

Striving

is the key to **Success**

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Thought-provoking speech of weekly
sunnah-inspiring ijtimia

(For Islamic Brothers)



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

Striving is the key to success

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 الْإِعْتِكَافِ

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 of 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 intention to observe I'tikaf only to eat, drink or sleep, but rather he should do it for pleasing Allah Almighty.

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

مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مِمَّنْ تَحَابُّبِي فِي اللَّهِ يَسْتَقْبِلُ أَحَدَهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ فَيُصَافِحُهُ وَيُصَلِّيَانِ
 عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا لَمْ يَفْتَرِقَا حَتَّى تُغْفَرَ ذُنُوبُهُمَا مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْهُمَا وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ

‘Those who recite Durood Shareef upon the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ for the sake of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ when meeting one another and shaking hands, before they separate from one another, their former and latter sins will be forgiven.’
(Musnad-e-Abi Ya’la, Musnad-e-Anas Bin Maalik, vol. 3, pp. 95, Hadees 2951) (Tarbiyyat-e-Awlad, pp. 105)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Before listening to the Bayan, let’s first of all make good intentions for attaining the Divine pleasure and earning rewards. The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, ‘نِيَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ 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 attain reward.

Intentions of listening to Bayan

1. Lowering my eyes, I will listen to the Bayan 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 صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ, اُدْكُرُوا اللَّهَ, تُؤَبُّوْا إِلَى اللَّهِ, etc., I will reply loudly with the intention of gaining reward and pleasing those who make Sada [call out] loudly.
4. After the Bayan, I will approach people to say Salaam, shake hands and to make individual efforts upon them.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Whether it is for matters of this life or the plain of the hereafter, it is important to strive for something to be successful. That's why it is said that 'striving is the key to success.' In today's Bayan, we will listen to the importance of striving and the things we should be striving for. There can be no bigger success than to attain the pleasure of Allah ﷺ; we will hear about what we should strive in to attain such a huge success. We will also hear about how important it is to strive to be obedient to our parents and to try and perform virtuous actions to be successful in this life and the hereafter. We will also listen to parables and many points about how continuous striving can lead to enormous successes.

Let's listen to an informative parable about the importance of striving:

The strive of an ant

It is said that a king had attacked an area more than 6 times in order to conquer it, but was unsuccessful. When his last attempt was also unsuccessful, he became tired and in a state of despair he lay down in the room with the intention to rest. Whilst thinking about his numerous unsuccessful attempts, suddenly his eyesight fell upon an ant trying to climb the wall in the room which had no intention of giving up despite falling constantly. Many times, the ant would reach very close to the top of the wall but would then fall down. The ant would then get up and try again to climb the wall. Eventually, after many attempts, the ant became successful in its mission. Seeing this struggle of the ant, the king gained motivation. He fought off his despair, strived again with a new passion and enthusiasm to attack that area and became successful in his mission.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Learn a lesson from the striving of the ant

O lovers of the prophet! We learn from this parable that continuous striving and effort does eventually produce a result. We are able to learn many things from the action of an ant in trying to achieve its mission. No matter how far or how difficult the destination is, an ant goes towards its purpose with much

courage and only rests when it manages to attain great heights. Likewise, a few small ants work together to pick up big grains and take it inside their burrows (i.e. hole). This is also the result of their continuous strive and struggle. We should also learn a lesson from these ants and make it a part of our life to continuously strive. Through continuous striving, difficult tasks are able to be completed whereas without striving, even easy tasks seem difficult to do.

Where should one strive?

Dear Islamic brothers! Remember! We must strive to carry out those acts that please Allah ﷻ and the Holy Prophet ﷺ; that will benefit us in this life and the hereafter; that is a cause of prominence for the religion of Islam; that will help us fulfil our purpose of coming to this world; that will benefit our country and community; that will benefit creation and which are not a means of causing pain unjustly to anyone. Allah ﷻ has given glad tidings of success to those who strive in His way. Therefore:

Allah ﷻ mentions in Para 21, Surah 'Ankaboot, Ayah 69:

وَالَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا فِينَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا ط

And those who struggled in Our way, We shall definitely show them Our paths;

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part. 21, Surah 'Ankaboot, Ayah 79)

The summary of the commentary of this Ayah written in Tafseer Sirat-ul-Jinaan is as follows:

1. Those who strive to be obedient to Allah ﷻ, they will definitely be shown the path of reward.
2. Those who strive to repent; they will definitely be shown the pathways to sincerity.
3. Those who strive to learn Islamic knowledge, they will definitely be shown the pathways to action.

