawāb*

(1) The one who leaves this world with their faith intact is truly successful, and the one who attains Paradise is the one who achieves their goal.²

¹ Musnad Imam Ahmad, vol. 1, p. 406, Hadith: 11662

² Kufriya Kalimat ke Bare Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 7

(2) Everyone should fear that they may say or do something that, Allah forbid, destroys their faith and causes all their deeds to be wasted.¹

(3) Regarding matters of religion, one should only speak about that which is known with certainty. Engaging in excessive speculation in matters of faith is extremely dangerous, as a slight slip can sometimes cause a person to fall into the deep abyss of disbelief.²

(4) People who make this world their everything, forget death, and break ties with the righteous are generally unrestrained.³

(5) A person in distress should be pleased with the will of Allah. They should console themselves by saying: “The hardships endured by the martyrs and prisoners of Karbala رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ were certainly millions of times greater than the troubles I face, yet they bore them happily and patiently, thereby becoming deserving of Paradise. I must ensure that I do not lose the blessings of the Hereafter by being impatient!⁴

(6) One should remain patient during hardships in order to earn reward, because calamities and trials serve as an expiation for sins and a means of raising one's ranks.⁵

(7) An *amrad* is like fire. Despite the lack of desire, being close to an *amrad*, befriending him, putting an arm around him, joking with him, wrestling, pulling one another, or embracing him may lead a person to Hell. Safety lies in staying away from an *amrad*.⁶

(8) Worldly calamities and hardships are often a tremendous blessing for a Muslim.⁷

¹ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 30

² Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 33

³ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 117

⁴ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, pp. 122-123

⁵ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 126

⁶ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 156

⁷ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 162

(9) One should be afraid when receiving an abundance of cars, buildings, wealth, good health, and other blessings, for fear that they are the reward for one's good deeds in this world. Conversely, one should be patient and forbearing when facing poverty, hardships, illness, and various afflictions, as they may be a sign of comfort in the Hereafter. We ask Allah Almighty for the best in both worlds.¹

(10) A person who objects to Allah Almighty due to hardships and thereby consigns themselves to Hell forever is very unfortunate.²

(11) It is not appropriate to express one's distress without a genuine need.³

(12) It is not only the Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام, the Companions and Tābi'ūn رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ, and the Saints رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ who are tested. Ordinary Muslims are also tested, and they earn immense reward through their patience.⁴

(13) It is essential to avoid disrespecting the dignity and greatness of Islamic scholars.⁵

(14) One must exercise great restraint over the heart and tongue regarding Islamic rulings, for even a slight slip may cause one to remain in Hell forever.⁶

(15) If Zakat becomes obligatory due to the wealth given by Allah, it should be paid wholeheartedly, for it brings countless benefits in this world and the Hereafter.⁷

(16) Where there is wealth and riches, thieves come; and where there is complete faith, the thief of faith, Satan, comes.⁸

¹ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 163

² Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 165

³ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 169

⁴ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 172

⁵ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 352

⁶ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 365

⁷ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 383

⁸ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 426

(17) Bad company brings harmful effects.¹

(18) Excessive love for the world, the obsession with earning wealth without caring for what is lawful or forbidden, and the harmful effects of committing many sins can sometimes remove the value of religion and faith from the heart. This can ultimately lead to dying in a state of disbelief and being cast into the blazing fire of Hell forever.²

(19) Allah Almighty is *Ghaffār* (the Most Forgiving). When He decides to forgive, He forgives even the greatest sinner without accountability; and when He does hold someone accountable, He may punish them even for a seemingly minor sin. Therefore, one must never, ever despair of the mercy of Allah Almighty, nor should one remain fearless of His hidden plan.³

(20) Only the person whose beloved child suddenly passes away can understand such grief. However, wailing and screaming will not bring the child back; one should be patient.⁴

(21) Whoever values the protection of their faith should not go near recordings of funny jokes, films, dramas, songs, romantic and spy novels, digests, stories promoting love and lust, and un-Islamic writings in newspapers and similar materials.⁵

(22) Every Islamic brother should adopt good company and only study the articles and books of the scholars of Ahl al-Sunnah.⁶

(23) Those who talk excessively, are unserious, and have a habit of joking, face a significant risk of uttering words of disbelief along with useless speech. May Allah Almighty grant us the blessing of seriousness and speaking little.⁷

¹ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 428

² Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 456

³ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 483

⁴ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 490

⁵ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 501

⁶ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 501

⁷ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 507

(24) Every action should be performed with good intentions, solely for the pleasure of Allah Almighty.¹

