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Golra Shareef Pakistan

INTERNATIONAL NEWS FOCUS BY FAKIR HASSEN

Jaranwala, PAKISTAN - Thousands of angered Muslims set fire to four churches and also vandalised homes owned by Christians after allegations that two Christian men had burnt copies of the Quran.

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Police said although no deaths were reported in the incidents and more than 100 people were arrested, the situation in the town remained tense. They have also charged the two men accused of the Quran burning with blasphemy, which carries a death sentence in Pakistan. Amid the violence, a number of stories emerged about humane Muslims giving shelter to their Christian neighbours and still allowing them to stay in their homes as others stalked the streets to find them. One Muslim elder said they pinned pages of the Ouran to the doors of some Hindu neighbours to identify them as Muslim-occupied to avoid their homes being destroyed by the mobs.

New York, USA – The United Nations General Assembly last month adopted a resolution that decries all acts of violence targeting holy books of all religions as a violation of international law. The resolution, drafted by Morocco, was adopted unanimously by the 193 members. The resolution was introduced after a number of burnings and desecration of the Quran in European states, especially Sweden, which sparked international outrage. The resolution strongly deplored "all acts of violence against persons on the basis of their religion or belief, as well as any such acts directed against their religious symbols, holy books, homes,

businesses, properties, schools, cultural centres or places of worship, as well as all attacks on and in religious places, sites and shrines in violation of international

Stockholm, SWEDEN – Government intelligence sources said that the security situation in the country has deteriorated after the Ouran burnings in the country and protests about it across the globe. The report said that the image of Sweden has changed "from a tolerant country to a country hostile to Islam and Muslims, where attacks on Muslims are sanctioned by the state and where Muslim children can be kidnapped by social services." Prime Minister Ulf Kristersson said Sweden is now considering banning protests involving the burning of the Quran. Neighbouring Denmark is also reported to be considering banning protests involving burning the Quran or other religious texts over security and diplomatic concerns.

Gyanvapi, INDIA – A scientific survey to establish whether the local mosque dating back to the Mughal times in the 17 th century was built on the ruins of of a Hindu temple was approved by a court decision. This came after a long court battle in which the final ruling allowed this despite opposition from the Muslim community who dismissed this allegation. The Anjuman Intezamia Masjid Committee, which manages the Gyanvapi Mosque, also said that the survey is contrary to provisions of a 1991 Indian law protecting places of worship. Gyanvapi is in the district of the Hindu holy city of Varanasi, for which Prime

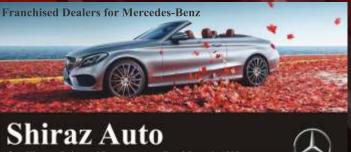
Minister Narendra Modi is the member of parliament.

DHAKA, Bangladesh – Violence erupted after police stopped a planned funeral prayer for the late Bangladesh Jamaate-Islami activist Delawar Hossain Sayedee. He had been preaching Islam for more than 50 years in the country and abroad, according to the party. Sayedee was serving a life sentence in prison for alleged crimes committed against humanity during the Bangladesh Liberation War at the time of his death.

New York, USA - Twenty United Nations agencies and other international organisations made a joint appeal for peace, access to humanitarian support and respect for human rights in Sudan, where a four-month long war between military factions has caused thousands of deaths and left people facing starvation. The country's army, led by Gen. Abdel Fattah Burhan, and the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces, commanded by Mohammed Hamdan Dagalo, have both rejected these allegations, even though tens of thousands of Sudanese citizens have fled to neighbouring countries.

Beirut, LEBANON – The Higher Islamic Council has dismissed a ruling by a religious commission that disqualifies 15 Sheikhs from providing guidance and religious advice or work on religious and personal status matters. The Commission said this was because the 15 were known to have links to Hezbollah and the Amal Movement. The Council said no Commission could issue such a decree without its approval first.





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Israel making inroads into Southern Africa

Zambian President Hakainde Hichilema visited Occupied Palestine earlier this month where he was afforded five-star treatment by his Israeli hosts.

The large Zambian delegation led by the president included senior government ministers, and were afforded receptions with no less than the Israeli President Isaac Herzog and Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

Commenting on his meeting with Netanyahu, an international pariah, Hichilema said he had discussed a wide range of matters of 'mutual interest' to Zambians and Israelis. He added that the meeting with Netanyahu emphasized the importance of a bond with the Zionist State, which he indicated, "continues to grow stronger".

In separate discussions with the Israeli President, Hichilema too expressed gratitude towards Israel, and a keenness to build on existing ties.

During the visit, the Zambians signed several co-operation agreements to strengthen ties in the spheres of medicine, communications, agriculture, and culture.

A significant outcome of the visit was the announcement of a \$100 million Israeli investment to establish a power station capable of generating 71 megawatts of electricity in Zambia. The station is being built in Chibombo, a district in the Central Province of Zambia, and will be overseen by the Israeli companies, Gigawatt Global and Gigawatt Wind.

Days before the Zambian President's visit to the Zionist State, the Israelis had hosted Gayton McKenzie and Kenny Kunene, controversial leaders of the South African political party, the Patriotic Alliance (PA).

Whilst the pair travelled to Occupied Palestine ostensibly to "learn about coalition governments" from the Israelis, the visit had all the hallmarks of a hasbara junket, with the PA leaders returning to South Africa parroting familiar Zionist talking-points.

