

Authorities of
صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
Beloved Mustafa



أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Authorities of Beloved Mustafa ﷺ

أَلصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى أَلِكْ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا حَبِيبَ اللَّهِ
أَلصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى أَلِكْ وَأَصْحَابِكَ يَا نُورَ اللَّهِ

نَوَيْتُ سُنَّتَ الْإِعْتِكَافِ

Translation: I have made the intention of Sunnah I'tikaf.

Whenever you enter a Masjid, upon remembering, make the intention of Nafil I'tikaf because as long as you stay in the Masjid you will keep obtaining the reward of Nafil (supererogatory) I'tikaf, and eating, drinking and sleeping will also become permissible for you in the Masjid.

Excellence of reciting Salat-'Alan-Nabi ﷺ

The Blessed and Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: 'Whoever recites Salat upon me 100 times on Friday in the day and night, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will fulfil 100 of his needs, seventy of the Hereafter and thirty of the world and Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will appoint an angel who will present this Salat to me as you receive present; undoubtedly, my knowledge after my demise will remain the same as it is in my life.' (Jam'-ul-Jawami', Hadees 22355)

اُنْ پَر دُرود جن کو گسے بے گساں کہیں اُن پَر سلام جن کو خَبَر بے خَبَر کی بے

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Before listening to the Bayan, let's make good intentions for attaining rewards. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, 'يَبِيَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ' *The intention of a believer is better than his action.*

(Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, vol. 6, pp. 185, Hadees 5942)

Two Madani pearls

- Without a good intention, no reward is granted for a good deed.
- The more righteous intentions one makes the greater reward he will attain.

Intentions of listening to the Bayan

1. Lowering my eyes, I will listen to the Bayan attentively.
2. Instead of resting against a wall etc., I will sit in Attahiyyaat position as long as possible with the intention of showing respect for religious knowledge.
3. I will make room for others by folding my hands and limbs and by moving slightly.
4. If someone pushes me, I will remain patient & calm and avoid staring, snapping, and arguing with them.
5. When I hear *تُؤَيَّبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ، اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ، صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ*, etc., I will reply loudly with the intention of gaining reward and encouraging others to also recite.
6. After the Bayan, I will approach other people by making Salaam, shaking hands, and for making individual efforts upon them.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Intentions of delivering the Bayan

1. I also make the intention that I would deliver this speech (Bayan) in order to seek the pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ and for reaping the rewards.

2. I will deliver my speech (Bayan) by reading from a book of an authentic Sunni scholar.
3. Allah ﷻ has stated in the Glorious Quran:

أَدْعُ إِلَى سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحُكْمَةِ وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ

Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman: ‘Call towards the path of your Lord with sound planning and good advice.’ (Part 14, Surah An-Nahl, verse 125)

And the Beloved Rasool ﷺ has said:

بَلِّغُوا عَنِّي وَلَوْ آيَةً

‘Convey from me even if it is a single verse.’ (Sahih Bukhari, Hadees 4361)

4. I would follow these abovementioned commandments by calling people towards righteousness and will forbid them from committing evil deeds.
5. Whilst reciting poetry or speaking Arabic, English, or pronouncing difficult words, I will focus my attention on the sincerity of my heart. That is to say, I will avoid delivering my speech with the intention to impress the audience with my knowledge.
6. I will encourage the people to travel with Madani Qafilahs, to practice upon the Madani In’amaat and to join the ‘Ilaqa’i Daura for Nayki ki Da’wat’ (area visit for calling towards righteousness).
7. I will avoid laughing and prevent others from laughing as well.
8. In order to develop the habit of protecting my eyes from sins I will, as far as possible, lower my gaze.

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Great night!

Dear Islamic brothers! Tonight is the 12th night of Rabi-ul-Awwal of 1437 Hijri. Millions of thanks to Allah ﷺ Who has blessed us once again with a sacred night of grand virtues and blessings; it is the great night in which the Beloved Prophet ﷺ arrived in full glory and splendour in the world.

Sayyiduna Shaykh ‘Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dihlvi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقَوِي said, ‘Indeed, the night of the birth of the Beloved and Blessed Prophet ﷺ is superior to even Shab-e-Qadr, which is one of the nights bestowed upon the Holy Prophet ﷺ. In fact, the night whose greatness lies in the advent of the Holy Prophet ﷺ is more sacred than the night whose greatness lies in the advent of the angels. *(Ma-Sabata Bis-Sunnah, pp. 100)*

The Holy Prophet ﷺ arrived into this world on the 12th of Rabi’-un-Noor at the time of dawn and transformed the dark night of miseries, difficulties, troubles and tribulations into the bright and soothing morning of happiness.

As soon as Allah’s Noor (ﷺ) dawned on the earth on 12th Rabi’-un-Noor, the dark clouds of oppression and disbelief were removed, the palace of Kisra, which belonged to the Iranian king, was struck by an earthquake in which fourteen of its spikes (Kungray) fell off, the Fire Temple which had been continuously blazing for one thousand years in Iran was extinguished, the River ‘Saawah’ became dry, the Ka’bah began to sway.

Dear Islamic brothers! In today’s great luminous night we will do the blessed Zikr of the glory and dignity of the Beloved Prophet ﷺ and will try to obtain lots of mercies and blessings. In today’s Bayan, we will also listen about the authorities Allah ﷺ has bestowed upon our Beloved Prophet ﷺ. If you listen to it attentively, you will understand the glory of the rule of Mustafa ﷺ, then إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, you will receive lots of blessings and mercies of this luminous night.

Prior to the Bayan, let's welcome this luminous night with the slogans given by Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi Ziyaae **دَاعَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةَ**. If possible, waving the Madani flag chant the slogans of Marhaba Ya Mustafa with great zeal and enthusiasm, love and devotion.

