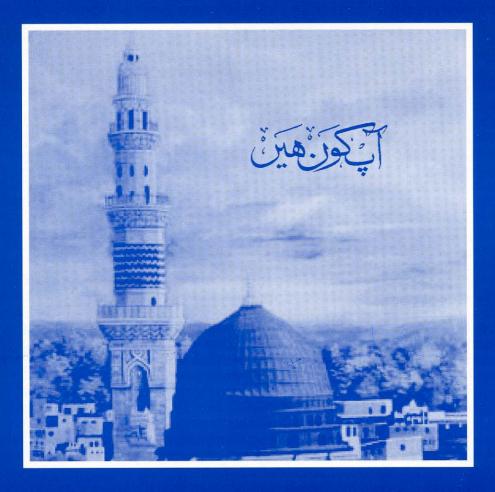
Who are You?

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Dār-ul-Eḥsān Publications

Al-Maqām An-Najjāf Aṣ-Ṣaḥḥāf Al-Maqbūl Al-Muṣtafein Camp Dār-ul-Eḥsān Faisalabad Pakistan بسم الله السرحن السرحيم الله رَبِّ العسم الله السرحين وَالعَاقِبَ تُهُ لِلمُتَّقِ يِنَ وَالعَاقِبَ تُهُ لِلمُتَّقِ يِنَ وَالعَاقِبَ لَهُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ الْكَرِيمِ وَالصَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ الْكَرِيمِ وَالصَّلَامُ عَلَى اللهَ الْكَرِيمِ وَالصَّلَامُ عَلَى اللهَ الْكَرِيمِ وَالصَّلَامُ عَلَى اللهَ الْكَرِيمِ وَالصَّلَامُ عَلَى اللهَ اللهَ اللهَ اللهَ اللهُ الل

In the name of Allāh, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. Praise be to Allāh the Almighty Lord of the Worlds. The (reward in the) hereafter is for the pious and blessings and greetings to the gracious Prophet

Who Are You?

You are a person, the *Mo'min* (true believer) of the *Ummah*, the last and the chosen one of all the *Ummahs* of the Holy Messenger, the pious, the holy, the perfect, the beautiful, the sacred and the pure *Sayyidunā* Muhammad , the Leader of Messengers, mercy to the creatures, the seal of the prophets .

Allāh the Almighty says: "أَمُّ اللَّهُ مِنُ الْحَسَوْنَ اِحَسَوَةٌ (Surely all Muslims are brothers – Al-Qur'ān 49:10)."

We have come to this World to earn the reward for the life Hereafter.

We will neither stay here for ever, nor will we return here again.

The life is a breath.

May none of your breath pass without His *dhikr* (remembrance). Adopt any one of the following two formulas of *dhikr*:

لاَ السَّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ للهُ اللهُ اللهُ

يُسْ سُعِنَ الله سُعِنَ الله مُعَلَّمُ الله مُعَانَ الله مُعَانَ الله مُعَانَ الله مُعَانَ الله مُعَانَ الله م Allāh! Glorified be Allāh!)

Your Work

You are a surety and responsible for revival of yourself and the society. You should do good deeds and advise others to do the same. Do not do bad deeds, and also preach others to refrain from them. Anything, which Allāh the Almighty and the Holy Prophet have commanded to do, amounts to a good deed. Any act which they have forbidden is a sinful act.

Preaching the $D\bar{i}n$ of Islām is your work, i.e.. to convey the commandments of Allāh the Almighty the Most High and the Most Honoured and His Holy Messenger to the mankind. For this you should not at all accept any reward or remuneration from anybody.

Wherever you go, you should depend fully on Allah the Almighty.

While working for the propagation of $D\overline{\imath}n$, be wholeheartedly affable and patient in each matter.

Never involve yourself in a debate on any matter.

Your mission is to put across the commandments of Allāh the Almighty and His Holy Messenger to the people. Convey them by whatever means you can.

If anyone criticises or argues about any matter of $D\bar{\imath}n$, just say to him: "My knowledge is only a little, my understanding is little and my attempt is incomplete. Whatever I know, I have just narrated. I do not know more than that."

With great wisdom state the commands of $D\bar{\imath}n$ and carry on stating them for ever.

Do not compel them to accept. It does not matter if someone accepts it or not; it is not in your control. You should think and apply the methods to improve yourself and the society.