Mckenzie billed himself a "friend of the Israeli people," and vowed to restore the status of the South African embassy in Israel were his party to become part of a national governing coalition in South Africa in the future.

He also claimed that Israel – which is notorious for its water theft from Palestinians – could offer lessons on water management that were "appropriate for South Africa".

Despite evidently embarking on no formal efforts, both prior and during the visit, to engage with Palestinians, the PA leader pontificated that the Palestinians were being harmed by choosing not to speak to Israel, and that the BDS movement, which originated from a grassroots call in Palestine, was "becoming irrelevant" as more and more Muslim countries are starting to work with Israel. A common thread between Hichilema and McKenzie that was exploited by the Israelis is their attachment to the Christian faith. Capitalising on the spiritual allure of the Holy Land, Biblical texts have been weaponised to confer legitimacy to the modern Zionist State.

"As a Christian, my visit gave meaning to the Bible. I have no regrets about visiting, I will be going back with my family and friends," McKenzie said.

Israeli PR commonly seeks to portray such normalisation visits as altruistic, with much to be gained by African countries and politicians that strike up mutual relations with Israel. Relations are characterised as being driven by 'solutions' Israel can offer the partnering country in fields of technology, agriculture, science, water and health.

But scratching just a little below the surface will reveal much of these perceived benefits to be just a veneer.

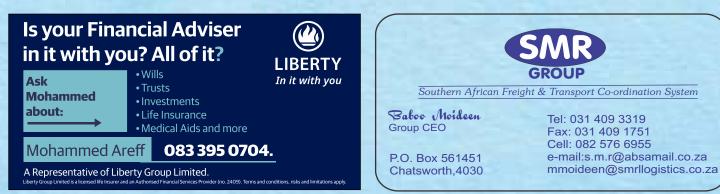
In Hichlema's case, the Israelis were eager to impress upon him the importance of Israel's role as an observer state at the African Union, and had also asked for Zambia's help to improve relations between Israel and South Africa. With McKenzie, the Israelis are keeping an eye on the shifting political sands in South Africa, and are keen to cultivate favourable ties with potential future powerbrokers.

For all their newfound adulation in Zionist circles, the Hichlemas and McKenzies are just the latest pawns in a long-standing Israeli strategy known as the Periphery Doctrine. This concept calls for Israel to develop close strategic alliances with states away from its immediate neighbourhood in order to counteract the opposition of countries with principled stances vis-à-vis the Occupation, and those supportive of legitimate resistance. The strategy also lessens the Israeli need to rely solely on help from Western Europe or America. The Israeli Foreign Ministry's focus of late has been on Latin America, Central and Eastern Europe, Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa.

Overtures to its newfound friends have reaped dividends for the Zionists with some of these countries already voting in favour of Israel at the United Nations and inviting Israel to send representatives to conferences they have hosted. Israel has also secured huge economic benefits from these partnerships, as its exports to many emerging economies have soared.

The late Malik al Shabazz (Malcolm X) was pioneering is seeing through this façade when it was first being experimented with in the Zionist State's fledgling years. Writing in 1964 he observed how the Israeli government had made a series of "benevolent"; overtures to African states "with friendly offers of economic aid and other tempting gifts that they dangle in front of newly independent nations whose economies are experiencing great difficulties." Al Shabazz even coined a unique term to describe this toxic mix of American imperialism and Israeli interference: "Zionist dollarism".

Alausa



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The District and Sessions Court sentenced the PTI chairman and previous Prime-Minister of Pakistan Imran Khan to prison for a period of three years in the Toshakhana criminal case and imposed a fine of a hundred thousand rupees for having been found guilty of corrupt practices and deliberately submitting fake details by making false statements and incorrect declaration of the Toshakhana gifts to the ECP under sections 167 and 173 of the constitution. The election commission declared the former premier and PTI chief Imran Khan disqualified for five years under Article 63 and de-seated him from the NA-45 constituency. The court also declared the former prime minister ineligible to hold public office for the next five years. Meanwhile, PTI has rejected the Election Commission of Pakistan's notification to disqualify Imran Khan and announced to challenge the decision.

On the 10 th of May, Imran Khan had been indicted in the case, rejecting his petition to declare the Toshakhana case inadmissible. On the 4 th July, the Islamabad High Court (IHC) had overturned the said ruling. On the 8 th of July, an Islamabad district and sessions court had declared the Toshakhana case against Imran Khan to be maintainable. Subsequently, the former Prime-Minister challenged the session court's verdict in the IHC. However, on the 4 th of August, the Islamabad High Court set aside a session court's verdict that declared the Toshakhana reference against the PTI chairman as maintainable and also rejected Imran Khan's appeal to transfer the case to another court.

Imran Khan was arrested from his Zaman Park residence in Lahore as soon as he was stated to be found guilty of "corrupt practices" by the Lahore police despite the order being issued to the IG of Islamabad. PTI's Vice-Chairman Shah Mehmood Qureshi further stated that the court had directed the police of Islamabad to keep Imran Khan at Adiala Jail but instead he was taken to the

Prison in Attock where even the basic needs are not provided to the prisoners. Imran Khan's lawyer's were not allowed to see him while they sought his signature on the power of attorney, to file for an appeal, nor was he taken to the Poly Clinic's medical board for a medical examination which is a mandatory right of each inmate and the responsibility of the jail administration. Days after he is allowed to meet with his legal team for the first time since being arrested and when they inquired with regards to his condition they were told that he had not been offered any facilities due to which he was facing difficulties for even offering Prayers, which raises concern, seeing that Pakistan is considered to be a Muslim country. The additional district and session's judge, Humayun Dilawar, who sentenced the former Prime-Minister immediately left for London.

