

Accounts of invitation towards  
**righteousness of the  
blessed Prophets** عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام

**19-December-2019**



Thought-provoking speech of weekly  
sunnah-inspiring ijtima

**(For Islamic Brothers)**

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

## Accounts of invitation towards righteousness of the blessed Prophets عليهوا السلام

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

نَوَيْتُ سُنَّتَ الْأَعْتِكَافِ

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

Whenever you enter a Masjid, upon remembering, make the intention of I'tikaf because as long as you stay in the Masjid you will keep getting the reward for I'tikaf. Remember! There is no Shar'i permission to eat and drink, sleep or do Sahari and Iftari, even to drink Zamzam water and the water on which *Dam* has been made in a Masjid. However, if the intention of I'tikaf is made, all these acts will become permissible. One should not make the intention to observe I'tikaf only to eat, drink or sleep, but rather he should do it to please Allah Almighty.

It is stated in *Fatawa Shaami*: If someone wants to eat, drink and sleep in a Masjid, he should make the intention to observe I'tikaf, do Zikr of Allah Almighty for some time, then he can do whatever he wants (i.e. now if he wants to eat, drink or sleep, he can do so).

## Excellence of reciting Durood

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: Whoever recites Durood upon me fifty times a day; I will shake hands with him on the Day of Judgement. *(Al-Qurbah Ila Rab-bil-'Aalameen, pp. 90, Hadees 90)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Before listening to the speech let's, first of all, make good intentions to please Allah Almighty and earn reward. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, 'نِيَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ عَمَلِهِ' *The intention of a Muslim is better than his deed.* (Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, vol. 6, pp. 185, Hadees 5942)

## An important point

For righteous and permissible work the more we make good intentions, the more we gain reward.

## Intentions of listening to Bayan

1. Lowering my eyes, I will listen to the speech attentively.
2. Instead of resting against a wall, etc., I will sit in the Attahiyyaat position as long as possible with the intention of showing respect for religious knowledge.
3. When I hear تَوْبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ، اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ، صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ، etc., I will reply loudly with the intention of gaining reward.
4. After the Ijtima, I will go to people myself to say Salaam, shake hands and to make individual efforts on them.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ In today's weekly Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima', we will listen to **accounts related to the Prophet's calling towards righteousness.** First, let's listen to the beloved Prophet of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, Sayyiduna Nuh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ and his calling towards righteousness:

## Sayyiduna Nuh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ and calling towards righteousness

Sayyiduna Nuh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ is one of the Prophets of Ul-ul-'Azm [أُولُو الْعِزْمِ]. The Holy Quran mentions stories of his calling towards righteousness in detail in numerous places. He announced Prophethood at the age of 40 or 50. (Derived

from: *Siraat-ul-Jinaan, vol. 3, pp. 347*) He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام called his nation towards righteousness for 950 years. (*Siraat-ul-Jinaan, vol. 4, pp. 425*) He forbade his nation from doing wrong deeds and ordered them to adopt piety and only worship the true merciful God, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. (*Part 29, Surah An-Nuh, Ayah 2, 3*) He عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام preached to his nation for a very long time (*part 20, Surah Al-'Ankaboot, Ayah 14*) and tried every method of preaching but only a few lucky people accepted faith and believed in him. Majority of the people were not willing to listen and accept the truth. (*Part 12, Surah Hood, Ayah 40, summarised*) Rather, those unfortunate people would disrespect him in many ways and would trouble him; to the extent that many times, they hit him so much that he fell unconscious. Thinking he was dead, people wrapped him in pieces of cloth and put him into a house. When he gained consciousness, he came out of the house and again began to preach. In this way he was strangled many times, to the extent that he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would begin suffocating and fall unconscious, but he would do Du'a upon these sufferings and troubles that: "O my merciful Lord! Forgive my nation and show them the path of righteousness because they don't know me." After preaching for over 900 years and seeing that his people did not give up their bad actions, Sayyiduna Nuh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام mentioned his efforts and his nation's stubbornness in the court of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and prayed for the destruction and ruin of the disobedient people. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ sent punishment in the form of a storm towards the disobedient people of his nation and they perished by drowning. (*Ajaib-ul-Quran, pp. 311, summarised*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! You heard that Sayyiduna Nuh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would put up with so much trouble whilst preaching, but he still continued this important work of calling towards righteousness and forbidding from evil. It is true that those people who call towards righteousness face difficulties and troubles, but when a person carries out this great act in this path with steadfastness and patience, then Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ grants the means for his success from unknown sources. He عَزَّوَجَلَّ is the One Who changes the hearts of people and shows them the path of righteousness. In an instant, He عَزَّوَجَلَّ changes the hearts of people and creates a light of guidance in their hearts. All Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام

would preach to their nation, they would ensure them that there is only one God who is merciful and would invite them to worship Allah ﷻ, but only some people would believe in them and the majority of the people would refuse to accept their invitation. Nevertheless, the Prophets ﷺ continued inviting them and left no stone unturned whilst carrying out this work. The Holy Quran has mentioned the stories of Sayyiduna Musa عليه السلام regarding calling people towards righteousness. Let's listen to one of his stories:

