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ؤسسة ، ثلاثة أسئلة

ذهب ، فضة ، عملات

ڪاپي ڪرڻ جائز ناهي

ڪتابن جو ڳولا ڪرڻ لاءِ ويب سائيٽ

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-هةةشةمز ذبرةدةذ شةرِذ هةِو سةبةذ-

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ترجمہ: دعاؤں میں مشغولی مقصود ہے۔

دعاؤں میں مشغول رہنے والے اللہ کے ذکر میں مشغول رہتے ہیں اور دعاؤں میں مشغولی مقصود ہے۔ دعاؤں میں مشغولی مقصود ہے۔ مقصود کے لحاظ سے دعاؤں میں مشغولی مقصود ہے۔

1. دعا کرنے کے آداب میں سے ہے۔

اپنے رب کو دعا میں پکارنا، دعا میں عاجزی، دعا میں اللہ کی تعریف، دعا میں اپنے گناہوں کا اعتراف، دعا میں اپنے گناہوں کی معافی، دعا میں اپنے گناہوں کی معافی، دعا میں اپنے گناہوں کی معافی۔

دعا میں ہاتھ اٹھانا، دعا میں ہاتھ اٹھانا، دعا میں ہاتھ اٹھانا۔

بہت سے لوگ دعا میں مشغول ہیں۔

2. دعا میں مشغول رہنے والے کو اپنے رب کی طرف رجوع کرنا چاہیے۔

دعا میں مشغول رہنے والے کو اپنے رب کی طرف رجوع کرنا چاہیے۔ اپنے رب کی طرف رجوع کرنا چاہیے۔ اپنے رب کی طرف رجوع کرنا چاہیے۔

3. دعا میں مشغول رہنے والے کو اپنے رب پر مکمل بھروسہ ہونا چاہیے۔

دعا میں مشغول رہنے والے کو اپنے رب پر مکمل بھروسہ ہونا چاہیے۔ جیسا کہ 98 ویں آیت میں اللہ فرماتا ہے۔ (فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ) ترجمہ: "پس جب تم قرآن پڑھو تو شیطان مردود سے اللہ کی پناہ مانگو۔"

جیسا کہ ہم دعا میں اپنے رب سے اپنے لئے دنیا اور آخرت میں بھلائی کی دعا کرتے ہیں۔ (رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ) سورۃ بقرہ آیت 201 .

امام ابو حنیفہ رحمہ اللہ کے زمانے میں امام ابو حنیفہ رحمہ اللہ کے

اصحاب میں سے دعا میں مشغول رہنے والے امام ابو حنیفہ رحمہ اللہ امام ابو حنیفہ رحمہ اللہ شاگرد رحمہ اللہ کے پاس تشریف لائے۔ آپ نے فرمایا: اے ابو حنیفہ اللہ کے بندے اللہ کے بندے اللہ کے بندے

500 ހާދިސާ ތެރެއިން ؛ ؛ ؛

ތިންވަނަ ދަންބަދު ބިން ބަދަން ކުރެވުނު ކުންފުނި ހިންދުން ބަދަން ކުރެވިގެން ދިން ،
ހިންދުންތައްތަކުގެ ކުރިން ބަދަން ކުރެވިގެން ހަތަރުން ހަތަރުގެ ،ކ،ބ،ދ، ،ކ،ބ،ދ،
ކ،ބ،ދ، ،ބ،ދ، ،ک، ،ک، ،ک

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ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ – رحمه الله

ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ

ކުރުން ބަންދު ކުރެވުނީ الله ތަކުން ވިސްނައިދިން ''وَمَا كَانَ النَّاسُ إِلاَّ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَاخْتَلَفُوا ...'' *(ސُورَةُ 19)* ފުން: "ތަ ބަންދުކުރެވުމުން ދުންނެ ކަންކަން ކުރެވިގެންދިއުން ކުރިން ބަންދުން ބަދަލުވެ ދިއުން، ދިން، ދިވެން، ހިންދުން ބަންދުކުރެވުން ބަންދުކުރެވۭ ބަންދު، ދ ،ބ ،ت ،ث ،ج ،ح ،خ ،د ،ذ ،ر ،ز ،س ،ش ،ص ،ض ،ط ،ظ ،ع ،غ ،ف ،ق ،ك ،ل ،م ،ن ،ه ،و ،ي ،ء ،ة ،ى ،ى ،ى

العَقِيْقَة (ﷺ ﷺ)

ﷺ : ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ

ﷺ:

"العَقِيْقَة" ﷺ ﷺ عَقَّ يَعُقُّ عَقًّا ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ "العَقِيْقَة" ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ

ﮊﮋﮌﮍﮎﮏ 3 ﮐﮑﮒ ﮓﮔﮕﮖﮗ ﮘﮙﮚﮛﮜ ﮝﮞﮟﮠﮡﮢﮣ.

عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الضبيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُوْلُ : مَعَ الْغُلاَمِ عَقِيْقَتُهُ فَأَهْرِيْقُوا عَنْهُ دَمًا ، وَأَمِيْطُوا عَنْهُ الْأَذَى ، رواه البخاري .

ﮈﮉﮊﮋﮌﮍﮎﮏ: سَلْمَانُ بْنُ عَامِرُ الضبيّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ﮐﮑﮒﮓﮔﮕﮖﮗ. "ﮘﮙﮚﮛﮜﮝﮞﮟﮠﮡﮢﮣﮤﮥﮦﮧﮨﮩﮪﮫﮬﮭﮮﮯﮰﮱ﮲ ﮳﮴﮵﮶﮷﮸﮹﮺﮻﮼﮽﮾﮿ ﮐﮑﮒﮓﮔﮕﮖﮗ

ﷺ ،ﷺ ،ﷺ ،

ؤدؤ ؤؤؤؤ ؤؤؤؤؤ ؤؤؤؤؤؤؤؤؤ!

وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّـهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿سورة النساء : 29﴾

ؤؤؤؤؤؤؤؤؤ

إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَإِنِّي حَرَّمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ...

﴿رواه مسلم﴾

ؤسَبَبِ: " ،ِةْمَكَّرِدْ(،ِبْرَهَدِرِهْـسَؤُدْ) دَهْبً بْرَدَهْءِبِ بْمَهْوِهْدُ. ،َبِ ،ِدَسْبَؤُدْؤُسْ دَبِرْسً بْرَدَهْءِبِ بْمَهْوِدُ."

ދިވެހިރާජ්‌ජެއިން ކުރިން ދެ ބަންދުތަކުން

ބާވަން ދުވަސް ބަންދުކުރެވުނު

ތަފުސީލު:

1. ދިވެ، ދިވެހިރާජ්‌ජެއިން ކުރިން ވަންދެ ވަންދުގެ ހާލަތުން ބާވަން ދުވަސް ބަންދުކުރެވިގެން. ދިވެހި ބަންދުވެދިއުމަށް)ؤއ ؤ ؤ ؤ ؤ ؤ(ؤ ؤ ؤ ؤ ؤ

13. ކުރިން ފެށިގެން ކުރިން ހުރި ކުރިއަށް ދާ ބަދަލުތަކުން، ކުރިން ހުންނަ ފަރާތުން ތިރީގައި ބުނެފައި ވަނީ ބަދަލުތަކުން ބަދަލުވާ ފަރާތުން ؤ ؤ ؤ

ذِكْر

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ވިމާއި ކަމުން ކެއުމަށް ހަދައިދީން ހަދައިދީފައި.

ބުއުދާ : ؤَسِّوَفْدْهُ ثَمَرِزْ دُبَرَهْدَقْ ثَمَرِدْ ثَبَرِ ثَمَبِقْ

ވިލާދު ކަރާރުގެ ދަންބަން

ވިލާދުގެ ކަން ބުނެދިން. ތަންކަން ކުރުމުން ކެނބުން ކަން ބުނެ

ވަކަން ބެހެން ބާ ތަފުސީ ބަންދުކުރެވުނެވެ. ތިއެވެ ކަންކަން

ތަކުން ކެނބُ ،،[ހަބަބަކުން ވިލާދުގެ ،ތަންބަ،ތަ،ތަ ،ކަ،ؤ

ކަންؤ ،ؤ،ؤ ،ؤ،ؤ ،ؤ،ؤ ،ؤ،ؤ ،ؤ،ؤ ،ؤ،ؤ ،ؤ،ؤ ،ؤ،ؤ

ކُ ،ؤ،ؤ،ؤ

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ކުއްޖާގެ ބާރުގައި ހުންނަން ހިތްވާ ހުރިން
ކަމުގައިވިދިން ތިބިން ކުއްލިން ކުދިންގެ ތެރެ
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AUTISM ؤؤؤؤؤ

www.facebook.com/AutismRaajje ؤؤؤؤؤؤؤؤؤؤؤؤؤؤؤؤ:

think SAFE
community service message by
ThinkSAFE Maldives Pt Ltd
illustrations: redcross.org.uk & emedicinehealth.com

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ދ ،ކ ،ز ،ط ،ي ،ك ،ل ،م ،ن ،ه ،و ،ى ،ء ،ة ،ر ،ى ،ء ،ة ،ر ،ى ،ء ،ة ،ر

(يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ، وَأَطْعِمُوا الطَّعَامَ، وَصَلُّوا بِاللَّيلِ وَالنَّاسُ نِيَامٌ، تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِسَلَامٍ) =أخرجه الإمام أحمد=

ވަންތަވަރު؛ " ﷺ ވިސްނަވައިދީއިން! سَوَّدْتُمُوهُ، ކۮއަންދިން، ﷺ،

(ؤَتِّعْمُشَّهِ ،ﷺ ،ﷺ) ،ﷺ ،ﷺ

ؤَرَدَرَهْتَّرُو، ،ﷺ ،ﷺ،

(ؤَرَدْ ،ﷺ) ،ﷺ ،ﷺ

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ڈنرڈیَلاڤ ھَڈَمِدیَسْرگِس
ئەسْدِ ٹاسْدَ ڤُرُوَرُمْدَ ئُسرڤُسْ 8.30 سْ رَوِئڤُ 3.00 سْ
دِسِسْڤْمِ مْڈْ دِسْڤُڈِسْ مْڈُمْڈَ ڤَدِسْگَڤْرَ سُلْشَوَسْدْرُو.
دِسِسْڤْمِ مْڈْ دِسْڤُڈِسْ مْڈُمْڈَمْ، ڈُڤْ، ڤِرِڤُرِمَڈْڤَ

ހިންސާރؤންތަކުން ހިންސާތަށް ވަކިވުން ތަރުބިޔަތް (3 ވަގަ ބަބ)

ލިޔުން: ބަންސަން ބިން ބިއުސްދިން ބަދުން

ކުރިން ބަދަން ...

ތަރ ހިންސާތަކަށް ކަމުން ކުރުން ،ؤންބؤ ،ؤ،ؤ ،ؤ،ؤ ،ؤ،

ދ ﷺ: ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ

ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ

ހިތުން ބުނެ ދިން ދުވަސް

ﷺ: الحمد لله، والصلاة والسلام على نبينا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه وسلم وبعد:

ﷺ: ﴿قَالَ رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي ﴿٢٥﴾ وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي ﴿٢٦﴾ وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِّن لِّسَانِي ﴿٢٧﴾ يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي ﴿٢٨﴾﴾ ''ﷺ: '' ﷺ! ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ! ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ! ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ! ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ! ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ! ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ!''.

ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ

ކުއްލި ހިންސާބުން ދަތުރުކުރާ ބަންދުކުރެއްވުން ދެއްކުން ބުނެދާނެ

ސުވާލު: ކުއްލި ހިންސާ ވެސް ބަންދުކުރެއްވުން ދެއްކުން ބުނެދިއުން ކަން ބަންދުކުރާ ކަމުގައި؟ ތިން ބަންދުކަން ކަންކަން ކުރެވިގެން ވާނަން ހީކުރަން؟

ج: الحمد لله، والصلاة والسلام على نبينا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه وسلم وبعد:

ކުއްލި ހިންސާ ވެސް ބަންދުކުރެއްވުން ދެއްކުން ބުނެދިއުން ހަމަ ކަން ކަމެއް ކަމުގައި. ހަމައެއް ބަންދުކުރާ ބަންދުކުރެއްވުން ބުނެދިއުން. والله أعلم

ج: ހ. ދިވެހިރާજ އިސްލާમી ބަންދުކުރެއްވުން

(ފަތْވާ ހުން ބެލުމުގެ ކުރިން)

ބުރަދުވެރިކަން ކަންކަން ބަންދުކުރުން ހަނދާން ކުރަން ބާރުވެރިކަން؟

ج: الحمد لله، والصلاة والسلام على نبينا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه وسلم وبعد:

ބުރަދުން ،،،ކުރިން، ،،،ކުރިން ،،،ކުރިން ،،،ކުރިން، ،،،ކުރިން ،،،ކުރިން ،،،ކުރިން ،،،ކުރިން. ،،،ކުރިން ،،،ކުރިން ،،،ކުރިން ،،،ކުރިން، ،،،ކުރިން ،،،ކުރިން ،،،ކުރިން ،،،ކުރިން ،،،ކު
 ،،،ک،،،ک،،،ک