(25) One should speak to everyone according to their level of understanding, as profound matters may confuse them or lead them astray.²

(26) It is necessary to use the tongue very carefully, for when it moves like a pair of scissors, it does not take long before words of disbelief are uttered.³

(27) While defending against the attacks of Satan, we should always be connected to practicing scholars so that our religious knowledge continues to increase. Otherwise, Satan may succeed in snatching away our faith.⁴

(28) Visiting the *Rabbānī* scholars can be a means of gaining the ability to repent and protect one's faith.⁵

4 Madani pearls from the book *Madani Treasure of Blessings*

(1) To bring blessings into our righteous and lawful works, we must first recite

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ.⁶

(2) A supplication is never wasted; even if its effects are not seen in this world, its reward will be granted in the Hereafter. Therefore, it is not appropriate to be lazy in supplicating.⁷

(3) Besides obligatory fasts, one should develop the habit of observing voluntary fasts, as they bring countless religious and worldly benefits.⁸

¹ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 534

² Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 558

³ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 598

⁴ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 659

⁵ Kufriya Kalimat ke Baray Mein Sawāl Jawāb, p. 662

⁶ Madani Panj Surah, p. 3

⁷ Madani Panj Surah, p. 184

⁸ Madani Panj Surah, p. 293

(4) Those whose parents, or either one of them, have passed away should not be negligent towards them. They should continue visiting their graves and convey reward to them.¹

15 Madani pearls from the book *Backbiting*

(1) Refrain from backbiting and sinful speech, and engage in the remembrance of Allah Almighty and the *na'ats* of the Beloved Prophet ﷺ instead. Use your tongue to send an abundance of ṣalāt upon the Prophet ﷺ, and recite the Holy Quran frequently to earn vast treasures of reward.²

(2) One of the destructive consequences of backbiting is that due to its harmful effects, the light of worship departs.³

(3) Everyone, whether from the general public or the elite, should live cautiously and even avoid those permissible actions that may open the door to backbiting.⁴

(4) Avoid expressing happiness at the suffering of a fellow Muslim.⁵

(5) When a Muslim repents for a sin, they should not be shamed for that sin anymore.⁶

(6) The habit of useless chatter leaves a person humiliated and facing severe hardship.⁷

(7) **مَعَادُ اللَّهِ!** Insulting the Companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ is a sin, a very grave sin, categorically Haram (forbidden), and an act that leads to Hell.⁸

¹ Madani Panj Surah, p. 394

² Ghibat ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 37

³ Ghibat ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 38

⁴ Ghibat ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 83

⁵ Ghibat ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 119

⁶ Ghibat ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 129

⁷ Ghibat ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 129

⁸ Ghibat ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 196

(8) Although the tongue is a small piece of flesh, it is a magnificent blessing from Allah Almighty. Perhaps only those who are unable to speak truly understand the value of this blessing.¹

(9) The correct use of the tongue can lead one to Paradise, while its misuse can lead them to Hell.²

(10) Joining pious people in supplication is a great blessing.³

(11) Do not hastily form a negative opinion about another Muslim, for who knows what their rank is in the court of Allah Almighty.⁴

(12) One should always earn, consume, and provide lawful sustenance.⁵

(13) Personal preaching in inviting others towards righteousness is the life of religious work.⁶

(14) Friendliness and good manners are the spirit of Personal preaching.⁷

(15) Anyone engaged in Personal preaching should carefully assess the mindset and temperament of the person they are addressing.⁸

7 Madani pearls from the book *Parday ke Baaray Mein Sawal Jawab*

(1) A husband is, in a sense, a guardian over his wife, a father over his children, and every person over those under their care; and every guardian will be questioned about those under their responsibility on the Day of Resurrection.⁹

¹ Ghibat ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 222

² Ghibat ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 222

³ Ghibat ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 258

⁴ Ghibat ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 345

⁵ Ghibat ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 379

⁶ Ghibat ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 458

⁷ Ghibat ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 458

⁸ Ghibat ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 458

⁹ Parday ke Baaray Mein Sawal Jawab, p. 61

(2) The greatest and most dangerous weapon Satan uses to lead men astray is women.¹

(3) Husbands and wives should live together with love and understanding. Both should be mindful of each other's rights and fulfil them.²

(4) Islamic veiling is not an obstacle to the progress of Muslims; rather, abandoning it is the real obstacle.³

(5) Islamic veiling should not be abandoned, for observing it is a pious deed, while abandoning it is a severe sin.⁴