May your time be not wasted. Always keep yourself busy thinking how you can turn the people back to the $D\bar{\imath}n$ of Islam. Indeed living like this is a life which is worth longing for.

First of all improve yourself completely, then your parents, brothers, sisters, wife and children, then your neighbours, then people in your surrounding area, then your city, then your country, then the other countries and everybody else.

The Method

Counsel one with great respect and in seclusion to do good deeds; do likewise in privacy with honour and respect to stop one from bad deeds. Never address anyone in public. Give your own example in every case, saying: "I, the sinful person, was engaged in the same evil practices. I felt distressed a great deal until I repented."

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In short, by any means and methods you have to turn people from all other directions towards Allāh the Almighty, the Lord of Bounty and Majesty.

Say your all five daily prayers preferably by Jamā'ah (congregation).

Never miss Jumu'ah (Friday congregational) prayer.

Always ensure that all members of your family, who are above the age of ten, say prayers and insist on until they all say them regularly. None of your family members should miss any prayer. Insist on your neighbours to say prayers until they become regular.

Never abandon in any circumstances whatever good deed you have adopted.

Fulfil all your promises.

Never tell lies.

Neither backbite anybody, nor listen to a backbiting person whoever he may be.

Likewise, neither slander anyone nor listen to anyone slandering, whoever he may be.

Always keep your heart clean of jealousy.

Match your words with your actions.

Reformation and welfare of your nation, country and *Millah* should be your first priority at all times.

Request everybody with great respect and honour thus: "My respected, dear brother, my son, my sister, my daughter. Always protect your head and neck from hot and cold weather. The most frail part of head is the brain which is easily effected by the hot and cold weather, which can damage the faculty of perception of the brain. This is the reason that covering the head is an Islamic norm. Principally do not wander in the streets without covering your head."

Wear your national dress.

Wearing a tight dress is harmful to your health. The tightness of the present dress has gone beyond its limits. I wonder how do you bear to walk about in the house with so tight dress in the presence of your mother, sister, wife and daughter. It looks as if it is fixed to your body and reveals all your limbs! Our national dress is the best; wear it. It is very comfortable, super and beautiful dress.

In each religion there is an outstanding characteristic and the outstanding characteristic of our religion is $Hay\bar{a}$ (modesty). Never commit any indecent deed. Never bathe naked. Wear a cloth covering your body from navel to knees even in the bathroom, and it applies to both men and women. Veil is authentic rule of Islam. Apply this rule with all at your home, your neighbour, and everyone else. Teach

everyone to strictly abide by the regulations of veiling. Because, lack of this is the main cause of most feuds and evils.

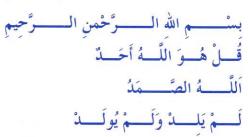
Your life should be a model to your companions. If someone having been impressed by your living, actions and deeds asks to recommend him to recite something, teach him/her the following formula, for which you have the permission:

RECITE THIS AFTER EACH PRAYER:-

Ayat-ul-Kursi (آية الكرسيي) – once. Allāh! There is no god But He, -the Living, The Self-Subsisting, Eternal. No slumber can seize Him Nor sleep. His are all things In the heavens and on earth. Who is there that can intercede In His presence except As He permitteth? He knoweth What (appeareth to His creatures As) before or after Or behind them. Nor shall they compass Aught of His knowledge Except as He willeth. His Throne doth extend Over the heavens And the earth, and He feeleth No fatigue in guarding And preserving them For He is the Most High, The Supreme (in glory).

Subhān Allāh. (Glorified be Allāh) -33 times أَلَّمُ سَبَّانَ اللهُ Alḥamdu Lillāh (Praise be to Allāh) -33 times أَلَّمُ مَا اللهُ اللهُ

In the name of Allāh, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. Say: He is Allāh, The One and Only; Allāh, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, Nor is He begotten; And there is none



Like unto Him.
-(Al-Qur`ān 112:1-4

Sūrah Al-Falaq – (once)

In the name of Allāh, Most
Gracious, Most Merciful.
Say: I seek refuge
With the Lord of the Dawn
From the mischief
Of created things;
From the mischief
Of Darkness as it overspreads;
From the mischief
Of those who practise
Secret arts;
And from the mischief
Of the envious one
As he practises envy.
-(Al-Falaq: 1-5)