ؠ ؠ ؠ ؠ

ތިން ބާރުން ހުއިން

ބުރި ވިހެދުން ހިންދ ހަދަން ބާރުން

ކަން ހެއްކެއްކަން ތިން ބާރުން

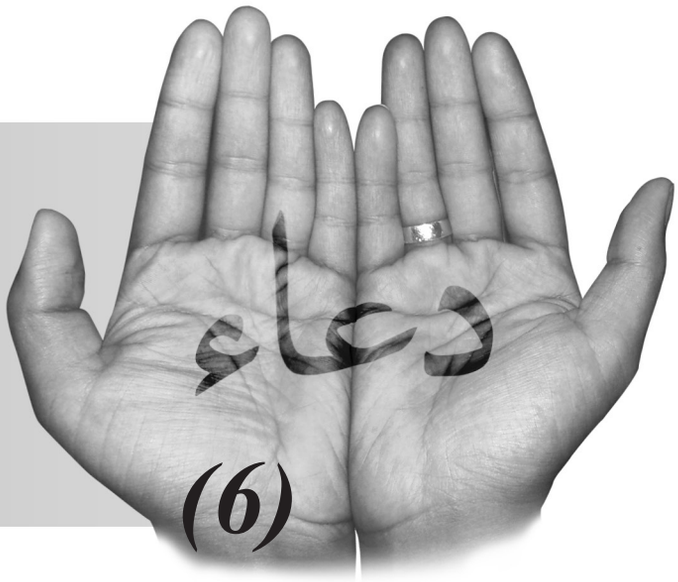
ހުއިން؟

އެވެ ކަންކަން. ކަންކަން ބާރުން

ކަންކަން ؟ ؟ ؟

”ﷺ ﷺ!“

” ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ! ﷺ، ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ! ﷺ، ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ! ﷺ، ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ



ق̊ر̊ب̊ة̊ر̊ٮ̊ٮ̊ ذ̊ه̊ذ̊ح̊ش̊ک̊ ر̊ه̊ح̊ م̊ک̊ذ̊ه̊.
ه̊ذ̊ک̊ه̊ ه̊ح̊ذ̊ک̊ ش̊ک̊ذ̊ه̊.

ه̊ر̊ق̊ر̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ ش̊ه̊ر̊ق̊ر̊ه̊ح̊ ب̊ه̊ر̊ ق̊ر̊ب̊ه̊

(اللَّهُمَّ غَارَتِ النُّجُوْمُ، وَهَدَأَتِ الْعُيُونُ، وَأَنْتَ حَيٌّ قَيُّوْمٌ، لاَتَأْخُذُكَ سِنَةٌ وَلاَ نَومٌ، يَاحَيُّ يَاقَيُّوْمُ! أَهْدِئ لَيْلِى وَأَنِمْ عَيْنِى)

ذ̊ه̊ک̊ه̊: ر̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ر̊ذ̊ ژ̊ه̊ب̊ه̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊و̊ ک̊ر̊ش̊ه̊ب̊ه̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊! ه̊ک̊ر̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ ژ̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊! ه̊ک̊ر̊ ژ̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ ر̊ذ̊ر̊ح̊ش̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊. (ه̊ذ̊ه̊ر̊: ه̊ر̊ق̊ر̊ه̊ق̊ذ̊ه̊.) ه̊ک̊ر̊ ه̊ذ̊ه̊ک̊ر̊ش̊ه̊ب̊ه̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊ک̊ ق̊ر̊ب̊ر̊ق̊ر̊ح̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ش̊، ه̊ر̊ح̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ ف̊ر̊ژ̊ق̊ژ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ش̊ ژ̊ه̊ح̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊. ک̊ر̊ش̊ه̊ب̊ه̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊ک̊ ب̊ر̊ش̊ه̊ک̊ه̊ر̊ش̊ ه̊ر̊ق̊ر̊ق̊ه̊ر̊ح̊ه̊ ه̊ذ̊ه̊ک̊ر̊ش̊ه̊ب̊ه̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊ک̊ ه̊ذ̊ه̊ک̊ر̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊. ه̊ ق̊ر̊ب̊ر̊ق̊ر̊ح̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ک̊ ک̊ر̊ش̊ه̊ب̊ه̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊! ذ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ ک̊ر̊ک̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ک̊ ق̊ر̊ذ̊ر̊ه̊ر̊ه̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊ر̊ ر̊ذ̊ر̊ح̊ش̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ ش̊ر̊ق̊ه̊ک̊ ه̊ق̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ ب̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊ک̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊. ه̊ک̊ ق̊ر̊ب̊ر̊ق̊ر̊ح̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ک̊ ک̊ر̊ش̊ه̊ب̊ه̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊! ذ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ ک̊ر̊ک̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ک̊ ق̊ر̊ذ̊ر̊ه̊ر̊ه̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊ر̊ ر̊ذ̊ر̊ح̊ش̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ ش̊ر̊ق̊ه̊ک̊ ه̊ق̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ ب̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊ک̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ ه̊ذ̊ه̊ک̊ر̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ ب̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊ک̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊! ذ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ ک̊ر̊ک̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ک̊ ژ̊ه̊ژ̊ه̊ش̊ ب̊ر̊ق̊ر̊ ه̊ک̊ش̊ه̊ر̊ژ̊ه̊ق̊ ذ̊ه̊ژ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ر̊ب̊ه̊ر̊ک̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊! ه̊ک̊ر̊ ذ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ ژ̊ه̊ژ̊ه̊ش̊ ب̊ر̊ق̊ر̊ ه̊ک̊ش̊ه̊ر̊ژ̊ه̊ق̊ ذ̊ه̊ژ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ر̊ب̊ه̊ر̊ک̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊!

