

Thought-provoking speech of
**weekly Sunnah-Inspiring
Ijtima**

29-Sept-2016



Parables of Pious Predecessors' Modesty
(English)

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

Parables of Pious Predecessors' Modesty

أَلصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ
أَلصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى إِلِكِ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا نُورَ اللَّهِ

نَوَيْتُ سُنَّتَ الْإِعْتِكَافِ

Translation: I have made the intention of Sunnah I'tikaf.

Whenever you enter a Masjid, upon remembering, make the intention of Nafil I'tikaf because as long as you stay in the Masjid you will keep obtaining the reward of Nafil (supererogatory) I'tikaf, and eating and drinking will also become permissible for you in the Masjid.

Excellence of Salat- 'Alan-Nabi ﷺ

The Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, 'When Thursday arrives, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ sends angels who have papers made of silver and pens made of gold. They write the names of those who recite Salat on me in abundance on the day of Thursday and the night of Friday (i.e. the night between Thursday and Friday).' (Kanz-ul-'Ummal, vol. 1, pp. 250, Hadees 2174)

پڑھتا رہوں کثرت سے دُرُود اُن پہ سدا مَیں
اور ذِکر کا بھی شوق پئے غوث و رضا دے

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Before listening to the Bayan, let's make good intentions for attaining rewards. The Beloved Rasool ﷺ has said, 'نِيَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ' *The intention of a believer is better than his action.*

(*Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, vol. 6, pp. 185, Hadees 5942*)

Two Madani pearls

- Without a good intention, no reward is granted for a good deed.
- The more righteous intentions one makes the greater reward he will attain.

Intentions of listening to the Bayan

1. Lowering my eyes, I will listen to the Bayan attentively.
2. Instead of resting against a wall etc., I will sit as I sit in Tashahhud as long as possible with the intention of showing respect for religious knowledge.
3. I will make room for others by folding my hands and limbs and by moving slightly.
4. If someone pushes me, I will remain patient and calm and avoid staring, snapping, and arguing with them.
5. When I hear *تَوْبُوْا إِلَى اللَّهِ، اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ، صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ*, etc., I will reply loudly with the intention of gaining reward and encouraging others to also recite.
6. After the Bayan, I will approach other people by making Salam, shaking hands, and for making individual efforts upon them.

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Even angels feel shy from him

Sayyidatuna 'Aishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا has narrated that once the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was laying on his bed, covered with my shawl. In the meantime, Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ sought permission from the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ to enter. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ granted him permission. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ then fulfilled his need and he left. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was sitting in the same state with the shawl on him. Then Sayyiduna 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ sought permission from the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ granted him permission and fulfilled his need and he also left. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ remained covered in the shawl in the same state. Then, Sayyiduna 'Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ sought permission and entered, the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ sat straight up and said to Sayyidatuna 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا: Take your shawl! He صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ then fulfilled the need of Sayyiduna 'Usman رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ and he also left.

Sayyidatuna 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا humbly asked: Ya Rasoolallah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Upon the arrival of (Sayyiduna) 'Usman (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) you did not do what you did when Sayyiduna Abu Bakr and Sayyiduna 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا entered. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied: Usman (رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) is very modest. If I had granted him permission in the same state, then there was a fear that his need would have not been fulfilled, (i.e. He would have gone back without saying anything). (Sahih Muslim, pp. 1307, Hadees 2402)

يا إلهي دے ہمیں بھی دولتِ شرم و حیا

حضرت عثمان غنی با حیا کے واسطے

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you heard! Sayyiduna 'Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ, who was brought up by the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, was so modest that the embodiment of modesty himself صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ respected his

modesty and the innocent angels of Allah ﷺ also felt shy from him. Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Bin Aamir Bin Rabee'ah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has said: (On the day of the siege) we were with Ameer-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyiduna 'Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ. Sayyiduna 'Usman-e-Ghani رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ said, 'I swear by Allah ﷺ! I never committed fornication during the pre-Islamic era of ignorance, nor have I committed it after embracing Islam. (Instead), after embracing Islam my modesty has further increased.' (Sunan Nasa'ee, pp. 2351, Hadees 4024)

Dear Islamic brothers! We have just heard a faith-refreshing parable about the very beautiful attribute of 'modesty' of Sayyiduna 'Usman-e-Ghani Zun-Nurayn رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ. His 'Urs, the day of his martyrdom, was celebrated on 18 Zul-Hijja-til-Haraam. Let's listen to some glimpses of his blessed life history regarding this:

His name is 'Usman, filial appellation is Abu 'Amr and titles are 'Jaami'-ul-Quran and Zun-Nurayn. He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ is the third caliph amongst the Khulafae-Rashideen. He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ married two daughters of the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ one after another. He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ resembled Sayyiduna Ibraheem and the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ to a great extent. Some blessed Quranic Ayahs were revealed in his glory. Even angels would feel shy from him. He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ migrated twice in the path of Allah. He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was a very famous trader and an extremely generous person. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ gave him the good news of being blessed with Paradise. He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ reached the age of 82. He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was oppressively martyred while he was reciting the Holy Quran in the state of observing Sawm (fasting).

رکھا محصور ان کو بند ان پر کر دیا پانی

شہادتِ حضرتِ عثمان کی بے شک بے لاثانی

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Modesty of Madani Aqa ﷺ

Dear Islamic brothers! Just ponder that this is the state of the modesty of one of the blessed companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ of the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, so what would be the state of the modesty of the Embodiment of Modesty صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ!