Sūrah Al-Nās -(once)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. Sav: I seek refuge With the Lord And Cherisher of Mankind, The King (or Ruler) Of Mankind, The Allah (for judge) Of Mankind -From the mischief Of the Whisperer (Of Evil), who withdraws (After his whisper) -(The same) who whispers Into the hearts of Mankind -Among Iinns And among men. $-(Al-N\bar{a}s:1-6)$

وَلَهِمْ يَكُون لَهُ كُفُوواً أَحَدُّ

-(الإعلام: 1-4)

بسْهِ اللهِ السرَّحْمنِ السرَّحِيمِ

قُسلْ أَعُودُ بِسرَبِّ الْفَلَوقِ

مِن شَسرِّ مَا خَلَقَ

وَمِن شَسرِّ عَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبِ

وَمِن شَسرِّ النَّفَاتُ الِّ فَاسِقِ الْأَلْقَاتُ اللهِ فَي الْفُقَدِي وَمِن شَسرِّ النَّفَاتُ اللهِ فَي وَمِن شَسرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ وَمِن شَسرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ وَمِن شَسرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ الْفُلَتَةَ ... المُفلت: 1-5)

بسْ مِ اللهِ السِرَّحْمنِ السِرَّحِيمِ
قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّساسِ
مَلَكُ النَّساسِ
إِلَّهِ النَّساسِ
مَلَ فَ النَّساسِ
مَسنَ شَرِّ الْوَسْواسِ الْحَنَّساسِ
الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ
النَّساسِ
النَّساسِ
مَسنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَ النَّساسِ
مَسنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَ النَّساسِ

Recite any Drūd Sharīf (salutation) to the Holy Prophet مالكات المناقبة

-(11 times). Also recite the following after Fajr and 'Asr prayers.

Subḥān Allāhi wa biḥamdihī. (Glory and Praise belong to Allāh the Almighty.) – recite one hundred times.

Subḥān Allāhī wa al-Ḥamdu li-Allāhi wa lā ilāha ill-Alāhu wa Allāhu Akbar. (Glory and Praise be to Allāh the Almighty, and there is no god except Allāh the Almighty, Allāh is the Most High.) – recite hundred times.

Lā Ḥowla wa lā quwwata illā billāhil 'Aliyyil 'Azīm. (There is no authority and power except with Allāh the Almighty, the Exalted.) – recite hundred times.

'A'ūdhu billāhi as-Samī'ul 'Alīmi min ash-shayṭānir-rajīm. (I seek refuge in Allāh the Almighty, the Hearing, the Knowing, from the devil accursed.) – recite three times.

Last 3 Verses of Sūrah Al-Ḥashr (The Gathering) as follows:

Allāh is He, than Whom
There is no other god Who knows (all things)
Both secret and open;
He, Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.
Allāh is He, than Whom
There is no other god –
The Sovereign, the Holy One,
The Source of Peace
(and Perfection),

The Guardian of Faith, The Preserver of Safety, The Exalted in Might, The Irresistible, the Supreme: Glory to Allāh! (High is He) Above the partners They attribute to Him. He is Allāh, the Creator, The Evolver, The Bestower of Forms (Or Colours). To Him belong The Most Beautiful Names: Whatever is in The heavens and on earth, Doth declare His Praises and Glory: And He is the Exalted In Might, the Wise. -(Al-Hashr: 21-24)

الأسماء الْحُسْ -(الحشر: 24-21)

If you have learnt to recite the *Holy Qur'ān*, then you must recite complete *Holy Qur'ān* once a month.

Before going to bed at night recite:

(once) مورة الواقعة (Al-Qur'ān 56:1-36) مورة الواقعة (Al-Qur'ān 56:1-36)

Sūrah Al-Mulk سورة الملك (Al-Qur'ān 67:1-30) -(once)

At Fajr recite:

Sūrah Yā-Sīn, Al-Fataḥ and Al-Raḥmān سورة يسس و سسورة الفتح وسسورة (Al-Qur'ān 36:1-83, 48:1-29, 55:1-78) الرحمن

At 'Asr recite:

Sūrah Al-Nabā' ، سورة النباء (Al-Qur'ān 78:1-40)

If someone loves to recite something most of the time, advise him to recite, בול אוני ביי ווג אוני וו

(ablution) is not compulsory. After he/she has practised it regularly, you can advise him to recite something whatever you think appropriate from your normal recitations according to that person's ability and time he can reasonably devote.