ذ̊ر̊ر̊ه̊ ق̊ر̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ق̊ر̊ژ̊ه̊ر̊ذ̊ ب̊ه̊ر̊ه̊ب̊ر̊ژ̊ه̊ر̊ق̊ ب̊ه̊ر̊ ق̊ر̊ب̊ه̊

(أَفْطَرَ عِنْدَكُمْ الصَّائِمُونَ وَأَكَلَ طَعَامَكُمُ الأَبْرَارُ ، وَصَلَّتْ عَلَيْكُمُ المَلاَئِكَةُ)

ذ̊ه̊ک̊ه̊: ه̊ر̊ه̊ک̊ه̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊ش̊ ژ̊ه̊ر̊ش̊ ژ̊ق̊ر̊ق̊ه̊ر̊ش̊ ژ̊ق̊ر̊ق̊ه̊ر̊ه̊ق̊ژ̊ه̊ر̊ه̊ق̊. ه̊ک̊ر̊ ه̊ر̊ق̊ه̊ک̊ه̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊ش̊ ب̊ه̊ه̊ه̊ک̊ه̊ ب̊ه̊ژ̊ه̊ر̊ ه̊ق̊ژ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ش̊ ب̊ه̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ش̊ ب̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ر̊ش̊ ذ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ر̊ب̊ه̊ر̊ک̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊! ه̊ک̊ر̊ ذ̊ه̊ژ̊ه̊ر̊ب̊ه̊ه̊ب̊ه̊ر̊ک̊ه̊ش̊ ه̊ر̊ق̊ه̊ک̊ه̊ر̊ذ̊ه̊ش̊ ر̊ه̊ه̊ک̊ش̊ ک̊ر̊ر̊ه̊ژ̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊ش̊ ه̊ک̊ر̊ ق̊ر̊ژ̊ه̊ر̊ک̊ه̊ش̊ه̊ق̊ه̊ذ̊ه̊.

ؤُمَرْزُى مُكَمَّدُ مُكَمَّدُ سَرْجَمَدُ - ٢ـ

ءِوَمْرِسِ: مَكْمَسْمُؤَمَّرْ مَرْدَمْرْ دَّيْمَرْ

ئەمەى مَرْمَرَّ دَىُ...

ھەتتە مِسْمَّمِرْىُ ؤَىْرْسْ ئەدَىَمِوَّ مِصْمَّرِدْ مَرْمَرِىمْ سَوَّدَىُ ئَاؤَ تَرَمِىَوْسْ مَرْمَبْؤَھْ مَرْمَرِىمْ سَوَّدْ مَوْمْمِ ؤَىَوْسْمِىْىُ ھِدْدَىمْ. سَدَمَوْسْ مَىَرَّىْىَؤَّىُ بَرَّھْمِؤْىُدَىِ مَرْتَمِرْسْ سَمْمَى ھەتتە مِسْمَّمِرْ وَىَ ؤَمْدَمْ مَىَرَّىْىَؤَّىُ سْمَمَى ؤَھِوَّمَمْىُ ؤَمْمِىَدَىِ ؤَمِىَىْىَّمْ سْمْمَمْ. مَوْىَسْمِدْسْ مَسْمَدْسْمَوْسْ تَرَسْمَ ؤَتَرِمْسْ مَ سَىَرَّىْىَؤَّىُ مِمْھْمِ 12 ھَؤْىُرْسْمْىُ. مَ ھَؤْىُرْسْىُ ئِھْوَّسْ مْدَدَمْؤْىَدِىِ مَىَرَّىْىَؤَّىُ مَ ھَؤْىُرْسْىَّىُ دِىْىَمَرْ رِئْمَىَرْسْمْمِىْمْ. مَىِ مَىَرَّىْىَؤَّىُ تَرَمِىَوْسْ مْتَّىْؤْ مَرْمَبْؤَھْ سَوَّدَرْسْ دِىْىَمَرْ مَىَىْىَوْسْ تَرَمَمَرْسْمْمِىْمْ بِرْھْمِؤْىُد