Regarding the modesty of the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, a renowned Companion, Sayyiduna Abu Sa'eed Khudri رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has said: The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was more shy (modest) than a maiden in her Pardah. *(Mishkat, vol. 2, pp. 365, Hadees 5813)*

Elaborating on the above-mentioned Hadees, a renowned commentator, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has said: When a maiden is about to get married, she is made to sit in a corner of the house. It is called sitting [the girl] in Mayon in Urdu. The girl is very shy at this time; she feels shy with the family members and does not freely talk to anyone. The shyness of the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was more than this. Modesty is a special secret quality of man, the stronger his faith will be, the more modest he will be. *(Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 8, pp. 73)*

آنکھوں پہ مرے بھائی لگا قفلِ مدینہ

آقا کی حیا سے جُھکی رہتی نظر اکثر

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Dear Islamic brothers! A person usually has to pass through three stages in his life: (1) childhood (2) youth (3) old age. In childhood, human nature is attracted to sport and play. Body parts get weak in old age; he suffers from diseases and is less inclined to sins and worships more. Whereas in youth, this is an important stage of life in which the Nafsani (inner) desires dominate human nature. Since at this stage of life, the parts of the body are safe and healthy, the youth being the testimony of 'Youth is crazy,' forget their purpose of life. Instead of spending these precious moments of life in acts that please Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ they destroy them in acts of immodesty. Therefore, the ideal lives of our pious saints play a worthy role for us to protect the youth from the

destructions of immodesty. No matter how hard the Nafs and Satan tempted them to commit sins, these holy personages remained modest even in the prime of their youth and in return, they became deserving of the favours and honours for their acts from the court of Allah ﷻ. Let's listen to a faith-refreshing parable of a modest young man.

Indeed, I have been blessed with two Paradises

In the blessed era of Sayyiduna 'Umar Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ, there was a young man who was very pious and used to worship a lot. Sayyiduna 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ would also be surprised at his worship. After performing Isha Salah in the Masjid, this young man would go to and look after his old father. On the way, a beautiful woman would call him towards her, but he would not pay any attention to her and would pass by keeping his gaze lowered. Finally, one day, the young man moved towards her with an evil intention due to a satanic whisper and her call. As he reached the door, he recalled the blessed saying of Allah ﷻ: It is stated in part 9 of Surah Al-A'raf, Ayah 201:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا إِذَا مَسَّهُمْ طَئِفٌ مِّنَ الشَّيْطَانِ تَذَكَّرُوا فَإِذَا هُمْ مُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠١﴾

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: Indeed those who fear get alerted whenever a temptation from the devil troubles them, and they perceive immediately.

(Part 9, Surah Al-A'raf, Ayah 201)

Upon recalling the blessed Ayah his heart was so overpowered with the fear of Allah ﷻ that he fell down unconscious. When much time had passed and he did not reach his home, his old father went out in search for him, after finding him, with the help of some people he took him home. As he gained consciousness, his father asked him about the whole incident. Having explained the whole incident the young man mentioned the blessed Ayah, again he was overpowered with extreme fear of Allah ﷻ. He screamed loudly and passed away. His Ghushl, undertaking and burial were carried out in the night.

In the morning, when this incident was related to Sayyiduna 'Umar رضي الله تعالى عنه, he went to his father to express his condolences. He رضي الله تعالى عنه told him: 'Why did you not inform me in the night?' 'I would have also attended the funeral.' The old father humbly said, 'Ya Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen! Keeping your rest in mind I did not find it suitable. He رضي الله تعالى عنه said: Take me to his grave. Having reached there he recited the following blessed Ayah:

وَلَيْسَ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ جَنَّاتٍ

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: And for one who fears to stand before his Lord, are two Gardens. (Part 27, Surah Ar-Rahman, Ayah 46)

The young man said loudly by calling out from inside his grave: Ya Ameer-ul-Mu`mineen! Indeed, my Rab has granted me two Paradises.

(Sharh-us-Sudoor, pp. 213)

فرما کے شفاعت میری اے شافع محشر!

دوزخ سے بچا کر مجھے جنت میں بسانا

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you heard! How strong Madani mind-set of performing acts of worship and protecting themselves from immodesty the pious people had, even in the prime of their youth that they used to spend most of their time in worshipping Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and looking after their parents. These holy personages used to always be fully aware of satanic tricks, that's why despite being able to commit sins they used to protect their gazes and used to protect themselves from acts of immodesty.

Remember! Satan is the enemy of Muslims from the very beginning. He tries his best to divert Muslims from the path of the righteous people to the path of evils, so that modesty can be removed from the society and shamelessness and immodesty can spread out. Therefore, the wise people should follow

these pious predecessors, and continue to fight against the accursed Satan. Beware to never be attracted towards the deceptions of Satan.

شیطان کے خلاف جنگ --- جاری رہے گی
 شیطان کے خلاف جنگ --- جاری رہے گی
 شیطان کے خلاف جنگ --- جاری رہے گی

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Allah ﷻ has forbidden Muslims from obeying Satan. It is stated in Ayah 168, 169 of Surah Al-Baqarah, part 2:

وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٦٨﴾ إِنَّمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالسُّوءِ
 وَالْفَحْشَاءِ وَأَنْ تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: And do not follow the footsteps of the devil; undoubtedly he is your open enemy. For he will only instruct you towards evil and immodesty, and that you fabricate matters concerning Allah, what you do not know. (Part 2, Surah Al-Baqarah, Ayah 168, 169)

What does Satan do?