سرکار کی آمد... مرحبا سردار کی آمد... مرحبا آمنہ کے پھول کی آمد... مرحبا
 رسول مقبول کی آمد... مرحبا پیارے کی آمد... مرحبا اچھے کی آمد... مرحبا
 سچے کی آمد... مرحبا سوہنے کی آمد... مرحبا موبنے کی آمد... مرحبا
 محمد کی آمد... مرحبا مختار کی آمد... مرحبا مختار کی آمد... مرحبا
 مختار کی آمد... مرحبا
 مرحبا یا مصطفیٰ مرحبا یا مصطفیٰ مرحبا یا مصطفیٰ مرحبا یا مصطفیٰ

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Authority of Mustafa ﷺ

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: On the Day of Judgment, people after assembling will go to Sayyiduna Adam **عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام** and humbly say that you intercede with your Rab on our behalf. He will say: I am not for this, but you should seek mercy from Sayyiduna Ibrahim **عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام** as he is the Khaleel of Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** so then they will go to Sayyiduna Ibrahim **عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام**; he will also say: I am not for this, but you should go to Sayyiduna Musa **عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام** as he is the Kaleem of Allah, they will then go to Sayyiduna Musa **عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام**; he will also say: I am not for this but you should go to Sayyiduna Isa **عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام** as he is Ruhullah and Kaleematullah, so then people will go to Sayyiduna Isa **عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام**; he will also say: I am not for this, but you should go to Sayyiduna Muhammad Mustafa **صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**; they will come to me, so I will say that I am for making intercession. Then I will seek permission from my Rab, I will then be granted permission and Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** will put such hymns into my heart which I do not have in my knowledge now. I will recite a hymn out of those hymns and will fall into Sajdah to Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** It will be said: **يَا مُحَمَّدُ اِرْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ، وَقُلْ**

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ i.e. O Muhammad رُفِعَ رَأْسُكَ، وَكُلُّ يَوْمٍ يُسَبِّحُكَ يَا رَبِّ، أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي، وَاسْأَلْكَ تَشْفَعُكَ i.e. O Muhammad رُفِعَ رَأْسُكَ، وَكُلُّ يَوْمٍ يُسَبِّحُكَ يَا رَبِّ، أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي، وَاسْأَلْكَ تَشْفَعُكَ i.e. O Muhammad رُفِعَ رَأْسُكَ، وَكُلُّ يَوْمٍ يُسَبِّحُكَ يَا رَبِّ، أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي، وَاسْأَلْكَ تَشْفَعُكَ i.e. O Muhammad رُفِعَ رَأْسُكَ، وَكُلُّ يَوْمٍ يُسَبِّحُكَ يَا رَبِّ، أُمَّتِي أُمَّتِي، وَاسْأَلْكَ تَشْفَعُكَ

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(Sahih Bukhari, vol. 4, pp. 577, Hadees 7510)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الْعَمَلَانِ has said: Keep in mind that we ourselves cannot praise Allah Almighty, until the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ teaches it to us. We can do Hamd (praise Allah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) if the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ teaches us and the Hamd of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is related to the teaching of the Rab صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and the Hamd (praise) of Rab صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was done by the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and will be done by him only. None amongst the creation has ever done such a Hamd (praise).

Therefore the name of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is Ahmad (One who showers a lot of Hamd and praise).

He رَحْمَةُ اللهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has further said that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ will have unprecedented praise for Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ in that Sajdah and at Maqaam-e-Mahmood Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will praise the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in such a way that none will have ever had, that's why the name of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is 'Muhammad' (i.e. who has been praised a lot). The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ will approach Hell to get the sinners out of it. So it has become obvious that for us the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ will go to the inferior place. Today if the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ comes to a blessed Milad or Majlis of Zikr, so by his blessing it is not impossible. It does not decrease his glory and honour, but increases the glory and honour of our homes. *(Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 7, pp. 417-419)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

عَزَّوَجَلَّ, have you seen the glory and splendour which Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has bestowed upon our Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and so much of authority he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has been blessed with that on the Day of Judgment when the sun will be blazing just at a distance of one and a quarter miles away and we will be made to stand barefooted on the burning ground made of copper. We will be running away from our siblings, parents, wife and children and will only be thinking about ourselves. Furthermore, sinners will perspire heavily. On this day, our Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ will be eager to protect his sinful Ummah from the torment of the Hell and will be seeking permission constantly from Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ for making intercession on behalf of his Ummah. Then Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will bestow the authority of making intercession upon His Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ by the bestowal of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ will intercede on behalf of his Ummah releasing them from Hell and will make them enter Paradise.

ہمارا بگڑا ہوا کام بن گیا ہو گا

تمہارا نام مصیبت میں جب لیا ہو گا

کیا بغیر کیا بے کیا، کیا ہو گا

گناہگار پہ جب لطف آپ کا ہو گا

جو گرتے گرتے تیرا نام لے لیا ہو گا
 کہ آپ ہی کی خوشی آپ کا کہا ہوگا
 کوئی اسیرِ غم ان کو پُکارتا ہو گا
 نہیں تو دم میں غریبوں کا فیصلہ ہو گا
 تو کوئی تھام کے دامن مچل گیا ہوگا
 مقدس آنکھوں سے تارِ آشک کا بندھا ہوگا
 پُکار سُن کے اسپروں کی دوڑتا ہوگا
 خدا گواہ یہی حال آپ کا ہو گا
 زمانہ بھر انہیں قدموں پہ لوٹتا ہوگا
 حسنِ فقیر کا جنت میں بسترا ہو گا

خُدا کا لُطف ہوا ہوگا دَسْتِگِیرِ ضرور
 دِکھائی جائے گی محشر میں شانِ محبوبی
 کسی کے پاؤں کی بیڑی یہ کاٹتے ہوں گے
 کسی طرف سے صدا آئے گی حضور آؤ
 کوئی کہے گا دُبائی ہے یا رسول اللہ
 یہ بے قرار کرے گی صدا غریبوں کی
 ہزار جانِ فدا نرم نرم پاؤں سے
 عزیز بچہ کو ماں جس طرح تلاش کرے
 خدائی بھر انہیں ہاتھوں کو دیکھتی ہوگی
 میں اُن کے دَر کا بھکاری ہوں فضلِ مولیٰ سے