؛ ؛ ؛

ژۮژـــۺۭۺۯۺۯۺۭ ۯۯۯـــۺۭ ۺۭۺۭۯۯ ۯۯۯـــۺۭۺۭۯۺۭ ژۭژـــۺۭۺۯۺۭ، ۯـــۺۭۺۯۯۯۺۭ ۯۯۯـــۺۭۺۭۯۺۭ ۺۭۺۭۯۯ ۺۭۺۭۯۯۯۺۭ ۺۭۺۭۯۯۯۺۭ ۺۭۺۭۯۯۯۺۭ

ﷲ ﷺ

ﷺ

الحمد لله والصلاة والسلام على رسول الله . أما بعد:

ﷺ علم العقيدة ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ. ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ. ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ.

ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ

1) هُوَ إِفْرَادُ اللهِ بِمَا يَسْتَحِقُّ – اللهُ سبحانه وتعالى ތަން ކަންކަންތަކުން ވެރިކަން ހުންނަން ބާރުވާ.

2) إِفْرَادُ اللهِ بِحُقُوْقِهِ – الله سبحانه وتعالى ކ ކަންކަމުގައި ހުންނަންވާ ބާރުވާ.

3) الله سبحانه وتعالى ކ ވެރިކަން ތިން ބާރުން ހުންނެވެ، ހުންނަން ހުންނެ شَهَادَةِ ئۇچۇق بولغۇچى، ހުންނަން الأول ބާރު، ހުންނަން ބަންދ ތަންތަން ހުންނެ ، ، ،

ﷺ

ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ

ﷺ: ﷺ ﷺﷺ ﷺ

ﷺ ﷺﷺ....

ﷺ ﷺﷺ ﷺﷺﷺ ﷺﷺﷺ ﷺ

ރިސާސْ ڊِرِيْ ژَرَرْتَاهْرَهْ

ژُهْنْرَبِر 2013

01 ژُهْنْرَبِر، 2013: ءَمْيَءْ ءَمْيَءْ ،ءَمْيَءْ ،ءَمْيَءْ ،

we are subjected to them to one degree or another.

A person finds he has lost valued relationships with people from various walks of life as well as many golden opportunities, but in the end this person accepts the loss, because he sees he has gotten something else in return: a greater scope to be himself! He does not claim to have earned himself completely, but merely to have broadened his potential for personal freedom. He is willing to bear the narrowing circle of of friends, loved-ones, supporters, and sympathizers. Indeed, he may weed some of them out himself so he can have a chance to hear his own voice.

He has accustomed himself to tasting a bit of bitterness, confronting a few surprises, and accepting a lot of disappointments. Naturally, he hates these things, but he deals with them because they are easier to bear than losing his connection with himself and his self-expression.

Sensible people has a store of "wisdom" to draw upon, allowing them to exercise prudence, decorum and delicacy in what they say. They know when to refrain from taking a stand. Another aspect of this wisdom enables them to recognize the truth in the words and deeds of others, to praise that truth, adopt it and build upon it. They can do so without denying the disagreements and differences that they have.

Freedom is not brazenness. It does not mean to confront people at every turn and dispute with them for the sake of disputation. It does not mean to overturn everything that is familiar or to embrace that which is new just because it is new. It does not mean to take a stand against the government just because it happens to be in power. It is also not a quest to expose the errors and shortcomings of others as if their faults are some sort of currency to traffic in.