## Sayyiduna Musa's call towards righteousness

When Pharaoh claimed to be god, **مَعَادَ اللَّهِ**, Allah ﷻ sent His beloved Prophet, Sayyiduna Musa عليه الصلاة والسلام towards him. *(Part 15, Surah Taha, Ayah 44)* Sayyiduna Musa عليه السلام reached Pharaoh's palace to invite towards the truthful religion and saw that he was with some of his community's leaders. *(Khaazin, vol. 3, pp. 385, summarised)* Sayyiduna Musa عليه السلام said: Allah ﷻ has sent me as a Prophet and I have come to you with His message. *(Khaazin, vol. 2, pp. 124, summarised)* Pharaoh said: I myself am a god and remember! If you refuse, then I will imprison you. *(Part 19, Surah Ash-Shu'ara, Ayah 29)* When Pharaoh refused to accept the words of Sayyiduna Musa عليه السلام and threatened to imprison him, Sayyiduna Musa عليه الصلاة والسلام said to Pharaoh: My merciful God has granted me miracles. Pharaoh said: What are these miracles? Show us. Sayyiduna Musa عليه السلام threw his staff onto the floor, which then turned into a huge snake and when Sayyiduna Musa عليه السلام grabbed hold of the snake, it turned back into a staff. Pharaoh asked: What else can you do? So he placed his hand into his collar and when he removed it, it shone like the sun. *(Part 19, Ash-Shu'ara, Ayah 29 to 33, summarised)*

After Sayyiduna Musa عليه السلام showed his miracles, pharaoh said to his leaders: He is a magician and wants to seize your kingdom by using his magic. What should be done now? Give me your suggestion. *(Part 19, Ash-Shu'ara, Ayah 34 to 35, summarised)* The leaders gave a suggestion to call the magicians from their cities. When all the magicians got together, a fair was announced amongst the people and it was announced that everyone should gather on the day of the fair. *(Part 19, Ash-Shu'ara, Ayah 36 to 39, summarised)* When everyone gathered in one place on the day of the fair and the contest started, the magicians threw their ropes and sticks in front of Sayyiduna Musa عليه السلام.

They presented such a great display of their magic that the onlookers assumed that there were snakes everywhere in the land. *(Khaazin, vol. 2, pp. 127)* Sayyiduna Musa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام threw his staff onto the floor, which then turned into a huge snake *(Part 19, Ash-Shu'ara, Ayah 32)* and ate all the other snakes. *(Part 19, Ash-Shu'ara, Ayah 45)* Seeing this, the magicians instantly fell into prostration and believed in him because they were absolutely sure that this was not magic, rather it was a miracle. *(Khaazin, vol. 2, pp. 127)* But the people of Pharaoh remained steadfast on their cruelty, tyranny, disobedience and disbelief. *(Khaazin, vol. 2, pp. 30 to 32, summarised)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O devotees of the Prophet! You heard that Sayyiduna Musa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام continued preaching the true religion without caring about all the threats he received. He continued fulfilling the responsibility of calling people towards righteousness and propagating the religion with steadfastness in an excellent manner. This act of his is an outstanding example for us that we too should consider this mission of the Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام an important mission of our lives. Remember! There are many trials in life. Sometimes, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tests His people through illness, sometimes through a decrease in health and wealth, sometimes we must face the fear of enemies, sometimes we face loss, sometimes we face problems and sometimes we face even new trials. This is the state of normal life, whereas the path of preaching is especially such a path, where we face problems on every step. In the path of preaching, Trials are multiplied many times. From this, one can differentiate between genuine and fake people. It is from this that the paths of the obedient people of Allah Almighty and the paths of a disobedient are separated. From this, the difference between those who make empty slogans of true devotion and those who are actually true in this claim becomes apparent. The fact that majority of the people did not believe in Sayyiduna Nuh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, the throwing of Sayyiduna Ibraheem عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام into the fire, him presenting his son as a sacrifice, the different difficulties faced by Sayyiduna Ayyub عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, the end of his children and wealth, the migration of Sayyiduna Musa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام to Misr and Madyan, the fact that Sayyiduna 'Isa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was troubled and

many Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام were martyred; all of these are examples of trials and patience. The trials and patience of these blessed people is a role-model for us. Therefore, every Muslim should show patience when any calamity befalls him or he is involved in any affliction, they must not cry of their troubles in front of the world. Rather, they must have trust in Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and remain patient by pondering over stories of how the pious and accepted people of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, i.e. Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام would be patient and content upon troubles and difficulties.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Remember! Complaining about problems does not get rid of problems. Rather, being impatient leads to loss of many rewards which could have been gained if one were patient. A blessed Hadees has given the good news of forgiveness for hiding problems.