It is stated in a commentary regarding these Ayahs that it is the work of Satan that he calls people towards evils, Kufr (disbelief) and Shirk (polytheism), towards the wrong beliefs that are associated to Allah ﷻ or towards declaring those things as Haraam which Allah ﷻ has declared as Halal and declaring those things as Halal which Allah ﷻ has declared as Haram. His job is to call people towards evil acts such as lies, backbiting, tale-telling, breaking promises, false accusations, discords, quarrels, jealousy, malice and hatred, etc. Similarly, his job is to call people towards acts of immodesty, songs and music, films, dramas, dancing, unlawful gazes, obscene language,

dirty talks, impermissible relations, seeing and touching with bad intentions, fornication etc. Unfortunately, nowadays amongst them, there are many acts which are committed due to the support or persuasion of family members, friends, relatives, the home environment, market, society, officers, etc.

Currently, in this advanced age, many examples of immodesty and shamelessness can be found. A father should make his daughter Pardah (veil) from strange men, likewise, a husband should make his wife Pardah from strange men, but unfortunately nowadays, a father himself introduces his unveiling daughter to strange men at wedding ceremonies or any other ceremonies in words like, 'Please meet her, she is my daughter'; the husband says, 'This is my wife.' Then that stranger being shameless and immodest starts gazing at her and says, 'Pleased to meet you.' From this behaviour of the people, it seems that modesty has gone from our society. Condemning such people, our Beloved Rasool ﷺ said: There are three people for whom Allah ﷻ has made Paradise Haram: The first person is one who always drinks wine, the second is one who is disobedient to his parents and the third is a Dayyoos. *(Musnad Imam Ahmad, vol. 2, pp. 351, Hadees 5372)*

Dear Islamic brothers! We should make efforts to reform ourselves and our family members, friends, relatives and all Muslims and we must develop their mind-set to observe Shar'i Pardah as per Islamic teachings, because Islam is the religion which is the protector of the honour of women. Therefore, she has been assigned the responsibility of providing children with good education and upbringing along with housekeeping in the home. It is stated in Ayah 33 of Surah Al-Ahzaab, part 22:

وَقَرْنَ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَى

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: And remain in your houses and do not stay unveiled like the unveiling of the former days of ignorance.

(Part 22, Surah Al-Ahzaab, Ayah 33)

At another place it is mentioned:

وَقُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَغْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِنَّ وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ
إِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَى جُيُوبِهِنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: And command the Muslim women to keep their gaze low and to protect their chastity, and not to reveal their adornment except what is itself apparent, and to keep putting their head coverings over their bosoms; and not to reveal their adornment.

(Part 18, Surah An-Noor, Ayah 31)

Dear Islamic brothers! Women play a very important role in spoiling or reforming the society. For example, if she is righteous, pious and modest, then these attributes will transfer to her generations. Therefore, despite doing impermissible fashions and unnecessarily going to shopping centres, markets, co-entertainment places, co-educational institutes and places of immodesty, women should form the habit of staying in their homes by taking a lesson from the pure life history and character of Ummahat-ul-Mu`mineen and the daughters of the Beloved Rasool ﷺ, especially the lady of Paradise. These are those holy personages, who were extremely modest by virtue of the company of Beloved Mustafa ﷺ, especially the modesty of his beloved daughter, the lady of Paradise, is certainly admirable and worthy to be followed. Let's listen to a faith-refreshing parable about her unique modesty.

Pardah observed by the lady of Paradise

After the apparent demise of the Rasool of Rahmah ﷺ the lady of Paradise, the princess of both the worlds, Sayyidatuna Fatimah Zahra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا was so overtaken by the grief of being away from Mustafa ﷺ that she رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا never smiled. She رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا was only seen smiling once before passing away. The following is a report of that one occasion: All her life, the lady of Paradise رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا concealed herself from

the eyes of strange men, but was worried lest people see her shrouded-body after her demise. On one occasion, Sayyidatuna Asma Bint-e-'Umayy رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا said, 'In Ethiopia, I saw people tying branches of trees together to make a type of bier for the deceased and then it would be covered with a cloth.' She then had some branches of date trees brought and joined them together and covered them with a cloth to show it to the lady of Paradise رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا. Sayyidah Fatimah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا became very happy and smiled. This is the only instance of anyone witnessing her smile after the apparent demise of our Greatest and Holiest Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. (*Jazb-ul-Quloob*, pp. 159)

شُبِّخِنَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, nobody has ever seen such a unique sight of modesty. Despite the fact that she felt sad about her beloved father, the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ throughout her life after his blessed demise, she remained modest even until her blessed demise. She remained worried only for this lest anyone's gaze falls on her shroud after her blessed demise.

Likewise, there is a parable of a blessed female companion, Sayyidatuna Umm-e-Khallad (the blessed woman who saw the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in the state of (Iman) having faith and passed away in the same state).

Her son was martyred in a battle. In order to ask about him, she went to see the Noblest Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ with a veil over her face. On seeing her, someone said surprisingly, 'Even now you are wearing a veil!' She رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا replied, 'I have certainly lost a son, but not my modesty.'

(*Sunan Abi Dawood*, vol. 3, pp. 9, Hadees 2488)

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you seen the Pardah of Sayyidatuna Umm-e-Khallad رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا! She retained her Pardah even after the martyrdom of her son. Unfortunately, at present, the Pardah is considered to be a burden مَعَارَءَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ in our society due to being impressed by western culture.