All this happens while the country awaits and begins the preparations for the general elections, that too, the government seems to be uncertain whether it should go on with it or not. The economy remains to be in a state of stagnation and depression despite the recent deal with the IMF who recently demanded the declaration of assets of all public servants of Pakistan. The electricity tariffs continue to hike amidst the already unbearable load-shedding, there is a huge fall in exports, there is a massive increase of inflation in the price of food, an utter loss of business confidence and some parts of Pakistan are to face the worst gas load shedding from the 12 th of August which was the only substitute to electricity, due to which the elections have been termed as a risk to the current economic crisis.

Currently in Pakistan, no sound righteous family that grounds their lives upon the pursuit of virtue would want themselves or their children to enter into politics or have anything to do with the governance of Pakistan so to be able to play a role in fixing the current crises or problems of the country, after looking at what happened to Imran Khan, someone who many a times proved his loyalty to the country and the Muslims at large, on the contrary, many are fleeing from the country due to the economic crises and poor governance.

If we are to place a glance at the previous few governments before Imran Khan and look at the current state of affairs we hardly see someone similar to Imran Khan who at least raised his voice for the Muslims around the world, something we fail to observe in the bureaucracy and politicians of Pakistan.

The present future of Islam in Pakistan looks quite dark for we have citizens of a country who chose to remain silent to all the oppression, which in a way they have afflicted upon themselves, by continuing to tolerate leaders whom they know to be corrupt. Rather than thinking of a fresh start and beginning all over, the people of Pakistan will prefer to have a formerly charged criminal who refused to stand trial and prove himself innocent, who spent all those years out of the country, to come back and govern the country. At least Imran Khan has changed the narrative for the very first time by refusing to flee the country and preferring to die in the country he was born in.







GOOD COUP, BAD COUP

by: Faizul Khamker

was bad for the citizens of Pakistan but was a good coup for the West.

Niger has experienced a military coup and we find that the political uproar is overwhelming. This coup follows Burkina Faso and Mali taking steps to revoke treaties planned by France that their former colonies in Western Africa remain under their yoke despite granting then "independence". The French were looting the mineral wealth of these countries, controlling their economies through the French Bank, had controlled over the security apparatus of the country and ensured that the citizens of these countries remained in abject poverty. The United States and France has demanded that their puppets the former political leadership be released from jail and reinstated to power and has threatened military intervention. Even the sending of the warmongering Yvonne Yelland did not work out as planned. This is to be expected as the hegemony of the declining power of the Western Nations is now being further threatened. What is surprising to a certain extent is that the economic block of Western Africa is also threatening military intervention. The probable reasons for their threatening posture could be that they feel threatened that they may meet the same fate. The second reason could be that the reports of the construction of a gas pipe from Africa to Europe which requires that Niger also play its role by making some of its territories available would be true and the economic spin offs for ECOWAS may be deemed to be threatened. For the West this coup was a bad coup whilst for the citizens of Niger the coup could be a good coup.

In Pakistan the ousting of Imraan Khan and his subsequent jailing took a new twist when a leaked cable confirmed the suspicion that the coup was orchestrated by the Biden administration. Imraan Khan was a thorn in the American hegemony agenda and the straw that broke the camel's back was his refusal to side with the West in their proxy war against Russia. The standpoint of the former political leader was that of Pakistan first.

He was very vociferous in his agenda of giving back the dignity and economic freedom of the Pakistani people back to them. The orchestration of his removal was confirmed that no sooner was he arrested than the lower house was suspended in preparation for an election. Had the election being called while he was free there is no doubt that he would have won the election comfortably and that would not have suited the West. This coup In America the legal indictment against the former President of the country i.e. Donald Trump was unprecedented in American history. This was on the cards from the time of him announcing his candidacy to run for the presidency again. Had he run for the presidency and won then the corruption of the Biden family, linked to his son's alleged illegal activities in Ukraine would have been exposed. Despite this not falling within the classical definition of a coup the circumstances demands that it be grouped as such. American hegemony has always been supported by all American Presidents, the methodology of its execution differed. In an empire which is in decline however, we should expect a more aggressive approach to the manipulating of coups. A hallmark of the orchestrators and supporters of coups is corruption and the callous disregard for human values. Those standing against these standards and have taken a stand against corruption will invariably become targets.

A strange coup took place in Ecuador where a politician and Presidential candidate for the upcoming election and renowned for his anti-corruption stand was assassinated whilst on the campaign trail. To remove some one from power even before they came to power reflects the untrustworthy nature of politicians. Despite the fact that the mafia has been blamed the hand of politicians cannot be discounted.

It is important to analyse coups and support those coups which has the interest of the masses at heart and strongly condemn those coups which goes against the interest of the masses. This however should be done in a legally acceptable manner. This analysis would also expose the hypocrisy of those in power and we need look no further than the support given to El=Sisi when he was central to the coup to oust a legally democratically elected leader.