سرکار کی آمد ... مرجبا	دلدار کی آمد ... مرجبا	اولیٰ کی آمد ... مرجبا
اعلیٰ کی آمد ... مرجبا	والا کی آمد ... مرجبا	بالا کی آمد ... مرجبا،
یسین کی آمد ... مرجبا،	طہ کی آمد ... مرجبا	مُزمل کی آمد ... مرجبا
مُدثر کی آمد ... مرجبا	مُختار کی آمد ... مرجبا	مُختار کی آمد ... مرجبا
مُختار کی آمد ... مرجبا		
مرحبا یا مصطفیٰ	مرحبا یا مصطفیٰ	مرحبا یا مصطفیٰ

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Undoubtedly, the owner and creator of the entire universe is Allah ﷻ and everyone is dependent upon Him; nothing is out of His possession and authority but by His blessings and mercy, He has blessed some of His special bondsmen among His creation such as the honourable Prophets ﷺ and saints رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى with authorities and miracles. For example, He has blessed His Prophets ﷺ and saints with different

authorities and miracles. Whatever status a person deserved, authorities were granted according to it. Undoubtedly, the honourable Prophets عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام are so respectable that they hold the highest status amongst creation; therefore the miracles, marvels and powers bestowed upon them are Afdal and superior to other creatures. Then among them, the status of our Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ is not concealed from any Muslim, therefore the authorities of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ are more than the authorities of the other Prophets عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام.

خلق سے اولیاء اولیاء سے رُسل اور رسولوں سے اعلیٰ ہمارا نبی

مُلکِ کونین میں انبیاء تاجدار تاجداروں کا آقا ہمارا نبی

سارے اچھوں میں اچھا سمجھئے جسے ہے اُس اچھے سے اچھا ہمارا نبی

سارے اُونچوں میں اُونچا سمجھئے جسے ہے اُس اُونچے سے اُونچا ہمارا نبی

سب چمک والے اُجلوں میں چمکا کیے اُنڈھے شیشوں میں چمکا ہمارا نبی

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

In the Glorious Quran, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has mentioned the grand authority granted to the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ everywhere: Let's listen to some blessed verses containing the authorities of Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

It is stated in verse 65 of Surah Al-Nisa, Part 5:

فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِي مَا شَجَرَ

بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٦٥﴾

So O dear Prophet, by oath of your Lord, they will not be Muslims until they appoint you a judge for the disputes between them - and then whatever you

have decided, they should not find opposition to it within their hearts, and they must accept it wholeheartedly.

[Translation of Kanz-ul-Iman] (Part 5, Surah An-Nisa, verse 65)

It is stated in verse 29 of Surah At-Taubah, part 10:

قَاتِلُوا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَا يُحَرِّمُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Fight against the people given the Book who do not accept faith in Allah and the Last Day, and who do not treat as forbidden what is forbidden by Allah and by His Noble Prophet. *[Translation of Kanz-ul-Iman] (Part. 10, Surah, Al-Taubah, Verse. 29)*

It is stated in verse 7 of Surah Al-Hashr, part 28:

وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا

And accept whatever the Noble Prophet gives you; and refrain from whatever he forbids you. *[Translation of Kanz-ul-Iman] (Part 28, Surah Al-Hashr, verse 7)*

It is stated in verse 36 of Surah Al-Ahzaab, part 22:

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا لِمُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمْرًا أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ

And no Muslim man or woman has any right in the affair, when Allah and His Noble Prophet have decreed a command regarding it.

[Translation of Kanz-ul-Iman] (Part 22, Surah Al-Ahzaab, verse 36)

Sadr-ul-Afazil Mufti Sayyid Muhammad Na'eemuddin Muradabadi عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ الْهَامِي has said that it has become obvious that obedience to the Beloved Prophet

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in every matter for a Muslim is Wajib and in comparison to the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ no one has any authority even over himself. *(Khaza'in-ul-'Irfan, Part 22, Ahzaab, Taht-al-Ayat 36)*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

عَزَّوَجَلَّ, have you seen the kinds of authorities that Allah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has blessed His Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ with, that even in the personal matters of the Muslims he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was made a skilled authority and his obedience was made compulsory upon the Muslims. The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has also been given the authority that whatever he wants for whoever he wants, he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ can order and from whatever and whenever he wants, he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ can forbid from.

Mufti Muhammad Amjad Ali A'zami عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْقَوِي has said: The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is the deputy of the absolute authority of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ; the whole world has been given in the authority of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, whatever he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ wants, he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ can do, whatever he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ wants to give to whoever he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ wants to give to he may give, whatever he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ wants from whomever he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ can get it back; there is no one in the whole world who could reject his command; the entire world is bound to follow his command and he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is not dependant on anyone except his Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ; he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is the master and owner of all people and those who do not consider him their owner and master are deprived of the sweetness of Sunnah. The whole earth is his possession, the entire Paradise is his property, مَلَكُوتُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ (the kingdoms of the sky and the earth) are under his command, the keys of Paradise and Hell have been given in his blessed hands, sustenance and goodness and the bestowal of every kind are distributed from his blessed Darbaar (court), the world and the Hereafter are a part of the bestowal of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. The rulings of Shari'ah have been given in his possession as to whatever he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ wants to declare Haraam for anyone, he may do so and whatever he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

wants to declare Halal for any one, he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ may do so and whatever Fard he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ wants, he may declare exempted.

(Bahar-e-Shari'at, Part. 1, pp. 79 – 85)

کونین بنائے گئے سرکار کی خاطر

کونین کی خاطر تمہیں سرکار بنایا

کُنْجی تمہیں دی اپنے خزانوں کی خدا نے

محبوب کیا مالک و مُختار بنایا

Dear Islamic brothers! Regarding this, let's listen to a few parables of Beloved Mustafa's authorities:

Authority of Beloved Mustafa in making Hajj Fard (compulsory)

When Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ made Hajj Fard (compulsory) for His bondsmen and the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made the announcement of Hajj being Fard in the sermon stated. أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ الْحَجَّ فُجُؤًا, i.e. O people! Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has made Hajj Fard for you, therefore perform Hajj. So a blessed companion (Sayyiduna Aqra' Bin Haabis رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ) humbly asked: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! Is it Fard to perform Hajj every year? He repeated the same question thrice but every time the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ remained silent and then said: لَوْ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ لَوْجِبَتْ. ; If I had said 'yes', then to perform Hajj every year would have become Fard. (Muslim, pp. 698, Hadees 1337)

Remember! Hajj is Fard only once in a person's life. It is stated in a blessed Hadees: When the blessed companion Sayyiduna Aqra Bin Haabis رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ asked a question about Hajj being Fard every year, then the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied: بَلْ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَمَنْ زَادَ فَتَطَوُّعٌ, i.e. Hajj is Fard only once, one who performs more than once it will be Nafl.