Pay full Zakāh from your income, and recommend everyone else to do so. Tell them that until you have paid zakāh from your income, your Ṣalāhs (prayers) will not be accepted and your good deeds remain suspended (not accepted) until you have said your Ṣalāh. If you find that two Muslims in your locality are angry with each other, do your best to reconcile them. Continue the struggle for reconciliation until they become happy with each other. Remind constantly that all Muslims are brothers. It is not nice for a Muslim to remain cut off from his fellow Muslim brother for more than three days.

Stop all unnecessary marriage customs and rituals. Narrate the example of the marriage of Hadrat al-Aqdas, wa Akmal, Sayyidunā Rasūli Akram, wa Ajmal, Atyab wa Athar, our Holy Prophet's (فللمنظلة) beloved daughter Sayyidah Fāṭimat-ul-Zuhrā', the revered lady of the Heaven, the mother of Husnain رَحُونَالُهُ , to Hadrat 'Ali ibn Abū Tālib وَخُواللُّهُ . Ask them to seek lesson from it. The marriage took place like this: The message of this marriage came to Hadrat Abu Bakr Siddig and Hadrat 'Umar المُعَنَّلُ at the Zuhr time to cal Hadrat 'Ali عَلَيْنَ and the Saḥābah karām رضى الله عنه ملك . At 'Aṣr all the companions reported to the Holy Prophet ... The Nikāh was announced; the Holy Prophet recited the sermon. Some dry dates, which were at hand, were على السَّعَلَيْنَ السَّالِيُّ السَّعَلَيْنَ السَّالِيِّ السَّلْمِينِ السَّالِيِّ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلِيِّ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّالِيِّ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّالِيِّ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّالِيِّ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلِيِّ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلِيِّ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلِيِّ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلْمِينِ السَّلِيّ offered for the companions رضى الله عنهــــم. The honourable lady, the dear daughter of the Holy Messenger and the pious mother of Husnain the wild, walked to her new house with the king of the braves, the lion and the power of Allah the Almighty Hadrat 'Ali نوالله with dowry comprising a hand stone-grinding mill, a water jacket made of leather, a pot for ablution, a Tasbīh and a utensil for eating and drinking. In the evening, the Holy Prophet was the blessed guest at his beloved daughter's house. Sayyidah Fātimah وتولين cooked the evening meal herself and the Holy Prophet had his meal. That started وَعَنَا سَعِنَا لَهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّ living at her home.

If we count all the ceremonies in our country, there are more than 360 in practice. Many days earlier we have to send invitations, apply *Batna*, sing songs twenty days before, distribute *Baklian*, play drums, etc. I need not waste your time on this list, you know all of them, so count them by yourself. All of that is an unnecessary waste (in terms of time and

money). None of them is worth appreciating. Try to prohibit them in

your own environs.

Never postpone the $Nik\bar{a}h$ if the dowry is not ready. Perform the $Nik\bar{a}h$ and send off the girl to her husband's home. Do not put to trial and deprive the young children. Otherwise be prepared to bear the consequences in both worlds, here and Hereafter.

Do not accept bribery, nor offer it to anyone, never help in this job.

If anyone is involved in bribery, tell him to stop it.

Do not receive or pay interest and do not get involved in dealings of interest. If anyone among your friends is involved in it, tell him to stop. Tell him that there are seventy sins of taking interest, the lightest of them is as if someone had sexual act with his own mother.

Do not drink alcohol; nor keep it or offer it to anyone. Do not bring it for anyone, nor order it for anyone. Do not sell it to anybody nor eat at a drinker's house. If anyone from your circle drinks, educate him to stop it. Continue admonishing until he stops it for good.

Cover someone's faults if you see any; do not disclose them to others.

Do not disrepute any of your Muslim brother.

Do not reproach anyone.

Do not sneer at anyone.

Do not curse anybody.

Do not taunt anybody.

Accept an invitation if someone invites you.

Look after the sick.

Join in and walk along with a funeral.

Accept greetings (salām) and reply.

Do not keep anybody in dark or cause any misunderstanding.

Do not deceive, defraud, and cheat anybody.

Do not exaggerate anybody's status.

Never be proud of your Taqwā (piety).

Repent straightaway after a sin, Do your ablution, recite two rak'at Nāfilah. Praise Allāh the Almighty and offer salutations to the Holy Messenger . Confess the sin and repent saying:

(O my Lord! Forgive my sins, Indeed there is none but You, Who forgives sins.)