Remember! Satan wants to unveil the woman by any means in order to destroy her modesty in public. It wants men to commit the sin of unlawful gazing so that Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ can be displeased with them and they deserve the punishment of Hell. It is because of this that the followers of Satan first of all raised this slogan, 'Men and women both should work together'. The curse of

this slogan appears like this that the woman, who was safe inside her home, came out unveiling and then after some time this sentence was also heard: Ladies first. That is, first of all women were made to stand with men shoulder to shoulder and then they were made to go one step ahead of men. Our ladies started thinking that by this sentence they are being given respect in the society; however the aim of this sentence is to use her beauty for gaining financial benefits by fooling her. It is very clearly shown on fashion shows, bill boards and advertisements. Similarly, in the offices, banks and hospitals, in short, wherever we go we see women are working there. Modern girls are especially appointed at receptions, so that people's attention can be attracted and business can thrive, even shaking hands with young women is not considered to be bad. Let's listen to the punishment in the Hereafter for the immodest and shameless person who shakes hands with a strange woman.

Punishment for shaking hands with a strange woman

The Beloved Rasool ﷺ has said: The person, who shakes hands with a strange woman, will appear on the Day of Judgment in such a condition that his hand will be tied with his neck through a chain of fire. *(Naykiyaun ki Jaza`ayn aur Gunahaun ki Saza`ayn, pp. 38)*

کرلے توبہ رب کی رحمت بے بڑی

آخرت میں ورنہ سزا ہو گی کڑی

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Those women who work but do not observe the requirements of Purdah in different organizations and those who go to markets and entertainment places wearing thin clothes, further give rise to shamelessness and immodesty. Due to this unveiling, unlawful gazes are becoming widespread amongst men. Nowadays, our youth are becoming habitual of unlawful gazes. For this dirty purpose, they wander in the streets, markets, shopping centres, places of entertainment, schools, colleges, in short, wherever unveiling women are found. They commit the sin of a lot of

unlawful gazes and destroy their worldly life and the Hereafter. Remember! To look at a woman with a dirty gaze is not the act of a human, but of Satan. Let's listen to three blessed sayings of Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ regarding the condemnation of unlawful gazes:

1. 'أَلْبَرَاءُ عَوْرَةٌ فَإِذَا خَرَجَتْ اسْتَشْرَفَهَا الشَّيْطَانُ' A woman is an 'Awrat' (i.e. something to be concealed). When she goes out, the devil stares at her'.

(Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, vol. 2, pp. 392, Hadees 1176)

2. 'رِنَا الْعَيْنِ النَّظْرُ' Fornication of the eyes is to see.

(Abu Dawood, vol. 2, pp. 385, Hadees 2152)

3. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: The gaze is one of the poison-tipped arrows of the devil; if someone avoids it whilst fearing Me, then I will grant him such faith (Iman) that he shall feel its sweetness in his heart. *(Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer li-Tabarani, vol. 10, pp. 173, Hadees 10362)*

Hujjat-ul-Islam Sayyiduna Imam Muhammad Ghazali عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْوَالِي has stated in his book 'Minhaj-ul-'Aabideen': Sayyiduna 'Isa Ruhullah عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام has narrated, 'Protect yourself from unlawful gazes, because it sows the seed of lust in the heart, then the lust makes the person, who gazes unlawfully, suffer from Fitnah [mischief].'*(Minhaj-ul-'Aabideen, pp. 62)*

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you observed! Unlawful gazes has been strongly condemned in blessed Ahadees. Therefore, we should repent of this bad habit and try to give it up. Otherwise remember! Unlawful gazes destroys a person. Due to this, a person not only displeases Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, but his heart and mind are also controlled by Satan all the time. He is overpowered by strange restlessness and Nafsani (internal) desires and thoughts. The person further starts committing deadly sins in order to satisfy his Nafs. Let's listen to further parables of modesty and protecting our gaze:

It has been narrated: Sayyiduna Aswad Bin Kulsoom رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ was a very modest and pious young man. When walking, his gaze used to be lowered in a way that even he would not know the person who used to pass by him. At

that time, the walls of the houses were not so high. Once, he was passing by houses where a woman asked other women: Hurry up, get into the houses; a young man is coming. On hearing this, the other women said: O dear! He is Sayyiduna Aswad bin Kulsoom رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ. His gaze does not rise from the ground, then how will he fix his gaze on a strange woman?

(‘Uyoon-ul-Hikayaat, pp. 329)

I will never look up

Sayyiduna Majma’ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ once looked up and his gaze unintentionally fell on a woman on a roof. He immediately lowered his eyes and felt so ashamed that he vowed to never look up again. *(Ihya-ul-‘Uloom, vol. 5, pp. 141)*

Dear Islamic brothers! Shamefulness and modesty are very beautiful attributes, but unfortunately nowadays the new styles of sins have destroyed modesty. Shame and modesty are being lost. The friendship between young boys and girls in the name of studying together in co-education institutes for ‘higher education’ is destroying faith. The Hereafter is being destroyed by making contacts with each other in many types of non-Shar’i manners through mobile phones, the internet and social media.

Of course, now it is not confined to only talking to each other on cell phones, but now pictures of each other are also being taken. Now مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ songs and music are heard with great amusement on many occasions, such as on Eids, on Independence Day, sometimes by imitating non-Muslims in the name of ‘Valentine’s Day’, and sometimes in the name of ‘April Fool’, sometimes in the name of kite-flying, even in the name of a child’s birthday. It means that shamelessness and immodesty are in full swing. مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, unveiling women wear make-up and thus invite people to gaze at them. Now whether we travel by bus or train, by coach or aeroplane, it has become extremely difficult to stay safe from the sights of shamelessness and immodesty. May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ protect our faith and bless us with the Qul-e-Madinah of the tongue, eyes, ears and the other parts of our body!