(Al-Mustadrak, vol. 2, pp. 11, Hadees 3210)

شُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! The glory and dignity, authorities and concern for the Ummah of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ can be judged by this that despite having the authority to declare Hajj Fard every year he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ did not declare Hajj 'Fard' by saying 'yes' to save his Ummah from difficulties, however he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ clearly expressed his authority: If I had said 'yes', then performing Hajj every year would have become Fard. Remember, this was not the first time but on many occasions the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, by taking care of our difficulties and pains made things easy for us in Shar'i rulings.

Regarding this, let's listen to 3 sayings of Beloved Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ about his independence and Khayr Khuwahi (care) for the Ummah, and rejoice:

1. لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشَقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَفَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّوَاكَ كَمَا فَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْوُضُوءَ If I had not taken care of the difficulties of my Ummah, I would have made Miswak Fard in a way as I have made Wudu Fard for them. *(Musnad Ahmad, vol. 1, pp. 459, Hadees 1835)*
2. لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشَقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ أَنْ يُؤَخَّرُوا الْعِشَاءَ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ نِصْفِهِ If I had not taken care of the difficulties of my Ummah, I would have ordered to delay 'Isha Salah to one third of the night or to midnight. *(Sunan-ut-Tirmizi, vol. 1, pp. 214, Hadees 167)*
3. وَلَوْلَا ضَعْفُ الضَّعِيفِ وَسَقَمُ السَّقِيمِ لَأَخَّرْتُ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ إِلَى شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ If I had not taken care of the weakness of the old and the illness of the patients, I would have delayed this Salah (i.e. 'Isha Salah) till midnight.

(Abu Dawood, vol. 1, pp. 185, Hadees 422)

Dear Islamic brothers! From the above blessed Ahadees it has been learnt that if the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ had wanted, he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ could have changed the timing of Isha Salah, then offering Isha Salah before midnight or one third part of the night would not be permissible, similarly if Miswak had been declared Fard in Wudu then Salah would not be valid without Miswak. *(Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 1, pp. 280)* But he صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ did not declare them as Fard due to the ease of his Ummah.

إِذِنْ خِدا سے ہو تم مُخْتَارِ ہر دو عالمِ

دونوں جہاں تمہاری خیرات کھا رہے ہیں

Remember! The blessed Miswak is a very beautiful Sunnah of our Beloved Prophet ﷺ.

Umm-ul-Mu'mineen Sayyidatuna 'Aishah Siddiqah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا has narrated: ﷺ i.e. Whenever the Beloved Prophet ﷺ would come home, he ﷺ would first use his Miswak. (Muslim, pp. 152, Hadees 253) And whenever he ﷺ rested during the day or night, then after waking up he ﷺ used his blessed Miswak before Wudu. (Abu Dawood, vol. 1, pp. 54, Hadees 57) Therefore we should also act upon the Sunnah of using the blessed Miswak besides other Sunnahs. In this way, we will not only get the reward of a Sunnah but we will also be able to attain purity of the mouth and the pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

The Holy Prophet ﷺ has said: السُّوَاكُ مَطْهَرَةٌ لِلْفَمِ مَرْضَاءٌ لِلرَّبِّ، 'Miswak is a means of purifying the mouth and attaining the pleasure of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

(Bukhari, Kitab-us-Saum, vol. 1, pp. 637)

احکام شرع پر مجھے دے دے عمل کا شوق

پیکر خلوص کا بنا یا ربِّ مُصْطَفَى

آقا کی آمد... مرحبا سید کی آمد... مرحبا جید کی آمد... مرحبا
 طاہر کی آمد... مرحبا حاضر کی آمد... مرحبا ناظر کی آمد... مرحبا
 ناصر کی آمد... مرحبا طاہر کی آمد... مرحبا باطن کی آمد... مرحبا

حامی کی آمد... مرحبا آقائے عطار کی آمد... مرحبا مُختار کی آمد... مرحبا
 مُختار کی آمد... مرحبا مُختار کی آمد... مرحبا

مرحبا یا مصطفی مرحبا یا مصطفی مرحبا یا مصطفی مرحبا یا مصطفی

Cutting of blessed Haram's grass declared Halal

On the occasion of the conquest of Makkah, having talked about the reverence for cutting the grass etc. of the blessed Haram, the Beloved Prophet ﷺ declared the cutting of a kind of grass named Izkhir Halal and permissible from the blessed Haram by using his special powers at the request of Sayyiduna 'Abbas رضى الله تعالى عنه and due to the needs of the blessed companions. It is stated in a blessed Hadees:

The Beloved Prophet ﷺ has said: **إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ**, undoubtedly Allah ﷻ has made blessed Makkah Haram, therefore, neither the grass here should be removed nor the trees here should be cut (as all these things are Haraam and prohibited in Haram-e-Makkah). Upon this, Sayyiduna 'Abbas Bin 'Abdul Muttalib رضى الله تعالى عنه humbly said: **أَلَا الْإِدْحَانَ لِمَصَاعِنَتِنَا وَلِسُقْفِ بُيُوتِنَا**, please make Izkhir grass permissible for our goldsmiths and the roofs of our houses! (It is very useful for us.) So the Beloved Prophet ﷺ said: **أَلَا الْإِدْحَانَ**, i.e. You are permitted (to cut) Izkhir grass. *(Sahih Bukhari)*

سَمِعْنَا اللَّهَ عَزَّوَجَلَّ, just ponder, despite having heard clearly about the cutting of the grass etc. of the blessed Haram being Haraam, a great blessed companion like Sayyiduna 'Abbas رضى الله تعالى عنه is requesting the Beloved Prophet ﷺ to declare Izkhir grass permissible which shows that the blessed companions **عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّضْوَان** did not consider the Beloved Prophet ﷺ as an ordinary human or a Bashar (human) like themselves, but rather they held this belief that Allah ﷻ has given complete authority to the Beloved Prophet ﷺ in making changes in the rulings of Halal and Haraam and then the Beloved Prophet ﷺ himself stated this thing: 'I do not have this authority, but rather using my own authorities I declared Izkhir grass Halal and permissible.' It means that he ﷺ confirmed this belief of theirs.