Or say:

(O Allāh the Almighty! I repent before You for this (sin) and I shall never return to the same (sin) again.)
Or say:

(O Allāh the Almighty! Your Forgiveness is greater than my sins and Your Mercy is far more promising unto me than my deeds). Or say:

(O Allāh the Almighty! Forgive us and have Mercy on us, Accept our repentance because only You are the Most Forgiver of our sins and Merciful.)

Indeed, Allāh the Almighty forgives those who repent. He is the Most Forgiver and Most Merciful.

Do not take any sin lightly.

Live in this world like a traveler.

Allāh the Almighty's creation is a family. Treat this family of Allāh the Almighty with kindness, affection and humility.

Do not be cruel to anyone or cross the human limits. If someone harms you, be patient; forgive him and do not take revenge.

Do not put anyone to toil.

Respect the parents, teachers and elders; obey them and do not oppose them.

Treat your relatives with affection and be good to them.

Take any hardship, illness, suffering, sorrow and dilemma, as the result of your own deeds. Do not blame anybody else for them.

Do not make animals fight each other for pleasure. Ensure that they are fed and afforded full rest.

Do not cage the wild birds.

Your neighbour should not suffer because of your actions and movements. Consider your neighbour's honour and respect as your own.

Do not fiddle with the safe-keepings/trusts.

Always offer a good advice.

Do not support anyone unjustly.

Do not remind your favour to anyone.

At the time of inflation do not hold back the harvest in anticipation of higher price.

Do not treat anyone inferior.

Do not usurp anyone else's rights.

Neither draw picture of a living object, nor hang it in your room.

Do not remain angry with your fellow Muslim brother for more than three days.

When you meet someone on the way, greet him first by saying Assalāmu 'Alaikum.

Do not meet a *non.maḥram* (non-blood related) lady in seclusion. Always remember, when a man and woman meet in seclusion, the third is definitely the *Shayṭān* with them.

Do not borrow money or lend it to someone, nor indulge in lending and borrowing money, whosoever he may be!

Whatever you like for yourself, like the same for your brother Muslim.

Excess of high fatty food will spoil your health. Wear simple dress, it is comfortable, so also is the simple food. Physical exercise is compulsory after eating high protein food; you may digest that food but you may disturb the balance in your health.

Visit regularly the graves of your parents and other people for forewarning and Iṣāli Thawāb (conveying the reward of virtues). If possible, say two rak'āt nafl and convey their reward to the dead in the graves. It is better to recite in first rak'ah, Sūrah Al-Fātehah once, Sūrah Kāfirūn once and in second rak'ah, Surah Al-Fātehah once, Sūrah Al-Ikhlās once. Regard visit to the last resting places of the holy persons as a blessing. Remember that one sitting of remembrance of Allah the Almighty (Majlis-i-Dhikrullāh) is the atonement for two hundred thousand evil sittings. Make it a habit to hold at least one meeting of dhikr weekly. Always remember that your friends meet after days work in the evening. They meet for pleasure regularly without fail to talk about worldly matters at these meetings; it has become a part of your lives. Is it not your duty to hold a meeting for remembrance of Allah the Almighty? The aim of this meeting should be to glorify and praise Allah the Lord of the Worlds, send salutations to the Holy Prophet مُرْسَعُلِين , and there should not be any other purpose of such meetings.

Recite the following formulas essentially in the meetings of dhikr.

Durūd Sharīf (درود شريف) Sūrah Al-Fātiḥah (ســورة الفاتحــه) Sūrah Al-Ikhlāṣ (سورة الاخلاص)

Subḥān Allāh (سبحان الله)

Al-Ḥamdu Lillāh (الحَمَدُ لهُ الله)

Lā Ilāha Illallāh (الله كَابُوبُ الله الله كَابُوبُ الله الله كَابُوبُ الله الله كَابُوبُ الله الله كَابُوبُ الله ك

Mā Shā'Allāh! May Allāh the Almighty shower His blessings and forgive countless and numerous sins, Inshā' Allāh.

At the end of each session of *dhikr* pray for your forgiveness, for those who are present and all Muslim men and women.

Help anyone in your neighbourhood and in your locality who is sick and cannot afford to get the medical treatment. Likewise, help the poor widows and the orphans. Help generously the poor and the widows at marriage of their daughters within the limits of *Sharī'ah*.

Although Allāh the Almighty sustains everyone to his status, even then in view of equality in Islam, you must respect the poor and the rich alike. You should not treat the landlord and the worker with discrimination. Never let a beggar return empty handed from your door. Give each beggar something, however small.