### Excellence of hiding problems

Sayyiduna Ibn 'Abbas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا has said that the Greatest and Holiest Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'One who is afflicted in his wealth or health, then he conceals it and does not complain about it to people, so it is upon Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ to forgive him.' (*Al-Mu'jam-ul-Awsat, vol. 1, pp. 214, Hadees 737*)

'Allamah Maulana Mufti Amjad 'Ali A'zami رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ states: This is the status of those who have a high rank that they would greet problems like how they would greet peace and happiness. But people like us can at least be patient upon problems and difficulties and do not let the incoming reward be wasted by crying and moaning. Every person knows that by being impatient, the problem will not go away. Hence, being deprived of this great reward (of patience) is a double calamity. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, pp. 799*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Importance of wisdom when inviting towards righteousness

Dear Islamic brothers! Sometimes, the Madani thought of wisdom can prevent major obstacles. That is why, things should be done with wisdom and excellent strategy according to the situation. The Holy Quran gives us this mindset also. It is mentioned in part 14, Surah An-Nahl, verse 125:

أَدْعُ إِلَى سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحُكْمَةِ وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَجَادِلْهُمْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ ط

**Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman:** Call towards the path of your Lord with sound planning and good advice, and argue with them in this manner which is deemed the best.

It is written in *Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan* in its commentary: This verse orders us to invite people towards righteousness using 3 methods:

1. With wisdom – this refers to that strong proof, which makes truth apparent and gets rid of confusion.
2. With good advice – this refers to encouragement and threat i.e. encouraging someone to do something and scaring someone from doing something.
3. To debate with everyone in the best possible way – this means to call towards Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ with these verses and proof.

(*Siraat-ul-Jinaan, vol. 5, pp. 403, amended*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! There is no doubt in the fact that if we start to keep in mind these 3 things mentioned in the Holy Quran, then our inviting towards righteousness will have a much bigger impact than before. Let's listen to an awe-inspiring account of inviting towards righteousness, filled with wisdom and gentle speech:

## Blessings of courteous words

A pious saint from Khurasan [Iran] was ordered in a dream, “Present Islam to the Mongols!” At that time, Halaku’s son, Tagudar was the ruler. The pious saint رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ travelled to meet him. When Tagudar saw him adorned with a beard and other Sunnahs of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, he felt like mocking him and he asked: “Tell me! Is your beard better or is the tail of my dog better?” Although the question was likely to cause anger, he calmly replied as he was a wise preacher: “I am also the dog of my Creator, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. If I am able to prove my loyalty and am successful in pleasing Him, then I am better; otherwise the tail of your dog is indeed better than me.” Since he was a practicing preacher and would refrain from backbiting, tale-telling, finding faults in others, ill speech and unnecessary gossip, and would instead keep the tongue always busy in the remembrance of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, When Tagudar heard the beautiful reply from the practising Muballigh in response to his bitter question, he felt embarrassed and said politely: “You are my guest, so please stay with me.” The saint رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ stayed at his palace. Tagudar used to visit him in the evenings, and the saint would always politely invite him towards righteousness. Inspired by his individual efforts, a Madani revolution took place in Tagudar’s heart. The same Tagudar, who was up until yesterday a bitter enemy of Islam, had now become fond of the religion. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ on the blessed hands of that pious preacher, Tagudar became a Muslim along with his entire nation. After reverting to Islam, he was given the Islamic name of ‘Ahmad’. (*Gheebat ki Tabah Kariyan, pp. 154, summarised*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O devotees of Awliya! Just ponder! If the saint رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ had got angry and had given a harsh reply to Tagudar’s question, those wonderful Madani results would never have been achieved. Therefore, no matter how angry someone makes us feel, we should maintain complete control of our tongues. If the tongue gets out of control, then at times it may ruin something that may be straight forward.

One Madani pearl we also gained from this parable is that sometimes, whilst calling towards righteousness, we may have to face indecent tones, bitter words and people who turn away from invitation towards righteousness. In this situation, we must always remain patient. We must increase our tolerance, act with courage and spirit, and invite towards righteousness with sincerity, whilst understanding the importance of this great work. Remember! Inviting towards righteousness is such an excellent act in which you cannot fail at all because with good intentions, the one calling towards righteousness becomes deserving of rewards of the Hereafter.

### How should a preacher be?

Hujjat-ul-Islam Sayyiduna Imam Muhammad Ghazali رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has narrated: A pious saint once advised his son: A preacher of righteousness should make it a habit of being patient and believe in the reward he will get from Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ for inviting towards righteousness. Whoever completely believes in the reward, he will never feel any trouble in this blessed act. *(Ihya-ul-'Uloom, vol. 2, pp. 410)*

One must not stop inviting towards righteousness due to receiving difficulties from people, as Sayyiduna Nuh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام continued preaching for 950 years despite tolerating difficulties. Bravery and courage is important for propagating the religion. A coward cannot be eligible for preaching. *(Siraat-ul-Jinaan, vol. 4, pp. 358, amended)*