Dear Islamic brothers! All the parables about Beloved Mustafa's authority which have been mentioned until now are for those things and rulings in

which the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ by his authority without any discrimination made things easy for all the people of his Ummah. Now see the glory of the Beloved Prophet's authorities that the thing which is Fard and Wajib for the whole Ummah, that is to say, if someone misses it, he will become a sinner, the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ by his special powers, granted permission to one or few people to miss the Fard and Wajib. Similarly, the thing which is Haraam and impermissible for the whole Ummah, that is to say, if somebody does it he will become a sinner, the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ declared that Haraam and impermissible thing Halal and permissible for a particular person or specific people.

Regarding this, let's listen to a few faith-refreshing parables of Beloved Mustafa's authorities:

Authority of Rasoolullah in terms of exempting Salah

Undoubtedly, five times Salah are obligatory for every Muslim during the day and night. To deny its obligation is an act of disbelief and he who neglects it once deliberately, commits a Kabirah (major) sin. The Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated: *خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ* i.e., the five times Salah are obligatory during the day and night (*Muslim, pp. 24, Hadees 11*) But what a highly appreciating wonder! Let our lives be sacrificed on the power and authority of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ that despite the five times obligatory prayers for the Ummah, accepting a request of a person, the Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ allowed him to miss three obligatory prayers as it is stated that a person approached the blessed court of the Blessed and Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and agreed to embrace Islam on this condition that he would offer only two times prayer. The Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ accepted it. (*Musnad Ahmad, vol. 7, pp. 283, Hadees 20390*)

Remember! This permission of missing Salah was specific to only that person and for others it is impermissible to miss even a single Salah without any valid Islamic reason.

Dear Islamic brothers! Have you seen! The five daily Salahs are obligatory for Muslims but by his authority, the Blessed and Beloved Prophet ﷺ has permitted that person not to offer three Salahs. Similarly, a beautiful account related to the compensation of fasting is also reported but before this, keep an important ruling in your mind that the general ruling about invalidating a fast is that If a sane, adult and resident Muslim (who is not a traveller by Shari'ah) deliberately engages in intercourse or eats or drinks something for pleasure in the state of the fast of Ramadan without a valid exemption, his fast will become invalid. Both the compensation and the Qada are compulsory upon him. *(Radd-ul-Muhtar, vol. 3, pp. 388)*

The compensation for breaking (invalidating) a fast is to free a male or female slave, if possible. If this isn't possible, for example, he does not have a slave or slave girl nor can he afford to buy them or though he has enough money, slaves and slave girls are not available (like in the present age) then he will have to keep 60 fasts consecutively. If this isn't possible either, he will have to serve 60 Masakeen (one with insufficient means of livelihood to meet his basic needs) people with 2 times meal. Shar'i ruling about invalidating the fast has been mentioned which is obligatory upon Muslims but the Sacred Legislator of Islam, the Noblest Prophet ﷺ has forgiven the compensation of a blessed companion in an incredible way.

(Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, pp. 994)

Punishment turned to reward

A blessed companion رضى الله تعالى عنه presented himself before Beloved Rasool ﷺ and said, 'O Beloved Prophet ﷺ! In the state of fasting in Ramadan, I purposely had intercourse with my wife. I am ruined, what should I do?' The Prophet of Rahmah, the Intercessor of the Ummah رضى الله تعالى عنه asked, 'Can you free a slave?' He رضى الله تعالى عنه politely replied, 'I'm afraid I cannot, O Noble Prophet ﷺ.' He رضى الله تعالى عنه asked, 'Can you fast consecutively for two months?' That man replied, 'O Holy Prophet ﷺ I'm afraid I won't be able to do so.' He رضى الله تعالى عنه asked, 'Can you feed sixty Miskeen people?' Again he politely replied in the negative.

Meanwhile, someone gifted some dates in the court of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. Giving all those dates to that companion the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘Give this in charity, your compensation [Kaffarah] will be paid.’ He رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ replied, ‘O Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ I am the poorest person in Madina-tul-Munawwarah.’ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ The Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ smiled until his [blessed] teeth appeared and said: ‘Go, feed it to your family.’ (Consider your compensation to be paid).

(Sahih Muslim, Kitab-us-Siyaam, pp. 560, Hadees: 1111)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Having mentioned the abovementioned blessed Hadees in the famous book *Fatawa Razawiyah*, A’la Hadrat, Imam-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Maulana Shah Imam Ahmad Raza Khan رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ has mentioned while stating the blessed excellence and glory of the Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ: O Muslims! No one ever heard such a unique compensation of sin that (upon invalidating the fast) have $2\frac{1}{4}$ Maund (a unit of weight equal to 40 seers) all dates for yourself, compensation is done. Indeed, this is the blessed court of Mercy of the Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ that punishment tuned to reward; further (he states): The kindest attention of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ turns the major sins into virtues, it is for this reason that Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has showed sinners and wrong-doers the door of His Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ

‘And if they, when they have wronged their own souls, come humbly to you and seek forgiveness from Allah, and the Noble Messenger intercedes for them, they will certainly find Allah as the Most Accepting of Repentance, the Most Merciful.’