Instead of wasting time reading novels and magazines, study the books on Islamic teachings.

You should always be generous; in other words spend at least something from your earnings on widows, orphans, the poor, the deprived, the sick, the crippled, the lame, the incapable to earn and the needy.

Eat your food with fingers; using hands is better than eating with spoon. Clean your bowl after eating. The clean plate prays for forgiveness of the person who cleans it.

Do not keep silver and gold utensils, nor eat in them.

Do not wear gold ring or any other ornament.

Wearing gold and silk is forbidden for Muslim men.

Growing beard and cutting the moustache is mandatory *Sunnah* of all the prophets. Just imagine that you see all the sikh students of *khāliṣah* college grow beards following the command of their leader, Guru Gobind Singh, and none of them is without it.

Pay the labourer his due before his sweat dries.

Although preying is permitted, do not chase with dogs and guns the animals of prev all day.

Do not wear silk and clothes dyed in Kusm (a kind of grass used for dveing clothes).

Start wearing shirt, trousers and shoes from right hand side and take them off by starting from the left hand side.

Do not waste your precious time playing cards, chess and narosher.

Do not drink standing, rather drink it sitting and in three breaths.

Do not eat food while roaming about in bazaars and streets.

Do not laugh boisterously.

Do not smack your hands together.

Do not mimic anyone, nor ridicule him.

Do not drink through the sprout of the ablution pot.

Do not sit at the entrance of the house.

Do not eat from the saucepan.

Tie your turban ('Amāmah) sitting down.

Adopt any sunnah from wherever you find it.

Do not be disrespectful or rude to any Islamic institute.

Help the widows, the orphans, the poor, the sick, the prisoners and the needy.

Do not break anybody's heart; instead elate the broken hearted.

Sleep soon after 'Isha prayer and do not waste time talking unnecessarily.

Eat less, talk less and sleep less.

Always keep 'yourself' busy in a useful task.

Fulfil rights of those who have their rights on you.

Give as much sadaqah and alms as you can.

Teach all these commands to other people too.

Carry out at night or whenever you remember your computation of daily deeds and speech for the day:

What did you earn for the Day of Judgment?

Which service did Allāh the Almighty help you with to serve His creation?

Which good deed did you do, and which bad deed you did shun?

What did you add to your daily rituals?

What benefit did the Millah get from you?

Which bad deed did you commit and why?

If you have harmed someone or oppressed anybody, nothing whatsoever should stop you from being sorry to him and repent.

What did you see in this institute (Dār-ul-Ehsān) or heard from the people against the Sunnah of the Holy Prophet ; let us know so that we can put it right.

What are the shortfalls of our Tabligh (propagation of Islam), so that we make up those shortfalls. This review will be very useful for your development, Inshā Allāh. After that make friends with others. Help them think like you and spell out this message: "Your aim is nothing but the propagation of Allāh the Almighty's Dīn Islam and that is also our aim. There is no other gain hidden behind this. Why should we not spend whole of our free time in the Almighty Allāh's tasks. If that is too much, at least some of our time must be devoted to Tabligh. Whereas we travel far and wide in search of worldly jobs, so why should we not pay attention to our real business which will benefit us for ever. This world is a place to ponder over. Think for a moment: 'Childhood passed in play, then one attended the school and consumed all the faculties of the brain in learning worldly knowledge but never learnt a single element of the Dīn, nor did one feel any need for it, alas! He then became an adult, got occupied in worldly jobs. No matter a job or business, all these are good for a few days. The job or business, no matter how good and how much remunerative, are temporary and short lived. They are good for only earning money; ultimately money is used for making three things, and your whole world consists of these three things: 'Food, clothing and housing.'

Simple food, simple dress and simple abode suffice them all. Peace and comfort lies in simplicity, it is not found in formalities. One got married, had children and then came of age, resigned from the job, got worried thinking about children's problems, finally death approached and died. We did not come to this world for this life style. What is the difference between our life and the life of an animal? We carry a lot of important responsibilities; by virtue of them we are called the 'best of the creation' (Ashraf ul-Makhlūqāt)".

Our most important responsibility is to direct people towards Allāh the Almighty i.e. His $D\bar{\imath}n$ and teach them that neither we are here for ever, nor shall we return. We must spread the good and eradicate the evil.

