Handbook of
ISLAMIC DA'WAH

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JAMAL AHMED BADI

Introduction

The position that *hadith* of Rasulullah (pbuh) occupies in Islam is very significant. It is important because it is a complementary note to the Qur'an. It is regarded complementary because it offers a greed deal of information covering socio-cultural, political, religious and economic matters. Apart from the afore-mentioned matters, inviting people to the path or monotheistic concept of Allah was the primary responsibility of all the prophets and messengers. Subsequently, the scholars inherited from the prophets, the conveyance of Allah's message to the populace. This is why the prophet (pbuh) him, says; "The scholars are heirs of the prophets." The purpose of inheriting the prophets is by primarily inviting people to Allah's path. The importance of inviting them to Allah's path is mainly to make the invitees recognise the supremacy, sovereignty and show servility of obedience to Allah SWT. This chapter explores and discusses issues relating to the inferences of *hadith* as a source of Islamic *da'wah*.

Hadith as a Source of *Da'wah* Content

The relevance of *hadith* as an important source of *da'wah's* content has been reflected in many of prophetic narrations. For instance, choosing hadith as a source of *da'wah's* content was shown in a the deductive question of the prophet (pbuh), to Mu'adah bin Jabal when he was sent to Yaman. The *hadith* goes thus;