4. Those who strive to establish the Sunnah, they will be shown the pathways to paradise. (*Sirat-ul-Jinaan, vol. 7, pp. 409; summarised*)

O lovers of the prophet! We learn from this blessed Ayah and commentary that whoever does virtuous actions, he will be rewarded with goodness for them. We hope that through the mercy of Allah ﷺ, whoever strives to be obedient to their parents, he will be successful in this life and the hereafter; whoever strives to feed Muslims, the stages of the hereafter will continue to become easy for him; whoever continues to strive in giving charity, he will have blessing in his wealth; whoever strives to repent from his sins, he will be blessed with sincerity; the student who strives to gain Islamic knowledge, he will gain success in his actions; whoever strives to act upon the Sunnah and spreads the Sunnah, he will be eligible for a blessing like paradise.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Our fundamental purpose should be to please Allah ﷺ. Through gaining the pleasure of Allah Almighty, we will succeed in this life and the hereafter. Remember! Gaining the pleasure of Allah ﷺ is above all things; the merciful Lord who grants success to people after their striving has mentioned in the Holy Quran:

وَرِضْوَانٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ^ط

And the greatest (Bounty) is the pleasure of Allah

[[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part. 10, Surah At-Taubah, Ayah 74)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Worshipping to attain the pleasure of Allah ﷺ

O lovers of the prophet! To attain the pleasure of Allah ﷺ, we should gain compulsory Islamic knowledge and worship Allah Almighty in accordance to it because worship is only accepted when it is performed in the correct

manner, as specified by the Shari'ah. **Remember!** Worshipping Allah ﷻ after gaining Islamic knowledge is one way of escaping the grasp of Satan. It is a way of gaining the pleasure of Allah ﷻ. It is a remedy to gain cure for the disease of sins. It is a way of reforming the internal and external. It is a means of freshening up the soul. Worshipping Allah ﷻ after gaining Islamic knowledge is a means which brings one closer to Allah ﷻ. This is the very reason our pious predecessors رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ would remain busy in worshipping Allah ﷻ according to the demands of knowledge and rulings of Shari'ah and would strive to perform optional deeds in abundance alongside acting upon the Faraid and Wajibaat. Let's listen to some stories related to the worship carried out by our pious predecessors رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ:

The acts of worship performed by Ghaus-e-Pak رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ

The Ghaus of humans and Jinns, Shaykh 'Abdul Qadir Jilaani رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ consistently offered Fajr Salah for 40 years with the ablution of 'Isha Salah. He completed the recitation of the entire Holy Quran every night for 15 years. (*Bahjat-ul-Asraar*, pp. 118) He would offer 1000 Rak'at [units] of Nafil Salah every day. (*Tafreeh-ul-Khaatir*, pp. 36)(*Mirat-ul-Manajih*, vol. 2, pp. 414)

The acts of worship performed by Sufyan Sawri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ

When Hadrat Sufyan Sawri رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ passed away, someone saw him in his dream and asked: مَا فَعَلَ اللَّهُ بِكَ i.e. how did Allah ﷻ treat you? He replied: I saw my merciful Creator and He said to me: O Ibn-e-Sa'eed! Congratulations to you. I am pleased with you because when night would fall, you would worship Me with tears and softness in your heart. Paradise is in front of you. Take whichever palace you like and you continue to behold Me because I am not far from you. (*Hilyat-ul-Awliya*, vol. 7, pp. 77)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! You heard how much our pious predecessors رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ would strive to attain the pleasure of Allah ﷻ. Whether it was day or night, they would only have one aim in their life and that was to please Allah ﷻ.

When these blessed people worship Allah ﷻ in such a manner that has been prescribed, then Allah ﷻ grants them the glad tidings of His pleasure. **But alas!** In the current era, we strive to go ahead of one another in worldly matters. For example, we wish to make a beautiful house when we see that someone else has got a beautiful house, we wish to wear expensive clothes upon seeing someone else wearing such clothes, we wish to buy a new car or have a successful business upon seeing someone else with a new car or a successful business. The growing influence of the worldly wealth and money is increasing day by day, to such an extent that we strive for these things day and night and go through much difficulties, but do not get tired at all.