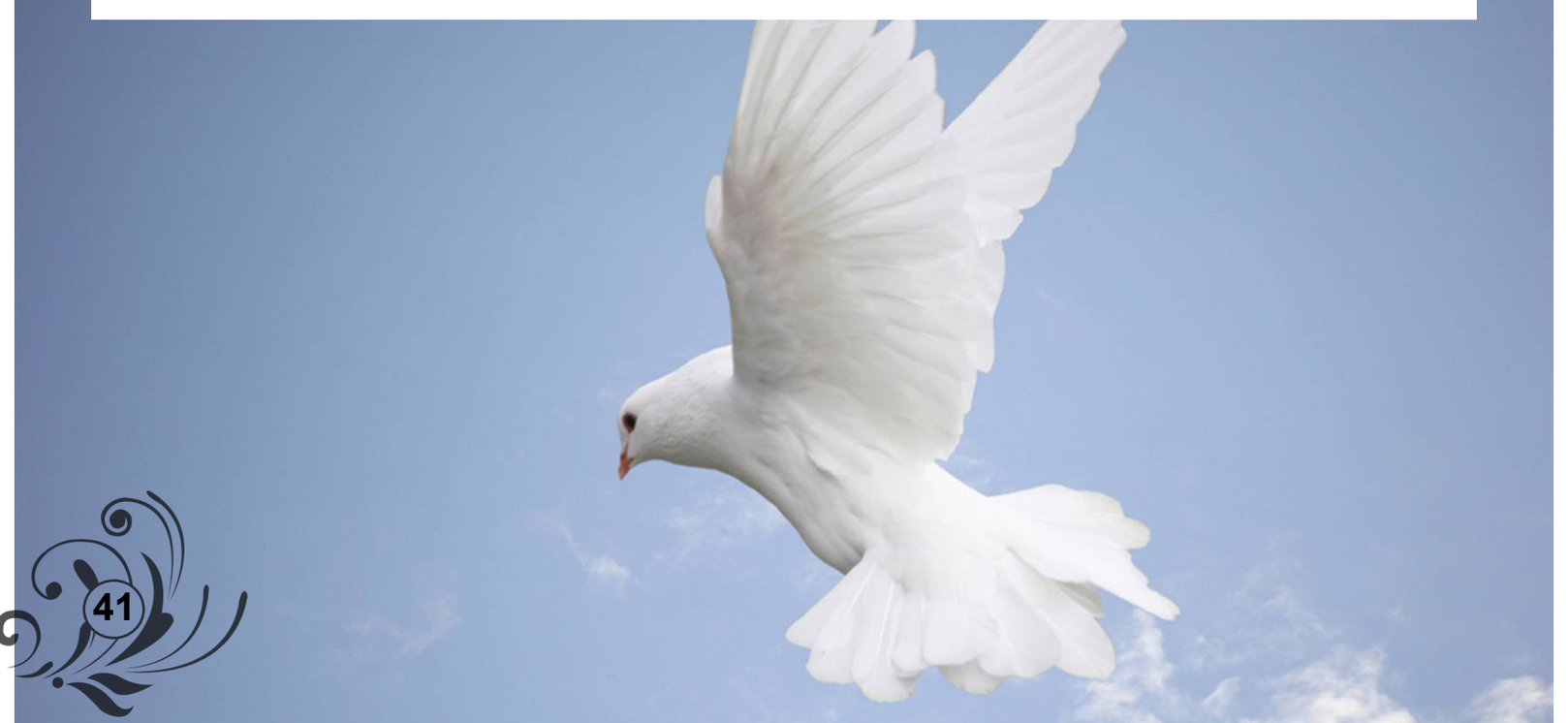
However, experience shows that many people do not want you to conform with them on one or two positions, they want you to conform with them unconditionally in every way at all times.

There are so many relationships that demand conformity from you: marriage, employment, ideological schools, society at large, trends, governments, the will of the majority, business partners, and even one's followers. Beneath all of these demands are the restrictions that come from within our own psychological makeup. These are the hardest to identify and the hardest to break free from. Allah says: "And whoever is protected from the stinginess of their soul - it is those who will be the successful." [Sūrah al-Hashr: 9]

It seems like the people who make the most noise about freedom are those who have the least appreciation of it. Abū Sa`īd Ahmad b. Dāwūd once visited the great imam Ahmad b. Hanbal in prison during his persecution for refusing to proclaim that the Qur;an was created. He tells us the following:
I entered Imam Ahmad b. Hanbal's cell during his incarceration before the time he was flogged. I said a lot of things to him to get him to publicly recant his views and go free, like: "You have a family depending on you. You have kids. You have an excuse."

It was as if I made his resolute answer all the easier for him. He said: "If that is your mindset, Abū Sa`īd, then you've taken it easy."
This attitude can place you in situations and junctures where you will be tested and tried. Will you seek the easy way out unconditionally, even if it means sacrificing your own identity? Or will you hold onto what Allah has given you that makes you unique and bear the responsibility of your personal vision, even if it means you will have to give up some of the things you hope for and desire?

I am not speaking here about being right or wrong. Making mistakes is also part of what it means to be right if we learn from our mistakes. Indeed, they are an inevitable consequence of living, of constituting our experience, and realizing our potential.



The Price of Freedom

Sheikh Salman al-Oadah

www..islamtoday.net

My son bought a cage full of birds. He doted on them, giving them fresh seeds sand water every day. One day, he forgot to close the cage door and when he returned home, he found to his dismay that the birds had forsaken their seeds and water in exchange for the sweet freedom of the open sky. It was as if the birds were saying to him: “Freedom is more precious to us than life itself!”