A Kausa



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A representative of Liberty Group Limited and an accredited healthcare advisor for Bestmed Medical Scheme.



About respiratory infections

Respiratory infections affect the nose, throat and lungs; they nclude influenza (the "flu"), colds and pertussis (whooping cough). The germs (viruses and bacteria) that cause these infections are spread from person to person in droplets from the nose, throat and lungs of someone who is sick.

You can help stop the spread of these germs by practicing "respiratory etiquette," or good health manners.

Keep your germs to yourself:

Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when sneezing, coughing or blowing your nose.

Discard used tissues in the trash as soon as you can. Always wash your hands after sneezing, blowing your nose, or coughing, or after touching used tissues or handkerchiefs. Use warm water and soap to wash your hands. If you don't have

soap and water, use alcohol-base hand gel or disposable wipes. •Try to stay home if you have a cough and fever.

See your doctor as soon as you can if you have a cough and fever, and follow their instructions. Take medicine as prescribed and get lots of rest. If asked, use face masks provided in your doctor's office or

clinic's waiting room.

Keep the germs away:

Wash your hands before eating, or touching your eyes, nose or mouth.

Wash your hands after touching anyone who is sneezing, coughing or blowing their nose. •Don't share things like towels, lipstick, toys, or anything else that

might be contaminated with respiratory germs. •Don't share food, utensils or beverage containers with others

FOODS TO BOOST YOUR IMMUNE SYSTEM

Blueberries contain a type of flavonoid called anthocyanin, which has antioxidant properties that can help boost a person's immune system. A 2016 study noted that flavonoids play an essential role in the respiratory tract's immune defense system. Researchers found that people who ate foods rich in flavonoids were less likely to get an upper respiratory tract infection, or common cold, than those who did not.

2. Dark chocolate

Dark chocolate contains an antioxidant called theobromine, which may help to boost the immune system by protecting the body's cells from free radicals.

Despite its potential benefits, dark chocolate is high in calories and saturated fat, so it is important to eat it in moderation.

3. Turmeric Turmeric is a yellow spice that many people use in cooking. It is also present in some alternative medicines. Consuming turmeric may improve a person's immune response. This is due to the



qualities of curcumin, a compound in turmeric. According to a 2017 review, curcumin has antioxidant and anti-inflammatory effects.

4. Oilv fish

Salmon, tuna, pilchards, and other oily fish are a rich source of omega-3 fatty acids. According to a 2014 report, long-term intake of omega-3 fatty acids may reduce the risk of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

5. Broccoli

Broccoli is another source of vitamin C. It also contains potent antioxidants, such as sulforaphane. For these reasons, it is a good choice of vegetable to eat regularly to support immune system health.

6. Sweet potatoes

Sweet potatoes are rich in beta carotene, a type of antioxidant that gives the skin of the potatoes its orange color. Beta carotene is a source of vitamin A. It helps to make skin healthy and may even provide some protection against skin damage from ultravoilet (UV) rays.

7. Spinach

Spinach may boost the immune system, as it contains many essential nutrients and antioxidants.

Vitamins C and E can help support the immune system .Research also indicates that flavonoids may help to prevent the common cold in otherwise healthy people.

8. Ginger

People use ginger in a variety of dishes and desserts, as well as in teas. According to a review, ginger has anti-inflammatory and antioxidative properties and is likely to offer health benefits. However, more research is necessary to confirm whether or not it can effectively prevent illness.

9. Garlic

Garlic may help to prevent colds. Garlic is a common home remedy for the prevention of colds and other illness.

10. Green tea

Green tea contains only a small amount of caffeine, so people can enjoy it as an alternative to black tea or coffee. Drinking it may also strengthen the immune system.

As with blueberries, green tea contains flavonoids, which may reduce the risk of a cold.

11. Sunflower seeds

Sunflower seeds can make a tasty addition to salads or breakfast bowls. They are a rich source of vitamin E, an antioxidant. In the same way as other antioxidants, vitamin E improves immune function. It does this by fighting off free radicals, which can damage cells.







AFRICAN OUTLOOK: LGBTQ LAWS

by: Moulana Maqsood Hussain

to 500.000 FCFA for anyone "who has sexual relations with persons of his/her sex."

Although LGBTQ rights groups have been successful in pressing scores of states in many regions of the world to legitimize or decriminalize same-sex relations and to extend legal recognition to the LGBTQ community, its tide has, however, been severely hit by a good number of countries in the African continent.

In more than thirty African countries, the practice of homosexuality stands prohibited by law. As per the Human Rights Watch, of the total 69 states that prohibit same-sex relations, thirty three are in Africa. For example, In May this year, Uganda's president Yoweri Museveni signed LGBTQ laws of his country that stipulated 'capital punishment' for what the law describes as 'aggravated homosexuality'. The new law criminalizes the act on the grounds of potentially transmitting a deadly illness such as HIV/AIDS through gay sex.

Notwithstanding the pressure from western capitals and donor states, the Ugandan president termed the practice of homosexuality as a 'deviation from normal' and urged his lawmakers to not fall prey to the imperialist maneuvers. Moreover, the said law forbids promotion of homosexuality and, in case of violation, fixes a sentence of ten years in prison.

South Africa, however, extends recognition to the LGBTQ community and also has strong legal protections in place.