Have we ever developed the passion to perform virtuous actions after seeing someone else do performing good deeds? Have we ever had the mind-set to offer all five Salah with congregation in the first row of the Masjid after seeing someone else go towards the Masjid? Have we ever developed the passion to act upon the Sunnah after seeing someone else with a Miswak, beard and wearing Imamah Shareef? Have we ever strived to do Madani Dars, participate in area visit, attend the weekly Ijtima and Madani Muzakarah upon seeing another Islamic brother carry out these activities? If only we also could develop the passion to strive in becoming pious upon seeing someone engaged in virtuous actions. Let's now listen to a story of a pious person رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ with the intention of increasing our passion for worship:

Worshipping all night and fasting during the day

Sayyiduna Habeeb Najjaar رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ would worship throughout the night, fast during the day, give away whatever food would be presented to him for Iftar and would himself worship all night in the state of hunger. When it would be close to morning, he would pray the following in the court of Allah ﷻ with humility and humbleness: I remained drowned in the oceans of negligence and lost in sins. O Allah ﷻ! This disgraceful, sinful and ill bondsman of yours is present at the door of your generosity and is asking you for protection.

(Raud-ul-Faiiq, pp. 246; summarised)

Dear Islamic brothers! You heard how much passion and enthusiasm our pious predecessors رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ would have for worshipping Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and even after worshipping in abundance, they would pray in the court of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ with humility and humbleness for the acceptance of their worship. We should also strive to worship in abundance to gain the pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. We should strive to illuminate our grave, so that we could be saved from the heat of the day of judgement, so that our scale of good deeds could be heavier, so that we could cross the bridge of Sirat, so that we could attain the high ranks in paradise.

Remember! Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has created us for His worship. In order to succeed in this mission, we have been sent into this world for a short period of time. During this time, we must prepare ourselves for the grave and the hereafter. Therefore, intelligent is that person who values this short time period and remains busy in preparing himself for the grave and hereafter, and does not even waste one second in unnecessary activities because no one knows whether they will live for another second or whether death will make him enter a state of deep sleep forever.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Success in this life and the hereafter

Dear Islamic brothers! It is very important to continue performing numerous virtuous actions with consistency in order to be successful in this life and the hereafter. Alongside important knowledge and actions, fulfilling rights also holds much importance. Our parents are most deserving of good treatment from us. Striving to be obedient to parents could also be a means of attaining success in this life and the hereafter. No doubt, parents are a great blessing from Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. Being obedient to them and engaging in trying to meet their needs is such a virtuous action that can make a person successful in this life and the hereafter. History is witness to the fact that those people who strived to be obedient to their parents, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ granted them such a status and rank that some became the best of the Tabi'een and some became the leader of Awliya رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ, some became the reviver of their time and some were

granted the glad tidings of Allah's **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** pleasure. The love of these pious people will remain in the hearts of others until the day of judgement. Let's now listen to 2 stories of how our pious predecessors **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ** strived to be obedient to their parents:

1. Serving the mother and status of Wilayat

Sayyiduna Ba-Yazeed Bistami **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ** states: During a very cold night, my mother asked me to bring water. I came with a glass of water but saw that my mother had fallen asleep. I did not feel it appropriate to wake her up. Therefore, I stood next to her with the glass of water in my hand with this in mind that when she wakes up, I will present the water to her. I stood for quite a while. Meanwhile, some water spilled over my finger and froze, turning into ice. When my mother woke up, I presented her the glass of water. Due to the ice, as soon as my finger detached from the glass, some skin peeled off and blood began to flow. Seeing this, my mother asked: What is this? I told her the whole story. Hearing this, my mother raised her hands and made Du'a: O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! I am pleased with him. You also be pleased with him. *(Sumandari Gumbad, pp. 4)*