دوزخ کی کہان تاب بے کمزور بدن میں

بر عضو کا عطار لگا قفلِ مدینہ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Our pious predecessors were very shy and modest. If their gaze ever fell on a woman unexpectedly, they would immediately lower their gaze and repent to Allah ﷺ. Alas! Nowadays, there are large numbers of Muslims who follow the blessed saints of Allah ﷺ and arrange the Ijtima'at for their Isal-e-Sawaab, but there are very few Muslims who try to act upon their blessed conduct, protect their sight and are embodiments of modesty. There are very few Muslims who think that 'Allah ﷺ is seeing.' 'The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is seeing.' There are very few Muslims who have fear of the difficult time of the Hereafter. There are very few Muslims who protect themselves from sins by keeping in mind the punishments in the Hereafter and most of all there are extremely few Muslims who have the mind-set of protecting their gazes.

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ ﷺ! At present, Ameer Ahl-e-Sunnat, Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qaadiri Razavi Ziyaae دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيهه himself not only acts upon the blessed life of the pious predecessors, but he also develops the Madani mind-set of his family members, relatives, friends and disciples to have the fear of Allah ﷺ, to become modest and to protect their gazes by persuading them to follow these pious people.

Once, before returning to Bab-ul-Madinah (Karachi) from the Arab Emirates, regarding protecting the gaze, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيهه sent an email to his elder son, the successor 'Maulana Al-Haj Abu Usayd 'Ubayd Raza Attari Madani, a few parts of it are as follows:

'My departure is in the middle of the night of Thursday and Friday at 12:00 a.m. through PIA and اِن شَاءَ اللهُ ﷺ, my flight will land at Babul Madinah airport at 3:00 a.m. Since the airport gives a modern look of the women observing no veil; so, I incline to this idea that I may not ask anyone to come to the airport

to receive me as they would not be able to safeguard their gazes and I might face the accountability of sins against this act on the Day of Judgement as this may be the situation: 'When you were aware of the destructive atmosphere of the airport and knew that no one will be able to observe Qufi-e-Madinah (spiritual lock of the eyes i.e. to lower the gaze), why did you gather the people at the airport to receive the pleasure of your Nafs (ego)?'

Alas! I am helpless, I can't face the accountability. Repeatedly, I have sought forgiveness of my sins. Also, I seek forgiveness making you a witness. Pray for me that Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** may grant me firmness and determination. However, security is our compulsion; so, only guards and drivers may arrive but they should also wait in the car park. *(Infiradi Koshish, pp. 117)*

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you heard how sensitive Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَهُ** is about safeguarding the gaze that in view of the indecent atmosphere, he prevented the lovers of the beloved Rasool **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** to arrive and receive him at the airport; furthermore, he informed them about the reason that it is quite impossible to protect the gaze at such a place.

Dear Islamic brothers! The 'Area visit for calling towards righteousness' is one of the 12 Madani activities. For the purpose of seeking the blessings of the Sadaqah of the modesty and decency of our pious predecessors **رَحْمَتُهُمُ اللهُ تَعَالَى** and developing the mind-set of getting rid of impermissible practices and customs, associate yourselves with the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami and strive hard to take part in the 12 Madani activities for calling people towards righteousness as enjoining good and forbidding evil is that noble act which is listed in the kinds of Jihad.

Sayyiduna 'Ali-ul-Murtada **كَرَّمَ اللهُ تَعَالَى وَجْهَهُ الْكَرِيمَ** narrated that the Beloved Rasool **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** said: Jihad has four types: 1. Enjoining the doing of good 2. Forbidding the doing of evil. 3. Speaking the truth in the situation of a trial. 4. To bear hatred towards transgressors. (He then stated): The one who calls towards righteousness has strengthened the hands of true believers and the one who prevents from evils has dishonoured the transgressors.

(Hilyat-ul-Awliya, vol. 5, pp. 11, Hadees 6130)

Furthermore, it is stated in another blessed Hadees that the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was humbly asked: Who is better amongst the people? He صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied: The one who has more fear of his Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ, treats his relatives well, enjoins the doing of good and forbidding the doing of evils. *(Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 6, pp. 220, Hadees 7950)*

For motivation, let me tell you a Madani parable and you are requested to awaken the keenness and enthusiasm for calling people towards righteousness:

Virtuous intention leads to the destination

A Madani Qafilah of the lovers of the Beloved Rasool travelled to Kapadvanj (Gujarat, India). During the area visit to call people towards righteousness, the participants of the Madani Qafilah came across a drinker. By making individual efforts upon him, the lovers of the Beloved Rasool requested him to accompany them to the Masjid.

Impressed by the polite and humble manners of the Islamic brothers whose heads were adorned with green turbans, he immediately joined them. By the blessings of the company of the lovers of the Beloved Rasool, he repented of his sins, grew a beard, adorned his head with the crown of a green turban and developed a mind-set of wearing Madani clothing. He travelled with a Madani Qafilah for 6 days, and made the intention of travelling for a further 92 days, but didn't have the expenses to travel.

One day, he met a relative of his. The relative was astonished to see that a notorious person of society and a drinker had remarkably transformed, growing a beard and wearing Madani clothing with a green turban on his head. He was told that travelling with a Madani Qafilah had caused this great positive change in his life and he had also made a firm intention of travelling with a 92-day Madani Qafilah but could not travel for the time being due to financial constraints. His relative responded, 'Don't worry about the money. Not only will I provide the expenses of the 92-day Madani Qafilah but I will also provide for your family for 92 days.' In this way, the brother travelled with a Madani Qafilah for 92 days.