[Translation of Kanz-ul-Iman] (Part 4, Surah, An-Nisa, verse 64)

(Fatawa Razawiyah, vol. 30, pp. 531)

اپنے خطا واروں کو اپنے ہی دامن میں لو کون کرے یہ بہلا تم پہ کروڑوں ڈرود

آقا کی آمد... مرحبا مُصطفیٰ کی آمد... مرحبا مُجتبیٰ کی آمد... مرحبا
 طہ کی آمد... مرحبا اعلیٰ کی آمد... مرحبا بالا کی آمد... مرحبا،
 مختار کی آمد مرحبا، مختار کی آمد مرحبا، مختار کی آمد مرحبا
 مرحبا یا مصطفیٰ مرحبا یا مصطفیٰ مرحبا یا مصطفیٰ مرحبا یا مصطفیٰ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Stop lying!

A person approached the blessed court of the Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and humbly said: ‘I want to bring Iman on you but I have four bad habits, (1) I drink alcohol. (2) I am an adulterer. (3) I am a thief. (4) I lie and don’t speak the truth. People comment that you consider these things forbidden whereas I do not have the ability to abandon them, I can leave one for your sake, please give me advice as to which of the four I should give up.’

The Prophet of Rahmah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ advised him not to lie. That man embraced Islam and made a commitment that he will always speak the truth. When he departed from the Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, he was offered alcohol, he thought, if I was questioned about it by the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and if I spoke a lie in response then it will be breaking of a promise and if I speak the truth, the Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ will pronounce the prescribed sentence for sinning. Pondering over this, he refrained from it, then he had an opportunity to commit adultery, an addiction which is hard to leave, but he managed to control it; he thought of stealing but at each urge, he pondered, if I commit the crimes and then lie about them, it will be a clear violation of my promise. In the morning, he rushed and submitted to the Noble Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ that by not speaking a lie, he was saved from all major sins, later, he sought forgiveness from all sins. (*Tafseer Kabeer, vol. 6, pp. 167*)

It is learnt that the testimony of a single man alone is not acceptable according to the Islamic Shari’ah, this is the command of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ which is for all the

Muslims, but the Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, with his own blessed will, exempted Sayyiduna Khuzaymah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ from this general ruling and made Sayyiduna Khuzaymah's testimony as the testimony of two men and stated:

مَنْ شَهِدَ لَهُ خُزَيْمَةٌ أَوْ شَهِدَ عَلَيْهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ i.e., whomever Khuzaymah testifies for or against, his testimony alone is sufficient.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Authority of Rasoolullah in the command of 'Iddat (period of waiting)

For a woman whose husband has died, her 'Iddat according to the Glorious Quran is four months and ten days as it is stated in Surah Al-Baqarah:

وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذُرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

And those among you who die leaving wives behind them, then such widows shall restrain themselves for four months and ten days

[Translation from Kanz-ul-Iman] (Part 2, Surah Al-Baqarah, verse 234)

Commenting on the abovementioned blessed verse, Sadr-ul-Afazil 'Allamah Maulana Sayyid Mufti Muhammad Na'eemuddin Muradabadi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated: The period of wait ends with the delivery of a child as it is mentioned in Surah At-Talaaq, here it refers to that woman who is not pregnant and whose husband died, her period of wait is 4 months and 10 days. Over this period of time, neither can she get married nor can she leave her house (husband's house), nor can she apply oil needlessly, nor can she apply fragrance, nor adore herself, nor can she wear colourful and silk clothes, nor apply Henna (Mehndi) and nor can she discuss about a new marriage.

Dear Islamic brothers! In the light of the abovementioned blessed verses and its commentary, it is clear that if a husband of a non-pregnant woman died, the period of wait for the widow is 4 months and 10 days. Now, let's listen to

the blessed authority of the Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in this matter. The Beloved and Blessed Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ reduced the period of wait and allowed Asma Bint ‘Umays رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا to mourn only for 3 days rather than four months and 10 days.

Asma Bint ‘Umays رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا narrated: When my (first husband) Sayyiduna Ja’far Tayyaar رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was martyred, the Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said to me: تَسَلِّبِي ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ اصْبِعِي مَا شِئْتِ ‘Refrain from adorning yourself for three days and then do whatever you want.’ (Sunan Al-Kubrah, Hadees: 15523)

Commenting on this abovementioned blessed Hadees, A’la Hadrat Imam Ahmad Raza Khan عَلَيهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ has stated: The Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ exempted her from the general ruling that a woman should mourn for four months and ten days upon her husband's death.

جو چاہیں گے جسے چاہیں گے یہ اُسے دیں گے
 کریم ہیں یہ خزانے لُٹانے آئے ہیں
 انہیں خدا نے کیا اپنے مُلک کا مالک
 انہیں کے قبضے میں ربِّ کے خزانے آئے ہیں
 سُنو گے لا نہ زبانِ کریم سے نوری
 یہ فیض و جُود کے دریا بہانے آئے ہیں

Blessed Authority of Rasoolullah about sacrificing a six-month-old goat

Bara Bin ‘Aazib رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has narrated that Sayyiduna Abu Burdah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ slaughtered his animal before the ‘Eid Salah. The Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: Perform another sacrifice in place of that first one (i.e. the first one is invalid). He humbly asked, ‘O Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ! I have a young she-goat which is better than an older sheep.’ The Blessed and Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said: اِجْعَلْهَا مَكَانَهَا، وَلَنْ تَجْزِيَ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ’ i.e.,

Sacrifice it in place of the first, but this will not be sufficient (as a sacrifice) for anybody else after you.' (Muslim, Kitab-ul-Adaahi, Hadees: 1961)

Dear Islamic brothers! Remember! For those living in the cities, they should perform the sacrifice after the Eid Salah as it is mentioned in Bahar-e-Shari'at: Perform sacrifice in the city on condition that the sacrifice is performed after the Eid Salah, because performing the sacrifice before Eid Salah is impermissible. Since Sayyiduna Abu Darda رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ had already sacrificed before Eid Salah, it is for this reason that the Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ordered him to perform another sacrifice in place of the first. Now he رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ had a six month old she goat left with him, though, a sacrifice requires a goat to be one year old, as Allamah Maulana Mufti Amjad Ali A'zami رَحِمَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ has stated: The age of a Qurbani animal: A camel must be 5 years old, a male or female goat, lamb and sheep must be at least 1 year old. If the age of the animal is less, the Qurbani is not permissible. If the age of the animal exceeds the required age of sacrifice then not only will it be permissible, it is even better. If a lamb, or a ewe's young (female sheep's young) is very healthy at the age of six months that by looking at it from a distance it looks to be a year old then it can be used for Qurbani.