2. Thief repented

When Ghaus-e-Pak **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ** was travelling with a caravan from Jilaan to Baghdad to seek Islamic knowledge, as they passed Hamdaan, 60 robbers attacked and robbed the entire caravan. Ghaus-e-Pak **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ** states: No one asked me anything. One robber then approached me and asked: O boy! Do you also have anything? I answered: Yes. The robber asked me: What do you have? I replied: 40 dinars. He then asked: Where is it? I replied: Beneath my cloak. The robber thought this was as a joke and walked away. After this, another robber approached me and asked me similar questions, to which I gave the same answers. He also walked away, thinking of it as a joke. When all the robbers got together with their leader and told him about me, I was called over. They were busy distributing the wealth. The leader of the robbers asked me: What have you got? I replied: 40 dinars. He then said to the robbers whilst ordering them: Search him! After searching me, when the truth became apparent, he asked me with surprise: What made you tell the

truth? I replied: My mother's advice. The leader then asked: What was the advice? I replied: My mother taught me to always tell the truth and I promised her that I would always speak the truth. Hearing this, the leader of the robbers said whilst crying: This child did not break the promise he made with his mother and on the other hand, I have been breaking the promises I made with my merciful Allah my entire life. He instantly repented alongside his companions and gave back the wealth they had robbed. (*Bahjat-ul-Asraar, pp. 168; summarised*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O devotees of Ghaus-e-A'zam! You heard that when Ghaus-e-Pak رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ acted upon his mother's advice, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ granted the robbers, who had been robbing people their entire life, the ability to repent. But alas! There are many foolish people out there who cause difficulties to their mother and father due to being away from Islamic knowledge. They fight with their parents over anything and everything. Instead of keeping their parents happy, they follow their own carnal desires and put their parents in jeopardy. They force their parents to get to do what they desire, regardless of whether it is in a permissible or impermissible manner. For example:

These types of conversations take place:

I want to get married to so and so. What do my parents know? My choice will prevail. What I know, my parents don't know.

My friend has an expensive mobile whereas I have a simple mobile. Do I not have the right to live in society?

My friends from school and college travel to various amusement places for sightseeing and enjoyment. They go out and about freely. But my parents do not have any sympathy for me. Even I have emotions. Should I remain imprisoned in my four-cornered house?

The people I sit with, their clothes are elegant and expensive. I feel ashamed of sitting with them as my clothes are simple.

My so and so friend roams around in big cars. Forget a car, buy me a bicycle at least.

O devotees of Ghaus-e-Pak! Did our pious predecessors رَحْمَةُ اللهِ not serve their parents? Did Ghaus-e-Pak رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ not sacrifice his 40 dinars in return for obeying his mother? Did Ba-Yazeed Bistami رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ not hold a glass of water in his hand all night in anticipation for his mother to wake up? May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ grant us Taufeeq to please our parents.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْنِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

One Madani activity from the 12 Madani activities: ‘Area Visit’

Dear Islamic brothers! To develop the passion to strive for every pious and permissible deed, to develop the love of worshipping Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ in the heart, to consistently perform virtuous deeds and to develop the passion of obeying our parents, associate yourself with the Madani movement of the lovers of the prophet, the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami and participate in the 12 Madani activities of the Zayli Halqah. One of the 12 Madani activities is the area visit. There are many benefits of this Madani activity. For example, due to the blessing of ‘area visit’, the Masjid remains populated, Madani work spreads greatly in the locality, new Islamic brothers come close to the Madani environment. Due to the blessing of area visit, one can attain the honour of making non-Salah offering people into Salah offering people. A share of the Du’as of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ is gained. We have the opportunity to call towards righteousness.

To learn more about the Madani activity of ‘area visit’, read the booklet titled ‘Madani Dora’ from Maktaba-tul-Madinah. All responsible brothers of Dawat-e-Islami, especially the Nigrans and members of Majlis Qafilah should definitely read this booklet. This booklet can also be read on Dawat-e-Islami’s website: www.dawateislami.net. Due to the blessing of reading this booklet, you will find out the Shar’i ruling of calling towards righteousness, the 13 virtues and benefits of inviting towards righteousness, the cause of the liveliness of Masajid, some points of area visit, the method of area visit, the

etiquettes of area visit, selected points taken from the gatherings of the central advisory body of Dawat-e-Islami regarding area visit, etc.