In 2019, one of Kenya's high courts upheld the country's sodomy laws. In their verdict, the judges argued that 'the laws were not discriminatory as they applied to everyone, regardless of the sexual orientation'.

In Mauritius, the current LGBTQ laws punish the consensual same-sex act with up to five years in prison. In order to guard any impression of discrimination, Mauritius has an Equal Opportunities Act 2008 to ensure equality of opportunity, including in employment, education, and accommodation.

While some countries may be lax in the implementation of antihomosexuality laws, Cameroon vigorously enforces relevant sections of its penal code. The law there stipulates a punishment of up to five years in prison for the act of "sexual relations between persons of the same sex".

According to The International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association (Ilga), death penalty is the legally prescribed punishment for the same-sex sexual acts in Mauritania, parts of Nigeria and some countries of Middle East.

The Penal Code of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros punishes 'unnatural act with a person of same sex' with imprisonment for a duration between one and five year and a fine of 50, 000 to 1,000,000 francs.

The Criminal Code (2017) of Chad prescribes imprisonment for duration between three months to two years and a fine of 50.000



Criminal Code in Gambia as amended in 2005 stipulates imprisonment of 14 years under the relevant section of its Unnatural Offences.

Similarly, Penal Code of Malawi punishes 'Unnatural offences' with imprisonment for 14 years, with or without corporal punishment.

Penal Code Act of South Sudan incorporates the following clause under its Section 248: Unnatural offences. (1) "Whoever, has carnal intercourse against order of nature with any person and whoever allows any person to have such intercourse with him or her commits an offence, and upon conviction, shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years and may also be liable to fine".

In the same vein, in Swaziland sodomy-sexual intercourse per anus between two human males is prohibited as a common law offence.

Criminal Law (Codification and Reform) Act of Zimbabwe prescribes imprisonment for up to 1 year and or fine up to or exceeding level 14 for 'any male person who, with consent of another male person, knowingly performs with that other person anal sexual intercourse".

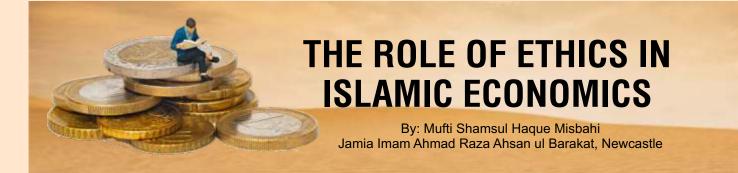
There have emerged many explanations as to why there is little tolerance for homosexuality in Africa? The western critics consider anti-homosexuality laws in African continent to be the colonial relics inherited mainly from the erstwhile British colonies. Some attribute it to the general conservative nature of the African continent toward progressive social order. Still others argue that anti-homosexuality attitude in Africa has been shaped by powerful and age-old religious traditions of Islam and Christianity.

The general feeling prevailing in Africa, however, indicates that the promotion of homosexuality is seen as a post-colonial project of the imperialist powers that, while hiding behind the empty slogans of the human rights, seek to exert their cultural influence upon the Sub-Saharan region, perhaps only to counter 'China's cultural influence' growing there. Religion, too, however, seems to have played a crucial role in resisting the tide of moral and cultural invasion in many states of Africa. President William Ruto of Kenya, for example, was quoted about a court judgment in favor of LGBTQ law as saying; "I am a God-fearing man and whatever happened at the court, our culture, values, Christianity and Islam cannot allow women to marry each other, or man to marry fellow man".

Therefore, by taking full advantages of the conducive environment in Africa, Islamic missionary movements there must step up their work if they really want to protect their youth from straying into unprecedented moral and spiritual chaos.



Al Kausar



Ethics are the moral values that govern a person's behaviour or the conducting of an activity of his day to day life.

In Islamic economics, a Muslim man is expected to fully commit to the moral values and principles prescribed in Islam which serve as guidance in his action. This will be manifested in an Islamic society as a good society that abide by the rule of law and ethics in their actions.

There is a great role of ethics within the context of Islamic Economics because the moral system of Islam covers every aspect of our social life.

Islam integrates ethics with faith so that a person can fulfill the rights of others with moral motivations and not encroach on anyone's right. People have countless desires in life, but the resources to fulfill them are limited. As a result, one starts encroaching on the rights of others to fulfill his desire.

Today, Immoralities are embedded in the current economic systems in such a way that the distinction between Halal and Haram has been erased. People do not realize the economic rights of other people even while living together in their society. If a person adopts moral principles, he can lead a peaceful life.

Islam enjoins a system of devotions and worship as well as it guides on the economy. The Glorious Qur'an says:

"It is not righteousness that ye turn your faces towards East or West; but it is the righteousness to believe in Allah and the Last Day, and the Angels, and the Book and the Messengers; to spend of your substance, out of love for Him, for your kin, for orphans, for the needy, for the wayfarer, for those who ask, and for the ransom of slaves; to be steadfast in prayer, and practice regular charity, to fulfil the contracts which we have made; and to be firm and patient, in pain (or suffering) and adversity, and throughout all periods of panic. Such are the people of truth, Allah fearing. (AL Baqarah, 2: 177)

Professor Dr Anis Ahmad (1997) beautifully explains the implications of the above verse of the Glorious Qur'an: "While the verse begins with a reference to spending substantially for one's kin, it immediately refers to orphans, the needy, travelers and others who may fall into the category of strangers".