Whether it is a matter of inviting towards righteousness or forbidding from evil, gentleness, gentleness and only gentleness must be at the heart of everything, as the benefits gained from gentleness can never be gained from hardness. Similarly, keep in mind the fact that a preacher has to be a preacher everywhere. He must act according to the Sunnah at all times. Whether he is in the locality or marketplace, at a funeral or wedding, at the pharmacy or hospital, in a garden or in a graveyard to bury the deceased; all in all, he must be an embodiment of Sunnah at all places and not shy away from inviting towards righteousness according to the situation. What qualities should a preacher have? Let's listen to 9 of these qualities:

## Qualities of a preacher

1. He should act upon the pillars of Islam with punctuality i.e. Salah and fasting etc. and act upon Sunnah of the Prophet ﷺ, as inviting towards righteousness whilst combining knowledge and action will have more effect and benefits.
2. Make the intention to only gain the pleasure of Allah ﷻ whilst inviting towards righteousness. In return for this great act, one must not wish to gain wealth, status, fame and respect; rather, he must hope for reward from the court of Allah ﷻ and enrich himself with the true passion to adopt this great Madani mission “I must strive to reform myself and people of the whole world”.
3. A preacher must not rely upon his abundant knowledge, power of speech, ability and capability. Rather, he must have faith in Allah ﷻ that only He ﷻ can guide someone towards the right path.
4. A preacher must be of good character and have a habit of being gentle.
5. If a preacher faces difficulty in the way of Allah ﷻ or faces an angry person, he must remain patient.
6. It is important for a preacher to talk according to the situation.
7. A preacher must not engage in a debate or argument. Rather, he should refer the debating person to a Sunni scholar with correct beliefs.
8. If a preacher sees anything bad happening, he must try his best to invite towards righteousness and forbid from evil according to his power and status.
9. A preacher must always keep in mind the mercy of Allah ﷻ and never allow disappointment to come near him.

*(Sarkar ka Andaaz-e-Tabligh-e-Deen, pp. 20 to 24, summarised)*

## 1 Madani work from 12 Madani Activities

### “Yawm-e-Ta’teel I’tikaf”

O devotees of Awliya! Besides these attributes, it is also important for the Muballigh that he should be intensively busy in the 12 Madani works of Zayli Halqah. Because the Muballigh who is strong in the 12 Madani works of the Zayli Halqah, the Madani work of Dawat-e-Islami, the Madani movement of the devotees of Prophet, in his area will progress by leaps and bounds. Therefore, if Muballighs of Dawat-e-Islami want to see the Madani work of Dawat-e-Islami progressing in their areas, then they should speed up their efforts to strengthen the 12 Madani works of Zayli Halqah in their areas.

Remember! One weekly Madani activity from the 12 Madani activities is Yawm-e-Ta’teel I’tikaf (Holiday I’tikaf). During holidays, devotees of the Rasool travel from city to city and village to village in order to fill Masajid, learn and teach the knowledge of Islam through call towards righteousness.

رَحِمَهُ اللهُ Yawm-e-Ta’teel I’tikaf is an excellent way of teaching Islamic brothers Sunnahs & etiquette and Madani Dars, etc.

- Through the blessings of Yawm-e-Ta’teel I’tikaf, Masajid get filled with Salah offering people.
- Through the blessings of Yawm-e-Ta’teel I’tikaf, every moment spent in the Masjid is counted as worship.
- Through the blessings of Yawm-e-Ta’teel I’tikaf, one is able to gain the love of the Masjid and will attain the virtue of spending more and more time in the Masjid. رَحِمَهُ اللهُ, there is great excellence in spending most of the time in Masjid. Therefore, Sayyiduna Abu Sa’eed Khudri رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ narrates that the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: ‘When you see a person visiting the Masjid frequently, then give witness over his Iman because Allah Almighty states (in part 10, Surah At-Taubah, verse no. 18):

إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى الزَّكَاةَ

**Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman:** Only those uphold the Mosques of Allah, who believe in Allah and the Last Day and keep Salah established and pay Zakat. *(Part 10, Surah At-Taubah, Ayah 18) (Tirmizi, vol. 4, pp. 280, Hadees 2626)*

For persuasion, let's listen to a Madani parable:

## I was fond of kite flying

One Islamic brother of Karachi fortunately sat 'I'tikaf in Ramadan-ul-Mubarak by the virtue of the individual effort of one Islamic brother who was associated with the Madani environment. He received immense peace over there. The Muazzin of the Masjid performed individual efforts upon him and brought him in the weekly Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima taking place in the global Madani Markaz, Faizan-e-Madina (Karachi). One Muballigh of Dawat-e-Islami was delivering a Sunnah-inspiring speech. The luminosity of the face of Muballigh impressed him and (the Islamic brother who was fond of kite flying) became associated with the Madani environment Dawat-e-Islami and also adorned his face with a fistful beard أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ      صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O devotees of Prophet! Inviting towards good and refraining from evil is that basic aim for which, blessed Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ came to this world. In Surah-e-Ambiya of the Holy Quran, the events of Sayyiduna Musa, Sayyiduna Haroon, Sayyiduna Ibraheem, Sayyiduna Loot, Sayyiduna Ishaq, Sayyiduna Ya'qoob, Sayyiduna Nuh, Sayyiduna Dawood, Sayyiduna Sulayman, Sayyiduna Ayyub, Sayyiduna Isma'eel, Sayyiduna Idrees, Sayyiduna Zul Kifl, Sayyiduna Yunus, Sayyiduna Zakariyya, Sayyiduna Yahya and Sayyiduna 'Isa عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ are mentioned. After mentioning all these events, it is mentioned that the purpose of all the Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ was the same that they invite people towards the worship of Allah Almighty. *(Siraat-ul-Jinaan, vol. 6, pp. 277, summarised)* And the Leader of all the Prophets صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ also came to this world with the great rank of inviting towards good and forbidding evil. Today, wherever there is light due to the luminous rays of Islam, it is all by the virtue of Holy Prophet's invitation towards righteousness. It is due to his struggles of day