(6) Asking a person of a lower rank to pray for one's self is the practice of the Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام and the pious predecessors رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ.⁵

(7) Supplications made with a sincere heart are accepted, pleas are heard, and needs are fulfilled through the grace of Allah Almighty and the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.⁶

3 Madani Pearls from the book *Laws of Salah*

(1) We should act upon the Sunnah solely for the pleasure of Allah Almighty, not to gain their medical benefits.⁷

(2) Rather than focusing on unnecessary improvements to their homes (such as excessive decoration), Muslims should focus on the betterment of the Hereafter.⁸

(3) A Muslim who does not learn to read the Holy Quran correctly is very unfortunate.⁹

¹ Parday ke Baaray Mein Sawal Jawab, p. 97

² Parday ke Baaray Mein Sawal Jawab, p. 118

³ Parday ke Baaray Mein Sawal Jawab, p. 152

⁴ Parday ke Baaray Mein Sawal Jawab, p. 198

⁵ Parday ke Baaray Mein Sawal Jawab, p. 305

⁶ Parday ke Baaray Mein Sawal Jawab, p. 306

⁷ Namaz Ke Ahkam, p. 93

⁸ Namaz Ke Ahkam, p. 114

⁹ Namaz Ke Ahkam, p. 211

13 Madani pearls from the book *Faizan-e-Namaz*

- (1) Whenever a calamity or hardship occurs, or you are faced with a difficult situation, one should immediately seek help through prayer.¹
- (2) Allah Almighty removes calamities and punishments from people because of His pious servants.²
- (3) If possible, one should pray in different places. Every place where one prays, remembers Allah Almighty, and sends ṣalāt will bear witness on the Day of Judgment.³
- (4) Indeed, prayer is a magnificent act of worship. Only the truly unfortunate are deprived of its blessings.⁴
- (5) One should hide their good deeds as much as possible. Do not unnecessarily publicise voluntary fasts, prayers, Hajj, Umrah, charity, or religious services.⁵
- (6) Whenever you receive good news, perform two rak'ahs of gratitude or perform a prostration of gratitude.⁶
- (7) Prayer should be performed with calmness and tranquillity so that it may be accepted.⁷
- (8) If you wish to pray with humility and devotion, first abstain from sins.⁸
- (9) To develop humility in prayer, remove whatever you can that distracts you during the prayer.⁹

¹ Faizan-e-Namaz, p. 25

² Faizan-e-Namaz, p. 53

³ Faizan-e-Namaz, p. 66

⁴ Faizan-e-Namaz, p. 71

⁵ Faizan-e-Namaz, p. 79

⁶ Faizan-e-Namaz, p. 273

⁷ Faizan-e-Namaz, p. 322

⁸ Faizan-e-Namaz, p. 341

⁹ Faizan-e-Namaz, p. 417

(10) Excessive laughter is an inappropriate act that leads to negligence and spiritually kills the heart.¹

(11) The desolation of the cemetery reminds us that all worldly comforts and forms of ease will ultimately come to an end.²

(12) Others benefit from the piety, company, and supplications of Allah's pious servants.³

(13) Indeed, Paradise is a great blessing of Allah Almighty. We should all desire it, worship abundantly in seeking it, and have great hope of entering Jannat al-Firdaws through the intercession of the Greatest Prophet ﷺ.⁴

16 Madani pearls from the book *Twelve Discourses of Attar (Vol.1)*

(1) Whoever becomes attached to worldly blessings falls into heedlessness.⁵

(2) Negligence distances a person from Allah Almighty.⁶

(3) There is a test in every worldly comfort.⁷

(4) Whoever receives worldly wealth along with the passion to spend it in the way of Allah Almighty is fortunate.⁸

(5) Love for wealth and riches pushes a person into a deep pit of humiliation and disgrace.⁹

¹ Faizan-e-Namaz, p. 347

² Faizan-e-Namaz, p. 477

³ Faizan-e-Namaz, p. 488

⁴ Faizan-e-Namaz, p. 539

⁵ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 19 (Booklet: Ghaflat, p. 19)

⁶ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 19 (Booklet: Ghaflat, p. 19)

⁷ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 75 (Booklet: Khazane Ke Anbaar, p. 10)

⁸ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 89 (Booklet: Khazane Ke Anbaar, p. 24)

⁹ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 90 (Booklet: Khazane Ke Anbaar, p. 25)