The ethic-centric approach of the holy Qur'an makes its teachings valuable and relevant for all who are concerned with

the future of humanity. It offers the most reliable way of building a sustainable and peaceful world order. Thus, Islam emphasizes fair and equitable distribution of resources and meeting the needs of economically feeble people as part of devotion, worship and faith.

It induces its followers to relate their piety (Taqwa) with social realities. It persuades a person to share the blessings and bounties of God with others as a matter of obligation by declaring that Taqwa encompasses not only the love of God, but also the love of fellow human beings, who should be treated as part of an extended human family. (INTRODUCTION TO ISLAMIC ECONOMICS AND FINANCE year 2023)

The role of ethics within the context of Islamic Economics is such that the moral teachings of Islam run through the economy, politics and system of worship just like the blood circulating in the human body. Economic malpractices are prevalent in the modern trading system. For an example, "hoarding" where goods are not being brought to the market for sale. Wasting of food grains, under-measurement, corruption, usury, bribery and adulteration, etc., they all lead to the exploitation of consumer. Concentration of wealth strengthens class struggle and thrives huge segregation in the society. Islam teaches economic ethics and moral values to end economic exploitation. Below are some important points:

- * Prohibition of Illegitimate Sources of income
- * Prohibition of extravagance means
- * Moderation in Spending
- * Prohibition of Interest:

Ethics play a great role within the context of Islamic Economics because It enjoins and fosters the:





A Kausa

By: Prof. Shaikh Moeen Shaikh Naeem

Saint Scholar Genius... IMAM AHMED RAZA KHAN 🐗

Once Imam Ahmad Raza (may Allah be pleased with him) solved successfully a complicated problem on Mathematics. The vicechancellor of Muslim University, Aligarh (UP, India), Dr Sir Ziauddeen was so impressed and astonished and pleased that he cried spontaneously:"Imam Ahmad Raza deserves **a Nobel Prize**"

Sir Ziauddeen, a famous Mathematician, was in a predicament with regards to part of his research in the mathematical field. He had to go to Berlin in Germany to seek a solution to this intricate problem. It so happened that a certain Maulana from the famous Aligarh University advised Sir Ziauddeen to visit Imam Ahmad Raza to seek a solution for his mathematical problem. But, Sir Ziauddeen, not sounding very confident said:"

What will an ordinary Maulana like Ahmed Raza be able to solve? He hasn't even gone out of his city to gain knowledge, so it is obvious that his knowledge is very limited." Nevertheless, after some convincing, he agreed to visit Ahmad Raza.

When he arrived in Bareilly, he immediately went to Imam Ahmad Raza (may Allah be pleased with him) presenting the intricate mathematical problem to him, he said, "I am now going to Germany. I will come back for the answer, that is, if you do manage to solve it." As he was speaking, Ahmad Raza was busy writing and listening to him at the same time.

As Sir Ziauddeen was about to leave, Ahmad Raza handed him a sheet of paper. When Sir Ziauddeen read what was written on this paper, he realized that it contained the solution to his mathematical problem that had him so confused. Sir Ziauddeen then said, "Today I believe that there is something known as Ilme-Laduni (inspired knowledge).Sir Ziauddeen was later recorded to have said about Imam Ahle Sunnat Shah Ahmad Raza Khan Qadiri (may Allah be pleased with him):"He was an unassuming man of pleasant manners and morals, had deep insight into Mathematics, although he was not formerly educated by a teacher. It was an inner divine-gifted inherent knowledge. My query pertained to a theory of knotting problems of Mathematics, but his manner and explanation was spontaneous as if he had already carried out a research in it. Now, there is nobody so well versed in India.

Such a great scholar, I think, there is none. Allah has bestowed upon him such a knowledge that is amazing. His insight in the fields of Mathematics, Euclid, Algebra and Timings is astonishing. A mathematical problem that I could not solve despite my best of efforts, this learned genius explained in a few moments."In Imam Ahmad Raza's (may Allah be pleased with



him) book entitled "Foz-e- Mubin der Radd-e-Harkat-e Zamin" of 1338 AH/1919 AD in which he has eruditely analyzed and discussed the most important doctrines of modern Physics, such as the Law of Gravity, Einstein's Theory of (general) Relativity and Newton's laws of motion.

Some of the Eastern and Western philosophers and scientists of the Modern age have also worked on these ideas and doctrines, and have deduced different postulations, axioms and universal truth in the light of their observations and experiments.

In the field of Rationale (philosophy and logic) there are very few rare scholars who understand his written works. Modern philosophers and scientists are not acquainted with Arabic and Persian languages, and their terminology too. As a result they have an incomplete understanding of the works of Imam Ahmad Raza (may Allah be pleased with him).

Imam Ahmad Raza has written treatises on medical science. He has maintained the supremacy of Almighty Allah and explained that the development of science is the pinnacle of our times. Moreover, he has documented that the Holy Quran is a source of knowledge that is multidirectional, comprehensive and Universal.

He has discussed Genetics, Modern Embryology in detail, especially fetal development within three layers. As a Technologist and Engineer, Imam Ahmad Raza (may Allah be pleased with him) formulated the ultrasound machine on the basis of light (law of reflection and refraction).