Since Sayyiduna Abu Burdah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ had a 6 month old she-goat that was not permissible for sacrifice but when he discloses his anxiety and helplessness, the Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ allowed him to perform the sacrifice of that six month old she-goat and said: it will be not sufficient (as a sacrifice) for anybody else after you.

دو جہاں کے تاجدار، اہلاً و سہلاً مرحبا

سرورِ باِختیار اہلاً و سہلاً مرحبا

مالک و مُختارِ ما اہلاً و سہلاً مرحبا

حامي ہر بے نوا اہلاً و سہلاً مرحبا

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! Through all the mentioned parables about the blessed authority and power of the Noblest Prophet ﷺ, one can easily conclude that what kind of a great status, rank, authority and power was granted to the Noblest Prophet ﷺ that even after the demand of laws of the Islamic Shari'ah, Allah عزوجل has entrusted him with all the powers and authority of these Islamic command as Sayyiduna Shaykh Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dihlvi رحمته الله تعالى عليه has stated: It is the correct and official belief that the blessed personality of the Noblest Prophet ﷺ is an authority on the Divine commandments, he can command for anybody whatever he wills, he has the authority to instruct a command for a person 'forbidden' and 'impermissible' and the same command, he instructs for others as a 'recommended act'. (Furthermore he states), Allah عزوجل has entrusted everything with the Beloved Prophet ﷺ, he may make amendments as he wants. Therefore, we should have faith and conviction upon the blessed excellence and virtues of the Noblest Prophet ﷺ along with the blessed authority and power of the Noblest Prophet ﷺ, additionally, do not allow such thoughts of misconceptions to arise in your minds, likewise permissible are only those things and acts which have been made permissible in the Glorious Quran and forbidden are only those things and acts which have been made forbidden in the Glorious Quran, rather, the believers should stick to this belief and faith that the blessed Ahadees and sayings of the Beloved Rasool ﷺ are also evidences and authority of Islam as the Noblest Prophet ﷺ has stated while answering those who had objected on this blessed authority and power.

Toy of light

Following parable is written in booklet '*Noor ka Khilona*' presented by Majlis Al-Madina-tul-'Ilmiyyah, published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah:

Sayyiduna 'Abbas رضى الله تعالى عنه narrates that he once told the Holy Prophet ﷺ, 'Ya Rasoolallah ﷺ! I entered into your religion attracted by the signs of your Prophethood. I saw you speaking with the moon and pointing your finger towards it and wherever you were pointing

your finger, the moon also bowed accordingly.’ The Prophet of Rahmah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, ‘I used to speak to the moon and so does the moon. It used to amuse me whenever I cried. And when the moon bowed down from the Heavens I used to hear the utterance of glorification.’

چاند جُھک جاتا جدھر اُنکلی اُٹھاتے مہد میں
تیرے ہی ماتھے رہا اے جان سپرا نور کا
کیا ہی چلتا تھا اِشاروں پر کھلونا نُور کا
بخت جاگا نور کا چمکا ستارا نور کا
نور دِن دُونَا تِرا دے ڈال صدقہ نور کا
میں گدا تُو بادشاہ بھر دے پیالہ نور کا

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Sun rose back

At a place called Sahba, near Khyber, having performed ‘Asr Salah, the Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ fell asleep placing his blessed head on the lap of Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ and revelation started descending upon the Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. Sayyiduna Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ kept sitting with the blessed head of Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ till the sun had set, and the Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ came to know that Sayyiduna Ali’s Salah had been missed; the Noblest Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ supplicated: ‘O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Undoubtedly, Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ [رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ] was obeying You and Your Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ [وَسَلَّمَ], therefore, cause the sun to rise back for ‘Ali so that he could perform his Salah.’ Sayyidatuna Asma Bint-e-‘Umayy رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ has stated: ‘My own eyes have seen the sun which had already set, rose back and its rays shone on the mountains and on the ground and there was sunshine everywhere.’

زمین و زماں تمہارے لئے مکین و مکان تمہارے لئے
اِشارے سے چاند چیر دیا چُھپے ہوئے خُور کو پھیر لیا
جُنبن و چُنّاں تمہارے لئے بنے دو جہاں تمہارے لئے
گئے ہوئے دن کو عَصْر کیا یہ تاب و تَوّان تمہارے لئے

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Introduction to the book 'Seerat-e-Mustafa'

Dear Islamic brothers! For acquiring more knowledge about the excellences, virtues and authorities of the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ go through the remarkable publication of Maktaba-tul-Madinah, namely 'Seerat e Mustafa'. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! This informative book contains the declaration of Prophet-hood, the events and accounts taken place before and after the migration, the great power and authority of the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, family matters, and the precious information about the Ghazwaat (battles) as well as so much more including plants, animals and genies have been made part of this remarkable book. Therefore buy this book today from the Bastah of Maktaba-tul-Madinah and study it; persuade other Islamic brothers to do the same as well. You can read it online from our website www.dawateislami.net or you may download it in the PDF format. Give us your feedback and share this book with others for propagating true & authentic Islamic knowledge.

Majlis Madrasa-tul-Madinah Online

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! In Shawwal-ul-Mukarramah 1432 A.H. (September 2011) the Majlis 'Madrasa-tul-Madinah Online' has also been established, providing Islamic brothers of different countries with the facility of learning the Holy Quran with correct pronunciations with the help of the internet without any fee. In addition to the correct method of Quranic recitations, the rulings of basic Islamic teachings such as Wudu, Ghusl, Tayammum, Azan, Salah, Zakah, Fasting and Hajj etc. are also taught to Islamic brothers.

When the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was born, three flags were hoisted: One in the east, one in the west and one on the roof of the Ka'bah.