and night and constant efforts that the flag of Islam is hoisted everywhere. Let's listen to a faith-enlightening account regarding the invitation towards righteousness of the Holy Prophet ﷺ.

## Invitation towards righteousness in Taif

In the early days of Islam, when the Holy Prophet ﷺ went to preach to the people of Taif, Sayyiduna Zaid Bin Haarisah رضى الله عنه accompanied him. Taif was a city in which very rich people lived. Amongst them, the family of 'Amr' was considered the chief of all tribes. These were 3 brothers: (1) Ibn 'Abd-e-Yaleel, (2) Mas'ood and (3) Habib. The Holy Prophet ﷺ went to these 3 brothers and invited them to Islam. They did not accept the invitation; rather, they gave very a very improper and blasphemous (i.e. disrespectful) reply. These unfortunate people did not stop there. They provoked a gang of Taif into tormenting him. They surrounded him and started stoning him until his blessed feet were covered in blood. His blessed slippers were also filled with blood. When the Holy Prophet ﷺ would sit down due to severe pain, they would grab his blessed arm and make him stand up. When he ﷺ would start walking again, they would start stoning, taunting, swearing, clapping and laughing at him.

Sayyiduna Zaid Bin Haarisah رضى الله عنه would run around the Holy Prophet ﷺ to protect him by making the stones hit himself, to the extent that he was also covered in blood and became exhausted due to the injuries. Eventually, the Holy Prophet ﷺ took refuge in an orchard of grapes. (*Al-Mawahib-ul-Laduniyyah, vol. 1, pp. 136, 137*)

## More difficult day than Battle of Uhud

Much later after this journey, Sayyidatuna 'Aishah Siddiqah رضى الله عنها asked the Holy Prophet ﷺ: O Prophet of Allah! Was there any day on you more difficult than the day of the battle of Uhud? He ﷺ replied: Yes. O 'Aishah! The day, when I invited one of the chiefs of Taif, Ibn 'Abd-e-Yaleel to Islam was more difficult on me than the day of the battle of Uhud. He rejected the invitation to Islam and the people of Taif stoned me. I continued to walk with my head lowered, overcome with grief, until I reached

the place “Qarn-us-Sa’alib”. After reaching there, I raised my head and saw that a cloud is giving me shade. Sayyiduna Jibraeel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام called me from the cloud and said: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has heard what your nation has said and heard their answer. Now, the Angel of mountains is present in your court so that he can carry out your order. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ stated: The Angel of mountains gave Salaam to me and said: O Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! If you wish for me to turn ‘اَشْشَيْبَيْنِ’ (Abu Qubays and Qu’ayqi’aan mountains) upside down onto those unfortunate people, I will do so. Hearing this, the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied: No. Rather, I hope that Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will create such people from among their generations who will worship only Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and will not commit polytheism. (Bukhari, vol. 2, pp. 386, Hadees 3231)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O devotees of the Prophet! Where the great passion for invitation towards righteousness of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is apparent from this story, his tolerance is also evident. Unfortunate people had been very cruel to him, thrown stones at him, put thorns in his path, scared him, threatened him, said ungraceful words to him, planned to kill him, but the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ never retaliated, was always patient and instructed his followers to have patience as long as the world exists.

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: Whoever is inflicted with difficulty, he should remember my difficulties compared to his. Verily, they are greater than all difficulties. (Jami’ Kabeer, vol. 7, pp. 98, Hadees 21346)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O devotees of Rasool! Remember! Whether it is an individual life or collective, private life or social, without patience, life is incomplete. In today’s era, it is important to show patience every time. We will continue to confront difficulties, problems, differences and miseries; patience is the best answer for all of these. The best way to adopt the blessing of patience is to be in good company because good company accumulates a lot of goodness within

a person, which will prove to be beneficial in saving him from destruction in the Hereafter.