- (6) A wise person is the one who prepares for death before it arrives by accumulating good deeds.¹
- (7) The solution to the worries of this world and the Hereafter lies in obedience to Allah Almighty and His Prophet ﷺ.²
- (8) Every action of a Muslim should be performed for the pleasure of Allah Almighty and the Beloved Prophet ﷺ.³
- (9) Always be diligent in performing the prayers in congregation, and never be negligent in this regard.⁴
- (10) No one should be proud of their knowledge or worship.⁵
- (11) Do not be negligent in praying for the protection of your faith.⁶
- (12) One should pledge spiritual allegiance (*bay'ah*) to a shaykh who meets all conditions and seek refuge in his constant supplications.⁷
- (13) Love and connection to the Companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ and the Saints رَحِمَهُمُ اللَّهُ can protect one from the punishment of the grave.⁸
- (14) Wealth can buy medicine, but it cannot buy healing.⁹
- (15) It is not wise to consider worldly wealth as one's everything.¹⁰

¹ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 116 (Booklet: Badshahon Ki Haddiyan, p. 11)

² Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 142 (Booklet: Kafan Choron Ke Inkishafat, p. 17)

³ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 141 (Booklet: Kafan Choron Ke Inkishafat, p. 16)

⁴ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 146 (Booklet: Kafan Choron Ke Inkishafat, p. 24)

⁵ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 169 (Booklet: Bure Khatmay Ke Asbab, p. 18)

⁶ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 234 (Booklet: Murday Ke Sadmay, p. 23)

⁷ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 234 (Booklet: Murday Ke Sadmay, p. 23)

⁸ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 237 (Booklet: Murday Ke Sadmay, p. 26)

⁹ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 331 (Booklet: Qayamat Ka Imtihan, p. 19)

¹⁰ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 337 (Booklet: Qayamat Ka Imtihan, p. 25)

(16) Never become so occupied in seeking halal sustenance that you become negligent of your prayers.¹

21 Madani pearls from the book *Twelve Discourses of Attar (Vol.2)*

(1) Those fortunate people whose parents are alive should kiss their hands and feet at least once a day.²

(2) Never raise your voice above the voice of your mother or father.³

(3) The rights of parents are many; it is not possible to be free of these obligations.⁴

(4) The person who keeps their parents happy is very fortunate.⁵

(5) Everyone should treat their neighbours well and not reduce their respect without a *sharʿi* reason.⁶

(6) Respecting Muslims requires that the rights of every Muslim are fulfilled in every situation.⁷

(7) When a person does not consider himself important, he does not grieve if no one asks about him.⁸

(8) A Muslim protects and sympathises with other Muslims.⁹

(9) Fighting and quarrelling are not the ways of a Muslim.¹⁰

¹ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 1, p. 337 (Booklet: Qayamat Ka Imtihan, p. 25)

² Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 24 (Booklet: Samandari Gumbad, p. 5)

³ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, pp. 24-25 (Booklet: Samandari Gumbad, p. 5)

⁴ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 31 (Booklet: Samandari Gumbad, p. 12)

⁵ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 34 (Booklet: Samandari Gumbad, p. 15)

⁶ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 69 (Booklet: Ehtiram-e-Muslim, p. 17)

⁷ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 78 (Booklet: Ehtiram-e-Muslim, p. 26)

⁸ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 13 (Booklet: Shaitan Ke Baaz Hathyar, p. 14)

⁹ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 196 (Booklet: Zulm Ka Anjam, p. 25)

¹⁰ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 196 (Booklet: Zulm Ka Anjam, p. 25)

- (10) The more people are connected with someone, the greater the possibility of violating people's rights.¹
- (11) With the intention of comforting Muslims, speak kindly to the youth and respectfully to elders.²
- (12) While talking, and in fact any situation, do not laugh loudly, for the Beloved Prophet ﷺ never laughed loudly.³
- (13) One should always speak according to the capacity and temperament of the listener.⁴
- (14) Always avoid foul language and indecent speech.⁵
- (15) Environment and upbringing play a significant role in the development of modesty.⁶
- (16) The more modesty a person has, the better it is.⁷
- (17) A modest person is always respectful.⁸
- (18) Modest women do not abandon Islamic veiling, regardless of the circumstances.⁹
- (19) The reality is that a person's appearance is a reflection of their heart.¹⁰

¹ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 223 (Booklet: Zulm Ka Anjam, p. 52)

² Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 230 (Booklet: Zulm Ka Anjam, p. 59)

³ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 231 (Booklet: Zulm Ka Anjam, p. 60)

