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7. Adil: Cont.

The Adil is needed in Islamic society and everyone of us should try to be adil - because this condition will come at lots of places later on so a complete and detail discussion is needed here and we'll have to repeat it again and again.

Ummah says that ^{Adil is one who has} ~~A person should have one~~ maleka (one habit, one quality) which stops him from doing haram and encourages him to do wajib. e.g. driving, one shows that a kid or a new car is drive or one who is learning to drive at that time we will not deny that he is a driver this quality only comes after experience and once he gets enough confidence and experience then we will say that he is a good driver but still there also it is possible for him to get in an accident and do something wrong in driving, but when the mistake is done he will immediately realize it and correct it - but one who has no good quality of driving and makes a mistake then he won't even realize it and if he does also it will be very hard to immediately correct it as central it : Q8 of typist.

Same as the case with adalat - that quality is developed which will stop him from doing haram and it is possible that sometimes without intent a he commits a sin and just like an experienced driver when makes a mistake automatically will stop the car or take the corrective action also similarly

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Adeel also has developed this quality which stops him from doing sins. This quality is called ^{the} Matalee. So because of this when he does something he will immediately reform and do corrective action. One average man also tries to stay away from sin, just like but Dekat just like inexperienced driver will do mistake again and again and Adeel because of continuous experience of staying away from here will like experienced driver make fewer mistakes. Just developing this quality is not enough, one has to continuously putting it in practice. So Adeel is one who develops this quality and then continuously practices it. And if sometimes he makes a mistake i.e. does a sin then he will not that mistake will not be ignored, as is done in our example that mistake is overlooked because of previous good record, no in the case of adat and to stay Adeel or after making a mistake 'Tawba' becomes wajib. i.e. mistake is not ignored and once he does 'Tawba' he will become Adeel again ^{even after}. So one de adeel person whenever commits a sin whether G.I. or G.S. he becomes a non adeel until he does 'Tawba' and becomes ashamed of his sin, then he will become adeel again. Hence adat finished by doing Sin and gets restored after doing 'Tawba'.

Now very one person has this ability to stay away from sins i.e. he is adeel and if you see his doing a ^{he is not a sinner} sin, now if you consider him adeel and you

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Are sure that he is committed his sin and as soon as he will know about his mistake he for sure would do 'Tawba' and will be ashamed then you will / can consider him Adeel again even though he has not done Tawba in front of you, because you know that this person always keeps away from sin and does Tawba. But if it is he is such a person about him you are not sure that he normally does Tawba after a mistake then you will not consider him Adeel until you see him doing Tawba or you become sure to understand that he has done Tawba.

How would one know that some one is Adeel or not? Sharbat has given few ways to know this : ① Two Adeel person when you know say that the third one is Adeel ② Emar (Sharia) it means to anything which gets famous becomes common so if in a society so many people common people who are not Adeel, but so many persons say that one he is Adeel in other words it becomes famous or common that such and such a person is Adeel even though they themselves are non-Adeel, that person will be considered Adeel because after so many people say this and say this one usually becomes more about that thing, not so many people will talk about a thing, how many people mention is not a rule, rule is that you yourself become satisfied. This rule is applied in many other things in Sharbat e.g. sight of moon etc; najat

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3 ~~well~~ i.e. we don't know about that person but his relatives say that he is religious, nice ^{his friend} good person or neighbours, where he works etc. those who see him very closely, have dealt with him frequently of all of these people who are close to him they good things about him such that one becomes satisfied and close to writing about him then he will be considered Adeel (See the main part is getting satisfied and becomes sure in his heart)

4 ~~150~~ i.e. when one comes in contact with us we talk etc with him and try just looking at his outer appearance our heart gets satisfied but this person is basically a good person, all that ^{know} what he does in his privacy but our impression from meeting him is good. In this case Aka Khamenei says that if one outwardly, just in public poster ~~seems~~ ^{is} looks / seems good and nice and even we are not sure, or satisfied or not then also if he seems good person then it's just because he presents to us as good and this will make him adeel e.g. We see someone and he looks good but at the same time we have doubts that there are lots of people who present themselves good and nice in public but in private they are bad the later also A-Khamenei says you that pay attention to your doubt & consider in Adeel but after all we Wenai to check. Plea teacher one of the view that one it is necessary that one

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gets satisfied become close to Sariy by the public poster of judgment then he will become Adalat otherwise not. Hence there are the four ways of knowing about Adalat & of a person, but if you notice that the common thing in the last three ways is that one gets satisfied and here so it fact to we can say there are two ways and two Adalat give witness ② When one becomes aware of gets satisfied in his heart about the Adalat of the person, now this Satisfactory Sariy can be achieved by many ways.

One more thing is also included in Adalat besides that one doesn't do B5 & B12, he should also refrain from doing any of these things which are not classified as Sariy in Shariat but by culture memory get this impression that he doesn't really care about religion. In this lots of things comes which are considered bad in Society e.g. Sleeping with the Quran under his head, not joining in Janat prayers in older books ^{etc} of ~~script~~, so he should refrain from this things also, Alk & Akh ^{etc} may not required but good to follow. e.g. An Alim riding on the road. Studly. a a ship etc playing some such a game which are not considered good for such a person, Some games are recommended i.e. horse back riding, swimming, defense training arms etc).