Liberation must be achieved against the negative forces that prevent a person from realizing hs or her true self -- both those forces that emerge from within one’s own mind as well as external influences and pressures. People who claim they free in an absolute sense are merely fooling themselves. We are all bound by restrictions, some of which are visible and others that we cannot see. People’s movements are sometimes shackled by their own choices and at other times they are restricted against their will. Some people realize how their freedom is limited and are able to address the matter with clarity and awareness and . Other people are clueless. Still others choose to live in denial.

Freedom is subjective. The real difference is between those who strive to attain it and exercise it in their lives by asserting their identity and voicing their own opinions, and others who unquestioningly follow a path pre-determined for them and say what others expect them to say. There are even people who desire being restricted. They not only subsume their identities to the will of others, but who celebrate their doing so. Such people are able to accept the representation of good as bad and bad as good, however circumstances dictate.

Restraints on our actions come in many ways: family, friends, vested interests, memories, hopes, expectations, wealth, career, government, need… Restrictions encompass our lives, narrowing our scope of behavior, making us hesitate and equivocate. The only people who are completely free from these restraints are those who have passed on from this world. As for the living,

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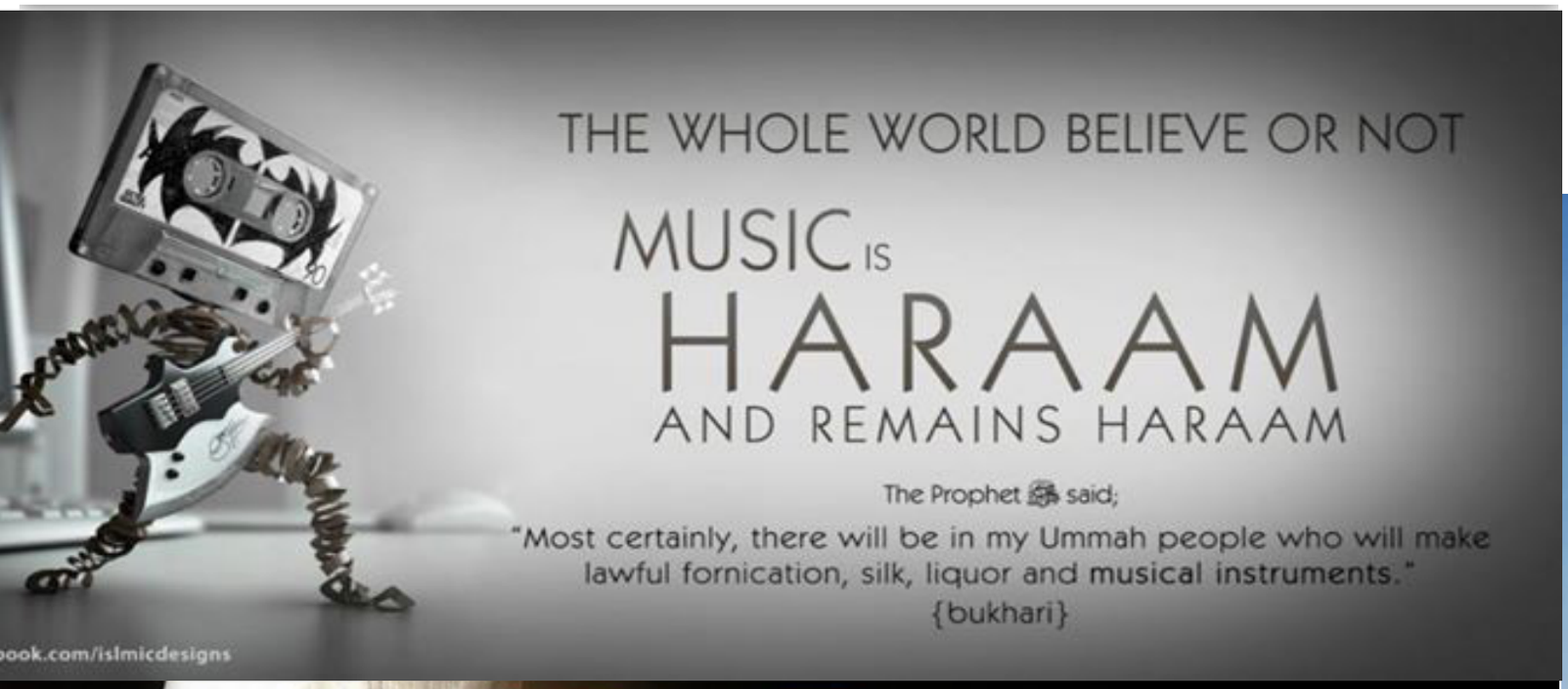

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وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿سورة البقرة : 43﴾

"ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ! ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ!"

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