## Finance Department

**اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ!** In this sensitive era, the company of the devotees of the Prophet that are associated with Dawat-e-Islami, the Madani movement of the devotees of Prophet, is undoubtedly a great blessing. Therefore, considering this opportunity as a blessing for yourself, you too should come to gain blessings from their company. You too, associate yourselves with the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami, the Madani movement of the devotees of Prophet. Support Dawat-e-Islami in spreading invitation towards righteousness through your wealth and time. **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ**, Dawat-e-Islami is engaged in spreading call towards righteousness across the globe through its more or less 108 departments. "Finance Department" is also one of these departments. Finance Department was established to preserve, keep record of and spend the Madani donations gathered as Sadaqat-e-Wajibah like Zakah, Fitrahs, 'Ushr; and Sadaqat-e-Nafilah like the donations received for Masjid and Madaris, Jami'at, Langer Razawiyah and Langer Ghausiyah etc., according to the Shar'i rulings and requirements.

**اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ**, Maktaba-tul-Madinah has also published the booklets '*Questions and Answers about Donations*' and '*Islamic and Organizational Precautions about Collecting Donations*' for the Shar'i guidance of those Islamic brothers and sisters who collect the Madani donations. May Allah Almighty bless further progression and blessings to the "Finance Department"!

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْنِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! How fortunate we are that we are under the mercy of the Holy Prophet **صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**. In today's sensitive era, Allah Almighty has blessed the Muslim Ummah with a great leader who is known with the title of "Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat". May I be sacrificed upon the Madani aim he has

given that “I must strive to reform myself and the people of the entire world, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ**”. If we deeply comprehend this Madani aim, then we come to know that it is as if we have been given a very big mission of spreading invitation towards righteousness. Even if we keep inviting towards good for our entire life, even then, we perhaps would not be able to fulfil its right duly. Today, we heard about the great events of the blessed Prophets **عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام**. By listening to these faith-enlightening events, we shall also develop a passion of spreading invitation towards righteousness. If we were lazy in it, then remove laziness. Today, it is very easy. There would hardly be anyone who would have to face stoning upon inviting someone towards righteousness. Rather, he is served with tea and drinks. He would be invited for lavish meals. In such ease and convenience, we should try to spread invitation towards righteousness as much as possible.

Dear Islamic brothers! Remain associated with the Masajid enlivening movement of the devotees of the Prophet, Dawat-e-Islami and keep spreading invitation towards righteousness. **الْحَعْدُ لِلَّهِ**, the virtue of staying attached with the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami, the Madani movement of the devotees of the Prophet, we get many opportunities to spread invitation towards righteousness. We should definitely take some time out from our daily commitments for this great Madani work. One shall present himself for Deen depending on how much ease and convenience he gets. One shall present himself for Deen and spread **the 12 Madani works abundantly**.

- Through ‘Sada-e-Madinah’, we can become a means of populating Masjid.
- Through ‘the after Fajr commentary of Quran’ session’, we can enrich ourselves with the blessings of Quran.
- Through ‘Madani Dars’, we can impart the rays of the sacred knowledge to the devotees of the Prophet.
- Through ‘Madrassa-tul-Madina Baalighan’, we can get enriched with the blessings of the teachings of the Holy Quran and also make others get its blessings.

- Through Chowk dars, we can convey the message of Sunnahs to those devotees of the Prophet who are far away from Masajid and Salah.
- Through the weekly Ijtima, we can give an opportunity to the slaves of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ to acquire the knowledge of Islam.
- Through Yaum-e-Tateel Ijtima, we can spread invitation towards righteousness in those remote areas of the city where Madani work has not yet commenced, or has commenced but requires further strengthening.
- Through ‘weekly Madani Muzakarah’, you can impart the treasure of the sacred knowledge to the devotees of the Prophet through Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ.
- Through weekly ‘Madani Halqah’, you can spread invitation towards righteousness in houses through showing them and making them listen to the) video and audio) Sunnah inspiring speeches.
- Through ‘Madani visit’, you can get devotees of the Prophet ready for the “Masjid populating movement” by going to their houses and shops.
- At some places, you can spread ‘Madani In’amaat’.
- Similarly, by travelling in ‘Qafilahs’ yourself and making others travel, we can succeed in reforming ourselves and the people of the entire world.
- For the sake of the invitation towards righteousness of the blessed prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام, may Allah Almighty grant us steadfastness over Islam.

May Allah Almighty enable us to endure the calamities, problems and afflictions with courage and patience that we come across while inviting towards righteousness.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاوِزِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوْا عَلٰى الْحَبِيْبِ      صَلَّى اللهُ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Virtues of calling out Azan

Dear Islamic brothers! Let's listen to a few important points regarding giving Azan. First, let's listen to two sayings of the Holy Prophet ﷺ:

- The Holy Prophet ﷺ has stated: The one who calls out Azan in order to gain Sawab is like the martyr dragged in blood and when he dies, his body will remain safe from insects in the grave. (*Mu'jam Kabeer, vol. 12, pp. 322, Hadees 13554*)
- The Holy Prophet ﷺ stated: I went into Heaven where I saw domes of pearls, its dust was of musk. I asked, 'O Jibraeel! For whom are these domes?' He replied, 'For the Muazzins and Imams of your Ummah.' (*Jami' Sagheer, pp. 255, Hadees 4179*)
- Once, the Holy Prophet ﷺ gave Azan whilst travelling and recited Kalimah Shahadat like this: أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ (I bear witness that I am the Messenger of Allah). (*Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 05, pp. 375*)
- The place where Azan is given, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ saves that place from punishment for that day. (*Mu'jam Kabeer, vol. 1, pp. 257, Hadees 746*)
- Salah is Fard 5 times a day, including Jumu'ah.
- When Salah is offered on time with Jama'at-e-Aula in the Masjid, then Azan is Sunnat-e-Muakkadah and this ruling is similar to Wajib that if Azan is not given, then everyone will be sinful. (*Fatawa Hindiyyah, vol. 1, pp. 53*)

## Announcement

Remaining virtues of calling out Azan will be mentioned in the Tarbiyyati Halqahs [learning circles]. Therefore, do attend the Tarbiyyati Halqahs in order to learn them.

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

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



## 1. The Durood 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 Durood 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 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 عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ lowering him into the grave with his own merciful hands. (*Afdalus-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 عَنْهُ that the Beloved and Blessed Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, 'Whoever recites this Durood 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 اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Whoever recites this Durood, 70 portals of mercy are opened for him.

(*Al-Qaul-ul-Badi'*, pp. 277)

### 4. The reward of 600,000 Duroods

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ عَدَدَ  
مَا فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ صَلَاةً دَائِبَةً بِدَوَامِ مُلْكِ اللَّهِ

Shaykh Ahmad Saawi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْوَهَّابِ reports from some saints of Islam that the one reciting this Durood once receives the reward of reciting Durood 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 اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ], and the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ. The respected companions رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ were surprised as to who that honoured person was. When he had left, the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'When he recites Durood upon me, he does so in these words.' (*Al-Qaul-ul-Badi'*, pp. 125)

## 6. Durood-e-Shafa'at

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَنْزِلْهُ الْبَقْعَدَ الْمُبْتَرَّبَ عِنْدَكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

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

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

### 1. Good deeds for 1000 days

جَزَى اللهُ عَنَّا مُحَمَّدًا مَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ

It is narrated by Sayyiduna Ibn 'Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا that the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, 'For the reciter of the 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 اللهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ  
سُبْحَانَ اللهِ رَبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبِّ 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 Rab of the magnificent 'Arsh.

## Jadwal for the Halqahs [learning sessions] of the weekly Ijtima' (overseas), 19 December 2019

1. Short Bayan on different topics: **5 minutes**
2. Memorising Du'a: **5 minutes**
3. Fikr-e-Madinah: **5 minutes**
4. Total duration: **15 minutes**

### Remaining virtues of calling out Azan

- If somebody offers Salah at home in the city, the Azan of the local Masjid will be enough but it is Mustahab to call out Azan. (*Rad-dul-Muhtar, vol. 2, pp. 26, 78*)
- Call out Azan after the time has started. If it is called out before the time begins or if the time starts during the Azan, the Azan should be repeated in both the cases. (*Hidayah, vol. 1, pp. 45*)
- It is Makruh for women to say Azan and Iqamat whether they are offering Salah (within its time) or Qada (after the elapsing of its stipulated time). (*Durr-e-Mukhtar, vol. 2, pp. 72*)
- A wise child can also call out Azan. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar, vol. 2, pp. 75*)
- Though calling out Azan without Wudu is valid, it is Makruh to do so. (*Qanoon-e-Shari'at, pp. 158*)
- It is Mustahab to say **صَلِّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ** after **حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ** in Fajr Azan. (*Durr-e-Mukhtar, vol. 2, pp. 67*) If it is not called out, Azan will still be valid.

(*Qanoon-e-Shari'at, pp. 89*)

صَلِّ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## Du'a recited at the end of gathering

In the Madani Halqahs of the weekly Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima' of Dawat-e-Islami today, the 'Du'a recited at the end of gathering' will be taught. The Du'a is as follows:

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

**Translation:** You are Pure O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! All the praises are for You; there is none worthy of worship except You; I ask You for forgiveness and repent to You. (*Abu Dawood, Kitab-ul-Adab, vol. 4, pp. 348, Hadees 4859*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

## Method of collective Fikr-e-Madinah (72 Madani In'amaat)

Saying of the Beloved Rasool **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**: Pondering (over the Hereafter) for a moment is better than the worship of 60 years.

(*Al-Jami'-us-Sagheer, pp. 365, Hadees 5897*)

Let's make "good intentions" before filling in the Madani In'amaat booklet:

1. To please Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**, I will carry out today's Fikr-e-Madinah (i.e. self-accountability) myself through the Madani In'amaat booklet and persuade others as well.
2. I will praise (i.e. thank) Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** for the Madani In'amaat which I practised.
3. I will regret the Madani In'amaat which I did not practise and try to act on them in the future.
4. Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** forbid, if I have not acted on any such Madani In'aam which saves a person from the sins, I will make a firm intention of not committing sin in the future, along with making repentance and Istighfar.