He explained for the first time that Leprosy is a noncommunicable disease in the light of Islamic thought. Now after more than 70 years medical research has accepted that fact. Dr. Chris Schmotzer of Germany has commented on the Islamic ideas about leprosy offered by Imam Ahmad Raza:"

As a psychologist he discussed the clinical psychology, and formation in 'Fatawa Rizzawia' and his 'Malfuzat' (utterances)". Being an educator Imam Ahmad Raza has discussed in detail the system of education, syllabus of education and ideas of education. He was one of the greatest Islamic luminaries of the Indo-Pak subcontinent. His contribution towards strengthening the foundation of faith and advancing the cause of education and scientific knowledge stands unexcelled in may aspects.

Imam Ahmad was a unique and strange personality of his age. He was above all a great universal genius and had a strong mind with encyclopedic knowledge. His IQ (intelligence quotient), from the very beginning was 200 and remained the same throughout his life.



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AKausa



Name

Makhdoom-UI-Asfia and Sartaj-UI-Fuqura titles, was a renowned holy man with a large number of followers, known as Warisi spread all over the country.

Parentage

Born on **1**, Ramazan-Ul-Mubarak 1238 Hijri to Qurban Ali Shah, of Syed Hussein family, reaches his ancestor Imam Husain through Imam Mousa Kazim with twenty-six links in the lineage in between. His forefathers migrated from Neshapur five generations ago came to Devah Sheriff in India and settled there.

Early Education

He did not feed on his mother's milk during daytime as an infant; neither did he take it on 10th of Moharram, the Yaum-e-Aashurah (the day Imam Husain, his relatives and friends were killed in Karbala, now in Iraq). His father died when he was three years: old and his mother passed away soon after. The grandmother brought him up and sent him to the maktab (school) at the age of five, where he learnt the holy Qu'ran by heart till he reached seven. He always carried the holy book on his head out of respect.

He studied exterior subjects the Tradition and Jurisprudence from Abdul Aziz Mohaddis Dehlavi.

Pledge of Obedience

He pledged obedience to Hazrat Khadim Ali Shah at the age of eleven that awarded him the robe of his spiritual heir at this young age. His followers and devotees objected to this but Khadim Ali Shah did not heed them. He was confident of the intrinsic knowledge of Waris Ali Shah

Travels

He traveled extensively in India. Besides, he went to Arabia, Turkey, Syria, Hijaz, Iraq, Rome, France, Belgium, Germany, and Russia, and performed the Haj at the age of fifteen.

Prayers and Meditation

During his studies, he used to go on travails in the wilds and remained engrossed in thoughts for a few days. His obedience, allegiance, meditation, and prayers earned him a distinguished place.



HAZRAT SAYED WARIS ALI SHAH SAHEB R.A.

Music

He was fond of music. Once he started on pilgrimage to the Haj. On the way he stopped at Ajmer. Where the annual celebration (Urs) was being held in the shrine of Hazrat Khawaja Moin-Uddin Chisti. The recital was in the offing. He too attended. It moved him to tear. Soon after he fell unconscious.

Followers and devotees

When he regained consciousness, people surrounded him and requested him to admit them as disciples. He reached Constantinople and saw the Caliph, Abdul Hamid, who was greatly impressed by him.

Propagation of the Deen

Not only did he show the path of the Righteousness to the people deeply immersed in the darkness of faithlessness in the Sub-Continent but also traveled to far off places, even foreign countries, to propagate the teachings of Islam. His efforts brought in countless people into the fold of Islam. He preached the message to the non-Muslims residing around. Devah Sheriff and changed the course of their life.

Revelation and Mysteries

One day he went to meditate out of the town, met a wolf, and held him by its ears. The farmers were, frightened He said, "Whoever depends on God, none can harm him."

Quotes

Falling in love is a curse. Man leaves everything and dies of separation.

Faith is the essence of trust. Whoever lacks in faith, lacks in trust.

Death is every where and comes from God.

Denial of the beloved, and to hide anger, are benedictions.





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The Seeker of Truth HAZRAT SALMAN FARSI

Sayyiduna Salman Farsi & belonged to Asfahan, a city in Faaras (Iran). He left his country in the quest of truth. He initially was a fire worshipper, then he abandoned that false religion and became Christian, and then embraced Islam. He possessed great intellect and wisdom, was extremely wise and farsighted. Moreover, he is among those personalities for whom Paradise is desirous of. (Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 8, pp. 33; summarized; Siyar A'laam-un-Nubala, vol. 3, pp. 318,

It was Sayyiduna Salman Farsi & who shared his military insight with the Holy Prophet # that won the day in the Battle of the Trench and granted victory to the Muslims in Medina saving them from a very dangerous onslaught by the enemies of Islam.

Sayyiduna Salman Farsi \ll was the governor of Mada`in and would receive stipend from Bayt-ul-Maal [the treasury]. However, despite this, he gave priority to earning his livelihood by himself and use to make baskets of date leaves. He said, 'I prefer to consume livelihood earned by myself.' (Hilya-tul-Awliya, vol. 1, pp. 258)

Sayyiduna Hassan (Al Basri) states Sayyiduna Salman Farsi was the ruler of 30,000 Muslims and his stipend was 5,000 Dirhams. When he would receive it he would spend it on the Muslims but himself would survive on making baskets of date leaves (Az Zuhad lil Imam Ahmed pp 173 Raqum 815)

Sayyiduna Abdullah Bin Buraida s narrates that Sayyiduna Salma Farsi s earned his own livelihood. When he would earn some money he would buy meat or fish with it, call those inflicted with leprosy and would feed them with him. Siyar A'laam-un-Nubala, vol. 3, pp. 346.