يا خُدا! نكلوں ميں مدنى قافلوں كے ساتھ كاش!
 سُنْتوں كى تَرِيْت كے واسطے پھر جلد تَر!
 خُوب خِدمت سُنْتوں كى ہم سدا كرتے رہيں
 مدنى ماحول اے خُدا ہم سے نہ چُھوٹے عُمر بھر

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالَى عَلٰى الْحَبِيبِ

Futile and indecent talks

Dear Islamic brothers! In this sinful era, while the majority of people are engaged in indecent and shameless acts, vulgar and indecent talks have also deepened its roots in our society and have become increasingly widespread that hardly any gathering is immune from this danger; when a few friends get together, their fun and enjoyment lead towards indecent; shameless and vulgar discussions. They do not even care that these evil activities will earn the displeasure of Allah ﷺ, as such evil practices are forbidden, the Glorious Quran says:

وَيَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: And forbids from the shameful and evil and rebellion. (Part 14, Surah An-Nahl, Ayah 90)

We should also lead our lives by performing good deeds, obeying the commandments of Allah ﷺ, striving to become perfect believers and refrain from indulging in those acts that are forbidden by Allah ﷺ because according to the blessed saying of the Beloved Rasool ﷺ, A believer is not one who finds fault, involves in shameless and vulgar talks, curses, and is indecent and shameless. (Sunan Tirmizi, vol. 3, pp. 393, Hadees 1984)

Our pious predecessors had attained such high ranks of modesty and piety that not only did they refrain from vulgar and indecent talks but they also forbade their followers to engage in these evils.

Sayyiduna Ahmad Bin Yahya رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ said: Once Sayyiduna Imam Shaafi'i رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ passed through the market of lamps, we began to walk behind him and saw that a man was uttering indecent and immoral things to a scholar. Sayyiduna Imam Shaafi'i رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ turned his attention towards us and said: Keep your ears protected against the foul language because whoever listens to it (deliberately), it is as if, he is also involved in this curse and it is only for a foolish one who has a great desire to fill his mind with filth; if you do not indulge in this filth then you are fortunate, and the one who agrees or likes any such evil, he becomes unfortunate. (*Lubab-ul-Ihya*, pp. 29)

Dear Islamic brothers! We have learnt from the abovementioned narration that if we come across a gathering full of shameless, vulgar, indecent talks and despite having the power and ability to join it, we refrain from it; otherwise, presuming it to be bad in the heart, we must keep away from there. There are many people who keep away from vulgarity and indecency, but when they find others committing these evil practices, يَسْعَادُ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, they derive amusement and pleasure out of it. Instead of preventing others from these evils, they encourage them to do so and by doing this; in fact, they pave the way for themselves towards Hell.

For such types of people, there is an admonitory saying of the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. There are four types of Hell-dwellers who would be running between boiling water and fire and would be asking for death. One of them will be discharging blood and pus from his mouth. The Hell-dwellers would ask about him. It will be replied to them: 'This wicked man used to pay attention towards evil and dirty things and used to derive pleasure out of them, such as talking about Jima' (intercourse).' (*Ithaf-us-Sadaat*, vol. 9, pp. 187)

Sayyiduna Shu'ayb Bin Sa'eed رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has narrated: 'Whoever derives pleasure out of indecent talks, his mouth will discharge blood and pus on the Day of Judgement.' (*Ibid*, pp. 881)

Dog-like face

Dear Islamic brothers! From the abovementioned Hadith, those people should learn a lesson who use obscene language, keenly watch dramas and

dirty films, go to cinemas and sing the songs of movies to satisfy their Nafs (i.e. inner self). Remember! Sayyiduna Ibraheem Bin Maysarah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated: 'A person who uses obscene language will appear on the Day of Judgement with a dog-like face.' (*Ithaf-us-Sadaat, vol. 9, pp. 190*)

A renowned commentator, a great thinker of the Ummah, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan Na'eemi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated: Keep in mind that all humans will be resurrected from their graves with human faces. Then the faces of some people will be deformed upon reaching the plain of Judgement.

(*Mirat, vol. 6, pp. 660*)

Introduction to the Booklet 'Ba-Haya Naujawan'

Dear Islamic brothers! To acquire profound knowledge of modesty (i.e. Haya) and to learn about the modesty of our blessed saints, read the 64-page booklet 'Ba-Haya Naujawan' authored by Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami, Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qaadiri Razavi Ziyaee دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَهُ.

In this booklet, he has mentioned the definition of modesty, its different types, its Islamic teachings, definitions of a 'Dayyoos' and a 'transgressor', method to help reform women, how to adopt modesty and various other Madani pearls. Maktaba-tul-Madinah has also published a booklet named 'Paykar-e-Sharm-o-Haya' which is the 7th part of Tazkirah Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat. In this booklet, some parables of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat have been mentioned that provide us with excellent guidelines. Therefore, obtain both these booklets today from a Maktaba-tul-Madinah stall and gift them to others as well. Both of these booklets can be read online or downloaded for free from the website of Dawat-e-Islami, i.e. www.dawateislami.net.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! People are in different categories when we look towards their level of modesty. Amongst them are some pious bondmen of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ who fear Him عَزَّوَجَلَّ and refrain from immodesty and sinful activities. Some

people refrain from evil deeds fearing that they might face public disgrace by committing such acts. However, there are even such immodest people who don't care about being disgraced in public, they boldly commit every sin, they fail to meet ethical standards, indulge in immoral practices and commit evil deeds without any remorse. Their hands, feet, tongue, eyes, heart and mind are all indulged in sinful activities day and night. Remember! Our body parts are a great blessing of Allah ﷺ. We should be thankful to Allah ﷺ and feel shy and modest in the manner one should rightfully feel shy from Him by refraining from committing sins with the our body parts.

Feel shy from Allah! What does it mean?

Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Bin Mas'ood رضى الله تعالى عنه has narrated that the Beloved Rasool صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم said to his blessed companions رضى الله تعالى عنهم: Feel shy from Allah ﷺ in the manner one should rightfully feel shy from Him. Sayyiduna 'Abdullah Bin Mas'ood رضى الله تعالى عنه has stated that we humbly responded: We do feel shy from Allah ﷺ and all praises be to Allah ﷺ. The Beloved Rasool صلى الله تعالى عليه وآله وسلم said: Not this! Instead, the meaning of "feeling shy from Allah ﷺ in the manner one should rightfully feel shy from Him" is that [a person] protects [his] head and all its parts, stomach and all the parts it covers; and remembers death and the decomposition [of the body] that takes place after it. Also, a person who prefers a [better] afterlife turns away from the pleasures and luxuries of this world. Thus, anyone who has acted in this manner, he has felt shy from Allah ﷺ in the way one should rightfully feel shy from Him. *(Musnad Imam Ahmad, vol. 2, pp. 33, Hadees 3671)*

Remember! If we continue committing sins our entire life with our hands and feet, if we use our tongues to speak offensive words and our eyes to cast evil glances, then on the Day of Judgement, these body parts will testify against us. Allah ﷺ has stated it in part 18, Ayah 24 of Surah An-Noor:

يَوْمَ تَشْهَدُ عَلَيْهِمُ أَلْسِنُهُمْ وَأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: On the day when their tongues and their hands and their feet will testify against them, regarding what they used to do. *(Part 18, Surah An-Noor, Ayah 24)*

Dear Islamic brothers! Fear Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** and repent instantly. In this world, we use our body parts to commit immodest acts without hesitation and even those acts that cause the displeasure of Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**. If we don't repent today, the same body parts may testify against us in the court of Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** on the Day of Judgement and will lead us towards hell. Therefore, repent sincerely today for all your sins and make a firm intention to refrain from all immodest acts in the future. Also try to become modest and decent. I will now inform you of some methods that will help you to become modest and decent.

Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** is seeing

Dear Islamic brothers! Indeed we feel a deep sense of shame if someone we know sees us committing a sin whilst we are alone. We then become reluctant to even meet him. Similarly, If we keep this in mind at all times that 'Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** is seeing us', we will become modest and decent along with refraining from sinful activities.

Madani suggestion for placing Qufl-e-Madinah (Madani guard) of the eyes

Hujjat-ul-Islam, Sayyiduna Imam Muhammad Ghazali **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** has stated in Ihya-ul-'Uloom that a person asked Sayyiduna Junayd Baghdadi **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ**: What can help me to keep my gaze lowered? He responded: Keep this in mind that Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** is already seeing you before you look at anything.

(Ihya-ul-'Uloom, vol. 5, pp. 325)

Excellence of modesty and warnings against immodest acts

To become modest and decent, continue reading or listening to the excellences of modesty and warnings against immodest acts and ponder over them. Read these out to others as well to make up their minds to become modest. In this way, we will be able to retain these excellences and warnings, and we will become modest and decent by refraining from immodest and evil deeds, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**.

Study the life history of our pious saints

Dear Islamic brothers! Another way to develop modesty is to study the incidents of our pious saints and their life history.

Sometimes, people show dislike towards shamelessness, immodesty and evil acts after being inspired by the excellent character and virtuous life-history of those who fear Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, and they began to develop a strong eagerness to emulate these pious predecessors. Let me tell you the blessed saying of a virtuous companion 'Sayyiduna Salman Farsi رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ: 'I would rather die then become alive, thereafter I die again and become alive again; then, again I die and become alive, this is better in my sight than looking at somebody's Satr (private parts) or somebody looks at my Satr. *(Tanbih-ul-Ghafileen, pp. 258)*

Keep good company!

Dear Islamic brothers! The environment and upbringing also play an important role in one's modesty. If one is brought up in a modest and pious atmosphere, he gains refinement in his own modesty and decency, whereas, the company of immodest people makes ones immodest and shameless by stealing piety and purity from his heart and gaze and he falls into many immoral acts. Every Muslim should adopt the blessed company of pious believers and before joining the company of anybody, one must thoroughly examine whose company he is joining.

While motivating towards finding a righteous friend, Sayyiduna 'Umar Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has said: 'Find true friends and live your life with their care because they are a Zeenat (adornment) for you in your happy moments and they will support you in times of difficulty, and do not adopt the company of sinners, it will only lead you to commit sins.'

(Ihya-ul-'Uloom, vol. 2, pp. 214)

Ponder over the harms of being shameless

Dear Islamic brothers! Not only does immodesty bring huge losses in the Hereafter, but it also has many worldly disadvantages. An immodest person is disgraced in the society. He loses his reputation and respect, besides many other disadvantages.

A wonderful method of developing your modesty is to concentrate on the disadvantages of immodesty. Its great losses in the Hereafter are more severe. Sayyiduna Ibraheem Bin Maysarah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has said: 'That person who speaks indecent things, will appear with a face like a dog.

(Ithaf-us-Sadaat, vol. 9, pp. 109)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Summary of Speech

Dear Islamic brothers! Today, we have heard about the modesty of our pious predecessors.

- How was the modesty of Sayyiduna 'Usman-e-Ghani that the embodiment of modesty, the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ had also admired his shyness and modesty!
- The pious young man of the blessed era of Sayyiduna Farooq-e-A'zam رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was blessed with two Paradises after his death by virtue of the fear of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and shyness and modesty.
- The incident, full of modesty of the lady of Paradise, Sayyidatuna Fatima-tuz-Zahra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا is the best role model for the Muslim women of the Ummah.
- Modesty makes a person honourable and a respectable member of society by bringing elegance and brilliance to his life. On the contrary, immodesty disgraces and humiliates him.
- Immodesty is a sign of misfortune.
- Immodesty hardens the heart like a stone.
- Immodesty makes a person a disgraceful member of society.
- Immodesty is a sign of a hypocrite.