Let's listen to one story to make our mind-set about area visit:

Masjid got populated

A Qafilah of Islamic brothers from Karachi came to a Masjid in Punjab. They saw that the door was locked. When they opened the door, they saw that everything had dust on it. It seemed as if the Masjid had been closed for a long time. Together, they cleaned the Masjid and after 'Asr Salah they went out for area visit and came to a playground and invited the youngsters who were playing towards righteousness. **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ**! Many youngsters got ready to accompany them immediately. They came into the Masjid, offered Salah and had the opportunity to listen to a Sunnah-inspired bayan. Through individual effort, they made the intention to populate the Masjid. Seeing this, an elderly person who was present there began to cry and said: **اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ**! Today, due to the blessing of the devotees of the prophet and the area visit, this Masjid has become populated.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! We are hearing about how successful those people are who strive. Remember! Knowledge is important for worship and striving is very necessary to gain knowledge. Let's hear about a very big scholar's story regarding how he was blessed due to his striving:

The successful student who strived

'Allamah Sa'd-ud-din Taftazaani **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ**, whose books are taught in the curriculum of Dars-e-Nizami. He was the most unintelligent student in the study circle of Qadi 'Abdur-Rahman Sheerazi **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ**. Rather, his example would be given when referring to a dull person. But, despite this he **رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ** never lost his determination, rather he never paid attention to what anyone said and would always remain busy in striving to read and learn his lessons. Once, whilst he was learning his lesson, a stranger approached him and said:

Sa'd-ud-din! Come, let's go sightseeing. He replied: I have not been created for sightseeing. (My situation is such that) even after studying, I am still unable to understand anything so how can I go for sightseeing? Hearing this, the stranger left but then came back again after a while and asked him again to come for sightseeing. He again replied with the same answer. The stranger left the second time but then came back again and this time said: The Holy Prophet ﷺ is remembering you. Hearing this, his body began to tremble and bare-footed, he ran to see the Holy Prophet ﷺ until he reached a place outside the city, where the Holy Prophet ﷺ was under the shade of a thick tree. The Holy Prophet ﷺ saw Sa'd-ud-din Taftazaani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ and smilingly said: You did not come even though I called many times. He replied with an utterly humble tone of voice: O Prophet of Allah (ﷺ)! I did not know that you were calling. You know the state of my weak memory. I seek in your court a cure for my illness. Hearing this request, the Holy Prophet's ﷺ mercy began to flow and he said to him: Open your mouth. He opened his mouth and the Holy Prophet ﷺ put his blessed saliva into his mouth. He ﷺ then prayed for him, gave him the glad tidings of success and ordered him to go back home. The next day, when he attended the class of Qadi 'Abdur-Rahman Sheerazi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ, he asked some knowledgeable questions during the lesson. The other students in the class were unable to fully grasp the questions, so they deemed them unnecessary and useless and did not pay attention to it. But his teacher Qadi Sahib, who was a master in the field of knowledge, began to cry upon hearing his knowledgeable conversation and said to him: O Sa'd-ud-din! Today, you are not the same person as yesterday. Sayyiduna Sa'd-ud-din Taftazani رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ then narrated the whole event in the court of his teacher. (*Shazarat-uz-Zahb, vol. 7, pp. 68*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O devotees of the prophet! In the above-mentioned story, where we found out how the Holy Prophet's ﷺ mercy, grace and bounty was bestowed upon 'Allamah Sa'd-ud-din رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ, and how his request was granted, we also learn many other points. For example, striving consistently to gain the knowledge of Deen always does produce a result, just like

'Allamah Sa'd-ud-din's رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ striving and steadfastness made him successful. He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ went on to become a very big scholar of his era and wrote many books.

Remember! Striving to gain knowledge of Deen is such a virtuous deed that will help a person climb the ladder of success. Along with making one successful in the field of knowledge, striving to gain knowledge is a means of success in this life and the hereafter because it is knowledge that allows a person to differentiate between Halal and Haraam things. To gain Fard [obligatory] knowledge is compulsory and a means of attaining the pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. Gaining knowledge is a way of knowing the commands of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. Knowledge is the inheritance of Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام. The excellence of humans over others is made apparent due to knowledge. Knowledge is light. Knowledge gets rid of ignorance. Knowledge is a means of recognising the rights of people and ending disputes. It is a way of attaining the fear of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. It is the sign of the path of the people of paradise. Knowledge is a means of peace at the time of fear. It is a companion during travel and loneliness. It is a guide during poverty and prosperity. It is a weapon against enemies. It is beauty near friends. Through knowledge, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ grants communities loftiness and makes them leaders with regards to matters relating to goodness. Knowledge is the life of the heart in comparison to ignorance. It is light of the eye in comparison to darkness. Knowledge is such a light that even if an unintelligent person strives to acquire it, he too traverses the stages of success.