With the grace of Allāh the Almighty, gradually may the attitude of love and responsibility of this important duty develop amongst your friends. In that case, at a convenient time for you in the late evening, in the *masjid* or any other place that you consider appropriate sit, talk and spread $D\bar{\imath}n$ -i-Islam. For example, talk about the importance of the Ṣalāh at each meeting and talk in such a way that they all start saying their prayers. If a Muslim is angry with another Muslim in your ward, take it

the best opportunity to reconcile them. Each moment of your time is precious, so preach the necessary commandments of $D\bar{\imath}n$. For an example, teach good deeds which are absolutely necessary in your daily life. Similarly, explain the evils of bad deeds which we come across in our daily life, and stress to stop them. The most excellent of good deeds is invitation and propagation of Islam and nothing is better than this.

Hadrat Kathir Ibn Qays in narrated: "I was sitting with Hadrat Abu Dardā' in the Jamiah Dimshq. A man came to us and said: 'O Abū Dardā' ! I come from the city of the Holy Prophet the holy city of Madinah Al-Munawwarah having heard that you have narrated a Hadīth from the holy Prophet the holy Prophet . There is no other purpose of my journey to this place.' Hadrat Abu Dardā' said that he had heard the Holy Prophet saying:

'Anyone who goes out seeking knowledge, Allāh the Almighty puts him on the way to the Heaven. The angels cover that person under their wings for his willingness to travel for knowledge. All that is in Heavens i.e., angels, and all that is on the Earth i.e., mankind, jinn and animals etc. including fish in water, pray for the forgiveness of a scholar. Superiority of an 'Ālim (scholar) over an 'Ābid (the worshiper) is as full Moon has over the stars. The scholars are the inheritors and successors of the prophets عليه المسلم. Divine knowledge is inheritance of the Prophets, not money and property. Therefore, He chose 'Ālim to be their inheritor and he, who learnt knowledge, gained the full share (of inheritance).'" -(Ahmad, Tirmadhī, Abū Dā'ūd, Ibn Mājah and Dārimī ".)

AND MAY IT BE YOU (THE INHERITOR) BY GRACE OF ALLĀH

Āmīn! Yā- Ḥayyu yā-Qayyūm! Āmīn!

Your Task

Tell all those openly who join $\Im am\bar{a}$ at for invitation to and propagation of $D\bar{\imath}n$ of Islam: "Your company of the group is worthy of praise and congratulation for taking on the task of invitation to and propagation of Allāh the Almighty's $D\bar{\imath}n$. Regardless of this you should be thankful to Allāh the Almighty for this favour and bounty on you for having been accepted by the $\Im am\bar{a}$ at. Do not think that you took on the task of invitation to and propagation of Islam; you are not needed for the task; in fact it is you who need the task of invitation to and propagation of Islam.

When Allāh the Almighty is pleased with someone, He grants him the insight of His $D\bar{\imath}n$ and bestows on him the capabilities to propagate Islam.

A man's journey towards Allāh the Almighty's $D\bar{i}n$ is only because of His favour and bestowal. Pray and ask all others to pray the following prayer of $Sayyidun\bar{a}\ Idr\bar{i}s$:

Hadrat Hasan Ibn Al-Jā Al-Hasan has said: "I think it was Hadrat 'Abdullāh Ibn Mas'ūd who narrated: 'Sayyidunā Idrīs used to say a prayer which he instructed not be taught to the foolish just in case they prayed (for bad things) with these words. His prayer is as follows."

الناف المحافظ على المحافظ الم

(O the Majestic and O the Honoured, O the Almighty! there is none worthy of worship but You. You are the Protector of those who seek refuge. You are the compatriot of those who seek a neighbour. You are Kind to those who fear. Indeed, I beg You that if I am to be unfortunate according to the guarded tablet (Lowhi Maḥfūz – المواقع على You wipe off my misfortune from the Lowhi Maḥfūz and firmly write me down as the fortunate to be in Your nearness. If I am a destitute and a miser in my sustenance put down on the Lowhi Maḥfūz, erase my deprivation and desperation. Provide me with more and firmly write me down as one in Your nearness and prosperous, and grant me the ability to do all good. Āmīn!)

The $D\bar{\imath}m$ belongs to Allāh the Almighty and He is the Protector and Carer of His $D\bar{\imath}m$. He selects anyone from His servants for the service of $D\bar{\imath}m$. He appoints him to invite and propagate His $D\bar{\imath}m$, and there is no better task than this. Indeed, whoever got the Divine guidance for invitation to and propagation of $D\bar{\imath}m$ got everything and did not miss any of Allāh the Almighty's favour.