5. I will not reveal my good deeds without need (for example, I act on such and such or these many Madani In'amaat).
6. I will act afterwards or tomorrow on the Madani In'amaat which can be practised afterwards (for example, one did not recite Durood upon the Holy Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 313 times today).
7. I will try to achieve the actual aim of filling in the Madani In'amaat booklet (for example, Divine fear, piety, correcting manners, progress in the Madani activities, etc.).
8. I will fill in the Madani In'amaat booklet (i.e. carry out Fikr-e-Madinah) tomorrow as well.
9. I will not consider it a usual formality but fill in the Madani In'amaat booklet while pondering.

Mark the boxes given below with a “correct (i.e. inverted tick)” sign for the Madani In'amaat you have practised today and mark them with a “(0) sign” in case you have not practised them.

**Attention:** Carry out Fikr-e-Madinah while keeping an eye on your own Madani In'amaat booklet only.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ      صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

## Method of collective Fikr-e-Madinah (72 Madani In'amaat)

### Daily 50 Madani In'amaat

1. Made good intentions?
2. Offered all 5 daily Salahs with Jama'at and Takbeer-e-Aula?
3. Recited Ayat-ul-Kursi, Tasbih-e-Fatimah and Surah Al-Ikhlās after every Salah?
4. Replied to Azan and Iqamat?
5. Recited Durood upon the Holy Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 313 times?

6. Paid Salam to Muslims?
7. Conversed using the words “Aap” and “Jee”?
8. Said ‘إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُمَّ وَجَلَّ’ upon intending for permissible things?
9. Replied to the Hamd of the one saying Salam or who sneezed?
10. Used terminologies of Dawat-e-Islami?
11. Applied Qul-e-Madinah of stomach while eating less than hunger?
12. Delivered or listened to two Madani Dars?
13. Studied or taught in Madrasa-tul-Madinah Baalighan?
14. Read or listened to a reformative book for 12 minutes and 4 consecutive pages of *Faizan-e-Sunnat*?
15. Performed Fikr-e-Madinah?
16. Offered Salat-ut-Taubah?
17. Slept on mat? Kept Sunnah box by the pillow?
18. Offered Sunnahs before Fard and Nawafil after the Faraaid?
19. Offered Tahajjud, Ishraq, Chasht and Awwabeen?
20. Offered Tahiyya-tul-Wudu and Tahiyya-tul-Masjid?
21. Recited or listened to three Ayahs from Kanz-ul-Iman with translation and commentary?
22. Performed individual efforts on two (Islamic) brothers?
23. Spent two hours in Madani activities?
24. Obeyed your Nigran?
25. Refrained from using things asking from others?
26. In case one committed a mistake, did you reform him?
27. Performed veil within veil? Moreover, faced towards the Qiblah?
28. Controlled your anger?
29. Refrained from useless questions?

30. Observed Shar'i veil from your non-Mahram relatives / neighbours?
31. Refrained from films, dramas, songs and music etc.?
32. Made efforts to establish Madani environment at home?
33. Refrained from slandering and abusing?
34. Refrained from intervening into other's conversation?
35. Called out Sada-e-Madinah?
36. Kept your gaze lowered while applying Qufl-e-Madinah of eyes?
37. Made the efforts to refrain from peeping into others' houses?
38. Refrained from lying, backbiting, tale-telling, jealousy, arrogance and breaking promises?
39. Stayed in the state of Wudu for most part of the day?
40. Refrained from staring at the face of the addressee?
41. Paid back the loan on time?
42. Concealed Muslims' faults?
43. Kept unified relations?
44. Made efforts to create humility and self-mortification during Salah and Du'a?
45. Refrained from uttering such words of humility which your heart does not approve to?
46. While applying Qufl-e-Madinah of tongue, did you converse through gestures and by writing 4 times?
47. Watched or listened to the video/audio of one Bayan or Madani Muzakarah, or watched Madani Channel for 1 hour 12 minutes?
48. Refrained from joking, taunting, hurting feelings and laughing aloud?
49. Used minimum words for necessary conversation?
50. Wore Madani attire the whole day?

## Qufi-e-Madinah performance

- Conversing through writing – 12 times
- Conversing through gestures – 12 times
- Conversing without staring – 12 times
- Usage of Qufi-e-Madinah glasses – 12 minutes

## Weekly 8 Madani In'amaat

1. Attended the weekly Ijtima' from beginning to end?
2. Performed individual efforts on at least 4 brothers after the Ijtima'?
3. Inquired after an ill person?
4. Took part in Madani Daurah?
5. Made efforts to bring those back who were associated to the Madani environment but do not come anymore?
6. Attended the Masjid Ijtima' (weekly Madani Muzakarah)?
7. Sent a letter?
8. Kept Sawm on Monday?

## Du'a of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat

Ya Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! Please do not give death to the person until he recites Kalimah who acts upon the Madani In'amaat with the sincerity of the heart, fills in the booklet through Fikr-e-Madinah daily and submits it to his responsible Islamic person on the 1<sup>st</sup> of every Madani month.

أَمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