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How to INVITE People to Allah



Dr. Muhammad Al-'Areefi



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How to
INVITE
People to Alla

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

*In the Name of Allah,
the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful*

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In the Name of Allah, the Most Merciful, the Granter of Mercy

All praises belong and are due to Allah, the Lord of the worlds. May prayers and salutations be sent on the noblest of all messengers, our leader, Muhammad, his family and Companions.

This book was originally a lecture given by the esteemed Shaykh, Dr. Muhammad Al- 'Arifi, may Allah protect him, which we have transcribed and published.

We have, to the best of our ability, replaced the words and phrases in colloquial Arabic with classical Arabic; and referenced the *ahadith* quoted by the speaker to their original places in the books of *hadith*.

We ask Allah, the Sublime and Exalted, to allow all readers to benefit from it and not to deprive us of the reward, for surely Allah is Ever Munificent and Most Generous. Our final call is that all praises belong to Allah, the Lord of the worlds.

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Taif, and which is currently on the road to Hada. He sent this Companion saying to him,

"You shall find the Bedouin nomads in the desert; they are infidels who worship Lat and 'Uzza, and also make sacrifices to other idols. Go to them and invite them to Allah, the Exalted."

So the Companion left and when he reached his destination he found one person who was so ignorant that he only knew about camels, goats and sheep! So he began to invite them to Islam and to do away with worshipping idols but they disbelieved, turned away and said,

"How can we stop worshipping what our forefathers worshipped for one man who comes to us with a new religion."

All of them turned away except one man.

So the Companion immediately went back to Madinah on his she-camel. As for the one man, he then walked from Taif to Madinah, a distance of approximately five hundred kilometers. When he reached Madinah he began to look left and right because he was confused and didn't know where to go. So he asked some of the people about the man who claimed he was a prophet.

"The man who claims to be a prophet is sitting in the masjid," they told him. So he proceeded to the masjid and tied his camel at the door. When he entered the masjid he continued to look around not knowing what to say.

"Where is this man who claims to be a prophet?" he shouted. "Where is Muhammad Ibn 'Abdullah?"

The people then pointed out a fair skinned man sitting against the wall and told him it was Muhammad Ibn 'Abdullah ﷺ. "That is the man who claims to be a prophet?" he asked doubtfully. They told him yes, it was the man. So he walked through the ranks of people who were sitting in a circle until he reached the center where the Prophet ﷺ was sitting. One of the Companions said, "This man has entered here, we can hear his voice, but we can hardly understand what he's saying." The other Companions looked up and saw a Bedouin man with two long plaits.

The man continued to move forward until he was directly in front of the Prophet ﷺ. He then began to look at him and at the rest of the Companions around him asking which one of them was Muhammad ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ answered, "I am Muhammad." The man then asked him, "Are you the one who claims to be a prophet?" The Prophet ﷺ answered yes. He then said, "I shall ask you some questions, but I will be very blunt and frank with you, so don't get frustrated or become angry at me." In other words, he was saying to the Prophet ﷺ that he was going to be extremely rude because he didn't have any manners, and didn't know how to say, "Excuse me," "pardon me," or "if you would be so kind," but would speak exactly as he would to his fellow Bedouin nomads in the desert. The Prophet ﷺ then instructed him

“O Khumam!
Why do you say
this about Lat and
'Uzza? Beware
of becoming
afflicted with
leprosy! Aren't
you afraid of
going mad?”



Advice in Ramadan

recall that once we sat down in Ramadan with many other Muslims and broke our fast with dates and water.

Before we even had the chance to finish our *iftar* and to start praying Maghrib, a man suddenly stood up and pulled out a pack of cigarettes. As he placed one in his mouth I advised him saying, "Brother, we are currently eating our *iftar*. We thank and praise Allah for giving us the ability to fast and for making us Muslims. So instead of you thanking Allah, the Exalted, for that, and performing *wudhu* for the prayer, you smoke! Do you not have any fear of Allah whatsoever?"

He turned towards me saying, "Smoking is not impermissible."

"Smoking isn't impermissible?" I asked him.

"No, it isn't," he replied.

I then asked him to immediately put out his cigarette and offered to give him twelve different pieces of evidence

from the Qur'an and ten from the Sunnah to prove that smoking is not allowed.

"All this evidence?" he asked me.

"Yes, all of them," I responded.

"But you must first put out your cigarette," I added.

So he put out his cigarette and I began quoting from the Qur'an.

﴿وَيُحِلُّ لَهُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْخَبِيثَاتِ﴾

"He makes lawful for them that which is good and pure and unlawful for them that which is wicked and foul."

Surah Al-'Araf (157)

Everyone - regardless of whether they are intellectuals or Muslims - agree that cigarettes are wicked and foul. I then mentioned to him the verse in which Allah, the Exalted, says,

﴿وَلَا تُبْذِرْ تَبْذِيرًا﴾

"And do not spend in wastefulness." Surah Al-Isra (26)