⁴ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 233 (Booklet: Zulm Ka Anjam, p. 62)

⁵ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 233 (Booklet: Zulm Ka Anjam, p. 62)

⁶ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 326 (Booklet: Ba-Haya Naujawan, p. 12)

⁷ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 329 (Booklet: Ba-Haya Naujawan, p. 15)

⁸ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 372 (Booklet: Ba-Haya Naujawan, p. 58)

⁹ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 431 (Booklet: Zakhmi Saanp, p. 8)

¹⁰ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 452 (Booklet: Islami Parda, p. 9)

(20) The greater the difficulty one faces in observing Islamic veiling, the more reward one will receive, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**.¹

(21) For an honourable and modest woman, her chastity is the most precious thing.²

15 Madani pearls from the book *Twelve Discourses of Attar (Vol.3)*

(1) The moments of our lives are like priceless diamonds; if we waste them, nothing remains but regret and remorse.³

(2) Whatever day of life Allah Almighty grants us should be regarded as a precious opportunity, and we should perform as many good deeds as possible.⁴

(3) Whether we realise it or not, the truth is that we are rapidly moving towards the inevitable destination of death.⁵

(4) The successful and wise person is the one who remembers their own death upon seeing others die and prepares for the grave and the Hereafter.⁶

(5) No pious deed should be abandoned because it seems insignificant. Perhaps that seemingly small deed may be accepted in the Merciful court of Allah Almighty.⁷

(6) Those who enjoy eating delicious food should not forget the terrible food of Hell.⁸

(7) When visiting someone ill or distressed, show sympathy and concern on your face.⁹

¹ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 460 (Booklet: Islami Parda, p. 17)

² Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 2, p. 466 (Booklet: Islami Parda, p. 23)

³ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 3, p. 19 (Booklet: Anmol Heere, p. 3)

⁴ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 3, p. 23 (Booklet: Anmol Heere, p. 7)

⁵ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 3, p. 23 (Booklet: Anmol Heere, p. 7)

⁶ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 3, p. 54 (Booklet: Veeran Mahal, p. 11)

⁷ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 3, p. 76 (Booklet: Nahar Ki Sadaein, p. 8)

⁸ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 3, p. 85 (Booklet: Nahar Ki Sadaein, p. 17)

⁹ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 3, p. 89 (Booklet: Nahar Ki Sadaein, p. 21)

- (8) Express sympathy to the family of the patient and offer whatever assistance you can.¹
- (9) Visit the patient, ask about their health, and pray for their recovery and well-being.²
- (10) Ask the patient to pray for you, as the prayer of a sick person is not rejected.³
- (11) Wealth can find you friends, but it cannot buy loyalty.⁴
- (12) Wealth can be a cause of destruction, but it cannot prevent death.⁵
- (13) Wealth may bring fame, but it cannot bring honour.⁶
- (14) Considering oneself capable is the greatest proof of one's incapability.⁷
- (15) Whoever considers themselves safe from Satan should realise that Satan has already succeeded over them.⁸

¹ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 3, p. 89 (Booklet: Nahar Ki Sadaein, p. 21)

² Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 3, p. 89 (Booklet: Nahar Ki Sadaein, p. 21)

³ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 3, p. 89 (Booklet: Nahar Ki Sadaein, p. 21)

⁴ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 3, p. 196 (Booklet: Pur-Asrar Bhikhari, p. 14)

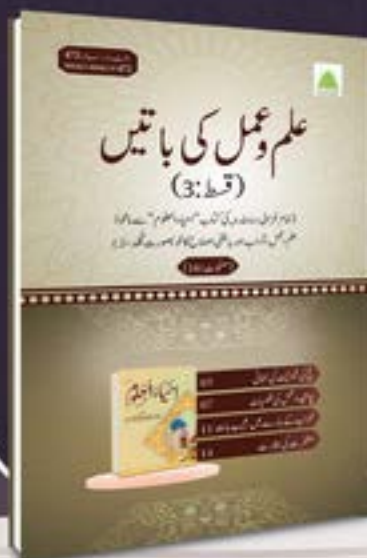
⁵ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 3, p. 196 (Booklet: Pur-Asrar Bhikhari, p. 14)

⁶ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 3, p. 196 (Booklet: Pur-Asrar Bhikhari, p. 14)

⁷ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 3, p. 223 (Booklet: Kaale Bichhu, p. 8)

⁸ Bayanat-e-Attariya, vol. 3, p. 389 (Booklet: Qaum-e-Lot Ki Tabah Kariyan, p. 24)

Next Weekly Booklet



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