Striving resulted in success

Imam-e-A'zam Abu Hanifah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ said to his student, Imam Abu Yusuf رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ: You were very unintelligent but your striving and steadfastness enabled you to progress. Therefore, always protect yourself from laziness as laziness is a very big disaster and an unfortunate thing. (*Rah-e-Ilm, pp. 53*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O devotees of Ghaus-e-A'zam! You heard that the leader of millions of Hanafis, Imam-e-A'zam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ advised his special student, Imam Abu Yusuf

رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ, to stay away from laziness because it is a very big disaster and an unfortunate thing due to which people remain deprived from success. Due to laziness, a person is unable to succeed in his aim. Imam Abu Yusuf رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ became a very big scholar, Mufti and Qadi of his time because of continuously striving. Remember! Laziness is a very big barrier in the path of success. It is such an ill-fated habit due to which hundreds of other bad habits come into existence. Various illnesses, problems and calamities are a result of laziness. Therefore, never ever allow laziness to come near you. Rather, you should always be resolute in doing worldly and Islamic works because a hardworking person is loved by everyone and a lazy person suffers a loss everywhere he goes. A lazy person can neither do any worldly work nor any Islamic work. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would pray in the following manner to encourage and educate us: **اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ** O Allah! I seek your refuge from laziness.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Reforming the Ummah and Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ

O devotees of the prophet! Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ 'Allamah Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qaadiri دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ is from those personalities who have been granted many excellences by Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ. These include great attributes like a heart filled with passion for reforming the Ummah, courage that is stronger than mountains, mind-blowing ability to understand matters correctly, being able to solve problems that occur during invitation towards righteousness and the courage to face difficulties. He دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ started this journey alone. Along the way, he faced many obstacles but continued the journey whilst striving towards the destination with patience and steadfastness. In the early days of the Madani movement of the devotees of the Prophet, the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami, he would sometimes do more than one Bayan daily and would personally travel from Masjid to Masjid, village to village and city to city on bus and train. Sometimes, on the way home, the bus would drop him off half way and because he did not have the money to travel home by rickshaw or taxi, he would walk 5-6 kilometres during the middle of the night just to get home.

Alongside inviting people towards righteousness, he would visit the sick, he would participate in funerals by travelling far and near and he would please the hearts of people at the time of happiness and grief in such a manner that they would be very impressed. Due to his continuous striving and steadfastness, the Madani message of Dawat-e-Islami has spread throughout the world and is continually growing.

Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ** practically strived to make people follow the direction of the correct path. He made the firm intention to save people from outer and inner diseases such as lying, backbiting, tale-telling and foul language, etc. For the continuous evaluation of deeds, he gave every individual from the Muslim Ummah, regardless of whether they are old or young, man or woman, a student of Madrasa-tul-Madinah or Jami'a-tul-Madinah, the mind-set to take self accountability by means of the Madani In'amaat booklet. He also gave special people, such as mute, deaf and blind Islamic brothers the mindset to take self accountability by means of the Madani In'amaat booklet. He also gave prisoners, who are spending their lives behind prison bars, the mindset to take self accountability by means of the Madani In'amaat booklet. He also gave those fortunate people, who are travelling to Haramayn-e-Tayyibayn to spend their time in the blessed atmosphere of Makkah and Madinah, the mindset to take self accountability by means of the Madani In'amaat booklet. The blessed company of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ** is in reality such a character building workshop that a person's internal and external rust is cleansed and the love of Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** and Holy Prophet **صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** is instilled within him. The fragrance of good character and conduct is permeated within him. He is adorned with the jewels of virtuous actions and is made to look attractive for society. Such burning passion of the Deen is filled within his body that proves to be a help in making him a person of good character, a preacher of Islam and a well-wisher of the society.

Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ** has especially paid attention towards social reform. He **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ** himself travelled with Qafilahs to spread the invitation towards righteousness and to reform society and highlighted its importance and necessity. In order to carry out this virtuous action in an excellent manner, he produced thousands of preachers who are inviting non-

Muslims to embrace faith, making sinners pious, waking up the heedless people from neglect, terminating the darkness of ignorance and spreading the light of knowledge and encouraging Muslims to adopt the mission that 'I must strive to reform myself and people of the entire world. **وَأَمَّا** **رَبِّكَ أَتَىٰ اللَّهُ** He **بَرَكَاتِهِمُ الْعَالِيَةِ** never limited the Madani movement of the devotees of the Prophet, Dawat-e-Islami to himself. Rather, those Muballigheen who had the passion to invite towards righteousness, the desire to carry out Madani activities and who were ready to sacrifice their life and wealth, he bestowed upon them such grace from his spiritual gaze that he made them members of the central advisory body of Dawat-e-Islami and place the whole system of Dawat-e-Islami under their supervision. Whichever field in society was in need of reform, such departments were produced. The following are on top of the list: Magnificent Islamic institutions by the name of Jami'a-tul-Madinah (for males and females) to spread the knowledge of Islam, Dar-ul-Madinah to provide Islamic and worldly education, Madrasa-tul-Madinah (for males and females) to serve the Noble Quran, the formation of Majlis *Khuddam-ul-Masjid* for *Masjid Banao Tahreek* and *Masjid Bharo Tahreek*, *Al Madina-tul-'Ilmiyyah*; a department of knowledge and research, *Maktaba-tul-Madinah*; a very big publishing company of Ahl-e-Sunnat, monthly magazine of Faizan-e-Madinah; an interesting and knowledgeable magazine that includes interesting and informative topics to fulfil the needs of different groups in society, *Dar-ul-Ifta Ahl-e-Sunnat*; a platform to provide Shar'i solutions to problems. Whereas, in this era of media, a 100% global Islamic Channel, free from sin, 'Madani Channel' has reached so many homes and is inviting people towards righteousness in such a manner that if someone even watches it for one second, they will not be deprived of its blessings. Whether he be a child or an old person, man or woman; every single person is gaining the knowledge of Deen through the blessings of Madani Channel.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ the Madani movement of the devotees of the Prophet, Dawat-e-Islami has once again shown an amazing revolutionary achievement in the world of electronic media. This great achievement and good news is that from 1st Rabi'-ul-Awwal 1441, corresponding to 30th October 2019, Kids Madani Channel has commenced its special programmes on Madani Channel, which runs every day from 4 pm until 6 pm (Pakistan timing). Therefore,

value this opportunity and do show your children these short episodes and gain its blessings.

Serving the Sunnah and inviting people towards righteousness in various ways through these 108+ departments is continuously ongoing. The striving of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُ الْعَالِيَةَ for Islamic services is clear as the sun, which has been acknowledged by Sunni scholars and people throughout the world.

Through the mercy of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, the grace of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, the sincerity of Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُ الْعَالِيَةَ, his دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُ الْعَالِيَةَ striving throughout the day and night, the Du'as of the Scholars of Ahl-e-Sunnat and the blessings of Awliya, the Madani movement of the devotees of the Prophet, Dawat-e-Islami is making its way quickly towards Madinah. May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ keep us attached to this Madani environment and grant us the ability to give our time and wealth for the prominence of the religion of Islam.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Majlis Al-Madinah Library

O devotees of the prophet! Just like you heard that the Madani movement of the devotees of the prophet, Dawat-e-Islami is carrying out the work of Islam throughout the world in more than 108 departments to spread the invitation towards righteousness. One of these departments is called 'Al-Madinah Library'. Under the supervision of this department, an Islamic library, by the name of 'Al-Madinah Library' is established in Madani Marakiz, Faizan-e-Madinah (in another place other than the actual Masjid), where there is a pleasant environment for reading during specific timings and computer arrangements to listen to audio and video Bayans and Madani Muzakarahs, and to view Madani Channel. Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat's دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُ الْعَالِيَةَ written books and pamphlets are placed in 'Al-Madinah Library'. May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ further bless 'Majlis Al-Madinah Library'.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاہِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Sunnahs and etiquettes of wearing shoes

Dear Islamic brothers! Let's listen to some Sunnahs and etiquettes of wearing shoes mentioned in the booklet '101 Madani Pearls', written by Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دامت بركاتهم العالمة:

1. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: Use shoes frequently, because as long as a person is wearing shoes, it is as if he is riding (i.e. he gets less tired). (*Muslim, pp. 1161, Hadees 2096*)
2. Shake your shoes before putting them on so that if there are any insects or pebbles, they will be removed.
3. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: When anyone from you wears shoes, he should start with the right; and when taking them off, he should start with the left, so that the right foot is first when putting them on and last when taking them off. (*Bukhari, vol. 4, pp. 65, Hadees 5855*)

Announcement

Remaining Sunnahs and etiquettes of wearing shoes will be mentioned in the Tarbiyyati Halqahs [learning circles]. Therefore, do attend the Tarbiyyati Halqahs in order to learn them.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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 ﷺ 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 ﷺ 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 عَنْهُ that the Beloved and Blessed Rasool ﷺ 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 اللَّهُ 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 دَائِمَةً 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 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ], and the Noble Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made him sit in between himself and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. The respected companions رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ were surprised as to who that honoured person was. When he had left, the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ 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 وَ أَنْزِلْهُ الْبَقْعَدَ الْمُقَرَّبَ 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 اللَّهُ 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 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 Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'If anyone recites the following Du'a three times at night it is as if he has found Layla-tul-Qadr.' 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 Rab of the magnificent 'Arsh.

Jadwal for the Halqahs [learning sessions] of the weekly Ijtima' (overseas), 06 February 2020

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**

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Remaining Sunnahs and etiquettes of wearing shoes

- It is stated in the book *Nuzha-tul-Qaari*: When entering Masjid, the ruling is, one should place the right foot in the Masjid first, and when exiting Masjid, he should step out the left foot first.
- It is difficult to act upon this Hadees when entering the Masjid. Therefore, giving solution to this difficulty, A'la Hadrat رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ has stated: When entering Masjid, first take out the left foot from the shoe and place it over the shoe, then, take out the right foot from the shoe and place it into Masjid. When exiting Masjid, first place the left foot over the shoe outside Masjid, and then wear the right foot shoe outside Masjid. Then wear the left foot shoe. (*Nuzha-tul-Qaari, vol. 5, pp. 530*)
- Men should wear masculine shoes, whereas women should wear feminine ones.
- Someone told Sayyidatuna 'Aishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا that there was a woman who wore (masculine) shoes. She رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا replied that the Rasool of Rahmah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ cursed the women adopting masculine styles. (*Sunan Abi Dawood, vol. 4, pp. 84, Hadees 4099*)

- It is stated on page 422 of the 16th part of *Bahar-e-Shari'at*, volume 3: i.e. women should not wear masculine shoes. Both men and women are forbidden to adopt each other's styles in all such things that show a difference between them. Neither men should adopt feminine styles nor should women adopt masculine ones.
- When you sit down, take off shoes. This will relax your feet.
- Not turning the shoe right side up despite seeing it lying upside down (is a cause of deprivation in sustenance). It is stated in the book *Dawlat-e-Bay-Zawaal*: If the shoe remains lying upside down for the whole night, Satan comes and sits on it and it is the throne of Satan. (*Sunni Bihishti Zaywar, part 5, pp. 601*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Du'a for steadfastness on Iman

In the Madani Halqahs of the weekly Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima' of Dawat-e-Islami today, the 'Du'a for steadfastness on Iman' will be taught. The Du'a is as follows:

يَا مُقَلِّبَ الْقُلُوبِ ثَبِّتْ قَلْبِي عَلَى دِينِكَ

Translation: O the One Who changes the hearts! Keep my heart steadfast on Thy Faith.

(*Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, Kitab-ul-Qadr, vol. 4, pp. 55, Hadees 2147; Faizan-e-Du'a, pp. 306*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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

Saying of the Beloved Rasool ﷺ: 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 ﷻ, 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 ﷻ 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 ﷻ 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 ﷺ 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.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

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 Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ 313 times?
6. Paid Salam to Muslims?
7. Conversated using the words “Aap” and “Jee”?
8. Said ‘إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ’ 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, Chashtand 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 Qufi-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**! The one who sincerely acts upon Madani In'amaat, fills in the booklet by performing Fikr-e-Madinah daily and submits it to his relevant responsible Islamic brother on the 1st of every Madani [Islamic] month, do not give him death until he recites the Kalimah.

أَمِينَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