- Immodesty keeps a person away from Paradise and brings him close to Hell.
- Immodesty results in a disgrace destiny of a person.

May Allah ﷺ bless all of us with the treasure of shyness and modesty!

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! In conclusion, I would like to take the opportunity to mention the excellence of Sunnah as well as some Sunan and manners. The Rasool of Rahmah, the Intercessor of the Ummah ﷺ has said, 'Whoever loves my Sunnah, loves me, and whoever loves me will be with me in Jannah.' (*Ibn 'Asakir, vol. 9, pp. 343*)

سینہ تری سُنَّتِ کا مدینہ بنے آقا

جَنَّتِ میں پڑوسی مجھے تم اپنا بنانا

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Sunan and manners of sitting

Some Sunan and manners of sitting are presented:

1. Sit with your buttocks on the floor, with both of your knees up and having your arms wrapped around them whilst holding one hand in the other. Sitting like this is Sunnah (but it is better to wrap your knees with a chador while sitting like this). (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 6, pp. 378*)
2. Sitting cross-legged is also proved by Noblest Rasool ﷺ.
3. Do not sit where there is sunshine and shade as well. The Rasool of Rahmah ﷺ has said, 'When any of you is in shade and the

shade then moves away, leaving him partially in the sunshine and partially in shade, then he should stand up from there.'

(*Sunan Abi Dawood, vol. 4, pp. 344, Hadees 4821*)

4. Sit facing the Qiblah. (*Rasaail 'Attariyyah, part, 2, pp. 229*)
5. A'la Hadrat, Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated: One should not sit on the seat of his teacher and spiritual guide even in their absence. (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 24, pp. 369-424*)
6. Whenever you come to any congregation or Majlis, do not come crossing over other people, sit where you get room.
7. When sitting, take off your shoes, your feet will get comfort.

(*Al-Jami-us-Sagheer, pp. 40, Hadees 554*)

To learn various Sunan, obtain the following books, *Bahar-e-Shari'at* part 16 comprising of 312 pages and *Sunnatayn aur Adaab*, comprising of 120 pages, both published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami. One of the best ways to learn Sunan is to travel in the Madani Qafilahs of Dawat-e-Islami with the lovers of the Beloved Rasool.

عاشقانِ رسول، آئیں سنت کے پھول

دینے لینے چلیں، قافلے میں چلو

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The 6 Salawaat-'Alan-Nabi and 2 Du'as that are recited in the Sunnah-inspiring weekly Ijtima' (congregation) of Dawat-e-Islami:



1. The Salat-'Alan-Nabi for the night preceding Friday

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ الْحَبِيبِ
الْعَالِي الْقَدْرِ الْعَظِيمِ الْجَاهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلِّمْ

The saints of Islam have quoted that whoever recites this Salat-'Alan-Nabi at least once on the night preceding Friday [the night between Thursday and Friday] on a regular basis will be blessed with the vision of the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ at the time of death, as well as at the time of his burial into the grave, to the extent that he will see the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ lowering him into the grave with his own merciful hands. *(Afdal-us-Salawat 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat, pp. 151)*

2. All sins forgiven

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلِّمْ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ that the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, 'Whoever recites this Salat upon me whilst standing, then prior to his sitting back; and if he recites it whilst sitting, then before he stands back, his sins will be forgiven.' *(Ibid, pp. 65)*

3. 70 Portals of mercy

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Whoever recites this Salat-‘Alan-Nabi, 70 portals of mercy are opened for him. (*Al-Qaul-ul-Badi'*, pp. 277)

4. The reward of 600,000 Salawat-‘Alan-Nabi

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ عَدَدَ
مَا فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ صَلَاةً دَائِمَةً بَدَوَامِ مُلْكِ اللَّهِ

Shaykh Ahmad Saawi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْوَهَّابِ reports from some saints of Islam that the one reciting this Salat-‘Alan-Nabi once receives the reward of reciting Salat-‘Alan-Nabi 600,000 times. (*Afdal-us-Salawat 'ala Sayyid-is-Sadat*, pp. 149)

5. Nearness to the Distinguished Rasool ﷺ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى لَهُ

One day somebody came [to the blessed court of the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ], and the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ. The respected companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمْ were surprised as to who that honoured person was. When he had left, the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘When he recites Salat upon me, he does so in these words.’ (*Al-Qaul-ul-Badi'*, pp. 125)

6. Duood-e-Shafa'at

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ أَنْزِلْهُ الْبَقْعَدَ الْمُقَرَّبَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

The Greatest Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: The one who recites this Salat upon me, my intercession will become obligatory for him.

(Attargheeb Wattarheeb, vol. 2, pp. 329, Hadees 31)

1. Good deeds for 1000 days

جَزَى اللَّهُ عَنَّا مُحَمَّدًا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Ibn 'Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا that the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, 'For the reciter of above supplication, seventy angels write good deeds (in his account) for 1000 days.'

(Majma'-uz-Zawaid, pp. 254, vol. 10, Hadees 17305)

2. An easy way to spend every night in worship

The following narration has been mentioned on page 187 of *Gharaib-ul-Quran*, 'If anyone recites the following Du'a three times at night it is as if he has found Layla-tul-Qadr.' We should recite it every night. Here is the Du'a:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

Translation: There is none worthy of worship except Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Who is 'حَلِيمٌ' and 'كَرِيمٌ'. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is 'سُبْحَانَ', Rab of the seven skies and the magnificent 'Arsh.