Sayyiduna Nu'man Bin Humayd \Rightarrow has stated that I visited Sayyiduna Salman Farsi \Rightarrow in Mada`in with my [maternal] uncle. At that time, he was making the baskets of date leaves. What he said was that I buy date leaves with one dirham, make a basket of it and sell it for three dirhams. Then I make more baskets with one dirham, spend one dirham on my family and give one dirham as Sadaqah [charity]. (Ibid)

Malik 🎄 reported: Salman al-Farisi, 🚓, said, "Verily, land itself does not make anyone holy. Rather, a human being is only made holy by his righteous deeds." Source: al-Muwatta 1500

HOW HAZRAT SALMAN FARSI 🚕 GOT FREED

Salman Al Farsi 🎄 requested his master to let him go and charge compensation against him. The price quoted by the Jewish master was nowhere in his means.

The Jewish master asked Salman Al Farsi \Rightarrow to pay him 40 ounces of gold. Moreover, he also asked him to cultivate 300 date trees in his garden. The compensation was beyond Salman Al Farsi's means, so he sought support from the Holy Prophet \Rightarrow .

Rasulullah ﷺ asked Sayyiduna Salman Al Farsi 🐟 to get into an agreement with his Jewish master for compensation.

Rasulullah **said** to his companions: "Help your brother." So they helped me with the palm trees, one man gave thirty small trees and another gave twenty, and another gave fifteen, and another gave ten, i.e., each man gave according to what he had, until they had collected three hundred small trees for me. Then Rasulullah said to me: "Go, O Salmaan, and dig the holes where they are to be planted. When you have finished, come to me and I will plant them with my own hand." So I dug the holes for them, and my companions helped me, then when I had finished, I came to him and told him. Then Rasulullah **ﷺ** came out with me and we started to bring the trees close Rasulullah **g** planted them with his own hand. By the One in Whose hand is the soul of Salmaan, not one single tree among them died. So I had paid off the trees but there still remained the money. A piece of gold the size of an egg was brought to Rasulullah ﷺ from one of his companions. He said: "What happened to the Persian who had a contract of manumission?" I was summoned to him and he said: "O Salmaan Take this and pay off what you owe" I said: How could this pay off everything I owe, O Rasulullah 1/2? He said: "Take it, and Allah will help you to pay off what you owe." So I took it and weighed it for them, and by the One in Whose hand is the soul of Salmaan, it was forty ugiyahs, so I paid them their dues and I was set free.

WISAAL: 8th Safar 36AH at the age of 250 year's



A Kausar

Data Ganj Baksh (R.A.)

Lahore Pakistan



Kashti Mahjoob

Save Law

a Guidbook Masterpiece in Sufi Literature

Kashf-ul-Mahjoob (Revelation of Mystery) is held in high esteem as the first important treatise on Sufism. Hazrat Ali Hujwiri (ra) was a prolific writer, perceptive and discriminating in his choice of topics.

Kashf-ul-Mahjoob was written in response to the request of his fellow townsman Hazrat/Abu Saeed Hujwiri (ra) who put the following questions to him:

Explain the true meaning of the Path of Sufisms

Explain the nature of the stations/(magamat) of the Sufis, their doctrines and sayings and make clear their mystical allegories.

Explain how the love of Allah and ecstasy overwhelmthehearts

Explain why the intellect is incapable to perceive the reality of the Truth

Explain why the nafs (lower soul) is reluctant to attain the proximity of the Truth and how the spirit gets enrichment and life thereof.

Explain the doctrine, sayings and the practical aspects of Sufism which are connected with these theories.

Hazrat Ali Hujwiri (ra) starts the reply with the following, regarding the current status of Sufism Sufism is obsolete in our age and particularly in this country (India) where majority of the people is captivated with worldly lust. They have turned away their faces from being satisfied with the decree of the Truth. The divines and these who pretend to have knowledge of the path have formed a conception of Sufism which is conflicting to its basics.

The object of the book seems to set forth a complete system of Sufismy and the author's attitude throughout remains that of a teacher instructing a student.

It will not be a beasting opinion to mention Kashful-Mahjoob as the primary source on the laws of mysticism. It elaborates all the stages of the Path of Sufism in such a manner that in the words of the author the seeker studying and following the book would not need the auspicious guidance of a Sheikh (spiritual guide). He has touched upon the doctrines held by the different sects of Sufis, in which he enumerates special doctrine of each.

The work has always been applauded by majority of the theologians and Sheikhs representing different schools of thought and it has been always a source of excellent guidance to the seekers of the Path. It leads one to straight path and mind of the seeker is enlightened with the purity of Shariat and reality of the Truth and he feels independent of any doubt or uncertainty.

The great saint Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya (ra) said regarding the book...one who does not have a Sheikh may study the Kashf-ul-Mahjoob, [not only will he receive guidance but eventually] through the blessing that God has kept in this book, one will find one's Sheikh.