اَلْحَمَدُ لِلَّهِ حَمَدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارِكًا فَي لِهِ كَمَا الْحَمَدُ لِلَّهِ حَمَدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارِكًا فَي لِمَا فَي اللهِ عَمْدًا وَيُرضي اللهُ عَمْدًا وَيُرضي اللهُ اللهُ عَمْدًا وَيُرضي اللهُ عَمْدًا وَاللهُ عَمْدًا وَلِي عَمْدًا وَاللهُ عَمْدًا وَاللّهُ عَمْدًا وَاللّهُ عَمْدًا وَلِي اللهُ عَمْدًا وَاللّهُ عَمْدًا واللّهُ عَمْدًا وَاللّهُ عَمْدًا وَاللّهُ عَمْدًا وَاللّهُ عَمْدًا وَاللّهُ عَلَا عَلّا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا

(Much Praise be to Allāh the Almighty, praise that is plentiful, good, full of blessings and as it pleases our Lord.)

May Allāh the Almighty shower this blessing on all of us for ever. Yā-Hayyu yā-Qayyūm!

Whoever it may be, he is bound to the Command of Allāh the Almighty and reaches his destiny. All decisions have been made at the beginning. Whatever is to take place has been written down. A person, who is born to do certain jobs, will have to do them. Those, who join the programme of invitation and propagation of $D\bar{\imath}n$, should think that they were sent to this world for this task. They have to do this work, not for one or two weeks a year, but to continue it for whole of their life. They have come to this world only to do this and this is their most excellent deed. $Y\bar{a}$ -Hayyu $y\bar{a}$ -Qayy $\bar{\imath}m$!

translated by Imdad Ali Poswal
 27 Rajb Al-Murajjab 1424 AH
 (24 September 2003 CE)

What is Dar-ul-Ehsan?

 $D\bar{a}r$ -ul-Ehsān, literally meaning 'the House of Blessing', is a voluntary Islamic Institute situated in the District of Faisalabad, Pakistan. It has been defined as an 'abode of benefactors who worship Allāh the Almighty as if they are seeing Him. If it is not the case, it (certainly) is true that He is seeing them'.

The Institute is busy fulfilling its aim of translating the sacred work of Da'wah-o-Tabligh Al-Islam (Invitation to and Spread of Islam) in many and various ways. Here it is humbly desired to demonstrate practically the teaching of the Holy Qur'an and the Sunnah (Tradition) of the Holy Prophet, Muammad , the fountain-head of Islam.

People throughout the World from all walks of life, those who practise a little to those who practise their religion profusely, visit the institute. In this way they satisfy their religious aspirations.

Sessions of incessant *Dhikr* (remembrance of Allāh the Almighty) are held, missionary parties of those with religious and spiritual zeal are sent to all parts, a spacious mosque and repository for the worn out copies of the *Holy Qur'ān* have been built, a school for destitute and orphans and a well staffed hospital have been established, administering their services free of charge.

Hadrat Abū Anees Muḥammad Barkat Ali (Holy Succession), Makshoofāt-e-Manāzal-e-Eḥsān (Manifestations of the Stages of Blessing) and Asmā Al-Nabī Al-Karīm (the Bounteous Names of the Holy Prophet are three voluminous works of unique religious importance. A monthly magazine, The Dār-ul-Eḥsān, has been published regularly for the benefit of the Muslim Community until his demise in 1997. It has included research articles, translations and commentaries on the Holy Qur'ān and the Ḥadīth, medical cures prescribed by the Holy Prophet and Ḥadrat Abū Anees Muḥammad Barkat Ali's (كالمُعْبُونُ) own words of guidance and insight. The monologues have been put together in to thirty volumes titled Makshoofāt-e-Manāzal-e-Eḥsān, Al-M'arūf Maqālāt-e-Ḥikmat (The Words of Wisdom).

In 1983 Ḥaḍrat Abū Anees Muḥammad Barkat Ali migrated some thirty miles away to a place on Samundri Road now known as Al-Mustafīḍ Dār-ul-Eḥsān where he had developed all the above services and is now buried. Again for the benefit of the Ummah, his successors are serialising in a monthly magazine Anwār Al-Barkat his books which run into thousands of pages.



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