If possible, observe fast on the 12th of Rabi'-un-Noor because our Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ would celebrate his blessed birthday by observing a fast on Mondays.

Sayyiduna Qatadah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ said that the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was asked as to why he fasted on Mondays. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied, 'I was born on this day and revelation descended upon me on the same day.' (Sahih Muslim, pp. 591, Hadees 198)

Summary of the Bayan:

Dear Islamic brothers! In today's Bayan, we have heard about the excellences and authorities of our Beloved Prophet ﷺ.

- ❖ On the Day of Judgment, Allah ﷻ will bestow the authority of Kubra intercession upon His Beloved Prophet ﷺ due to which the Beloved Prophet ﷺ will take every such Ummati out from Hell who had even faith in his heart equal to a particle. Remember! This is the power on the Day of Judgment, even Allah ﷻ has stated in the Holy Quran after granting complete authorities in the Shar'i rulings of Halal and Haram and in the personal matters of people that whatever you are given by the Beloved Rasool ﷺ, take it, and whatever you are forbidden from, avoid it. It has become obvious that the Beloved Prophet ﷺ is the deputy of absolute authority.
- ❖ The entire world has been given in the authority of the Beloved Prophet ﷺ, whatever he ﷺ wants, he ﷺ could do; whatever order he wants he can give to anybody. That's why in Haram-e-Makkah despite it being Haraam to cut the trees and grass, due to the need of the people cutting the lemon grass was declared Halal.
- ❖ Despite the five daily Salahs being Fard for every Muslim, he ﷺ exempted a person from 3 Salahs by accepting his request.
- ❖ Having declared the commandment of Hajj when the question of Hajj being Fard every year was asked, then he ﷺ remained silent and kept only one Hajj Fard throughout life and said if I had said that it is Fard every year, then to perform Hajj every year would have become Fard.
- ❖ Keeping the difficulties of the Ummah in mind, he only declared Miswak Sunnah, and did not declare it Wajib in Wudu.
- ❖ Keeping in mind the ease for the Ummah, even in Isha Salah, he did not declare to offer Isha Salah Wajib at midnight or one third part of the night.

- ❖ For a non-pregnant woman whose husband has passed away, it is Wajib as per the commandment of the Holy Quran to stay in 'Iddat for 4 months and 10 days, but for Sayyidatuna Asma Bint-e-Umayy رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا our Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ changed this long Iddat into 3 days.
- ❖ It is not permissible to sacrifice a goat aged less than a year (for Qurbani), but Sayyiduna Burdah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ was permitted to sacrifice 6-month old goat and said that it would not be permissible for anyone after you.

Many parables are found regarding the great authorities of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, which makes the eminence, greatness, love and respect for the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ stronger in our hearts and also makes it obvious that مَعَادًا اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is not an ordinary human like us, in fact Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ has granted the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ the highest status in the whole universe. May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ make us true lovers of the Beloved Prophet and enable us to have the company of the lovers of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Dear Islamic brothers! Let's listen to the blessed Zikr of some beautiful moments of Milad-e-Mustafa, that what was the date? What was the day? And how were the circumstances when the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ arrived into this world. Listen and refresh your faith.

It was the 12th of the month Rabi-ul-Awwal and the day was Monday, Sayyiduna Abdul Muttalib رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ; the grandfather of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ had come to the Haram Sharif, Sayyidatuna Aaminah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا was alone at home because her mother in-law and husband had already passed away, her father in-law was busy performing Tawaf-e-Ka'bah

She thought that if only some women from the family of Abd-e-Munaf were with me and then noticed that her home was suddenly crowded with extremely beautiful women.

Sayyidatuna Aaminah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهَا asked those special Ladies, 'Who are you? From where and why have you come?' one of them spoke, 'I am Hawwa, Umm-ul-Bashar, the mother of all humans, the wife of Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, another spoke and said, 'I am Aasiyah, the wife of Pharaoh, the third spoke, I am Maryam, the mother of 'Isa Ruhullah عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام and all other women are Heavenly Maidens, today is the blessed arrival of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, we have arrived to welcome him and to be in your service. O Aaminah! Look, there are celebrations of the angels as far as you can see, the Heavenly Maidens are at home, the angels are at the door and their queues are up to the sky. The gathering is making the mention like this. (Some changes are expected in couplets.)

آئیں گے تیری گودی میں اللہ کے حبیب	آئی نِدا کہ آمنہ جاگے تیرے نصیب
فرشتوں نے کہا سرکار ختم المرسلین ہوں گے	کہا حوروں نے یہ محبوبِ ربُّ العالمین ہوں گے
فَلَنَك بولا کہ ان کے بعد پیمبر نہیں ہوں گے	زمین بولی کہ یہ اسرارِ قدرت کے امین ہوں گے

O truthful, graceful and Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, you are the apple of Aaminah's eye, you are the dearest of Daa'i Halima Sa'diyya, you are the support of helpless people, you have come to this world circumcised, with your navel removed, with your kohl-stained eyes. You were free from all kinds of impurities; in fact you have come to purify the filth. A voice began to echo from the unseen, By Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! The Holy Ka'bah has been glorified. Beware that Ka'bah has been declared the Qiblah and residence of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

As soon as the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was born, he performed Sajdah. His blessed fingers were pointing towards the sky. His blessed lips – more beautiful than Heavenly flowers – were moving and a voice was heard, رَبِّ هَبْ لِي أُمِّيَّتِي، رَبِّ هَبْ لِي أُمِّيَّتِي، رَبِّ هَبْ لِي أُمِّيَّتِي. On the occasion of the blessed birth of the beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, three flags were hoisted, one in the East, one in the West and one on the roof of the Ka'bah.

Sayyidatuna Aaminah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا has stated, at the time of the blessed birth of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, such Noor (light) glowed that the countries in the East and the West became bright and I clearly saw the palaces of Syria from Makkah.

آمنہ تجھ کو مبارک شاہ کا میلاد ہو
تیرا آنکُن نور، تیرا گھر کا گھر سب نور ہے
اِس طرف جو نور ہے تو اُس طرف بھی نور ہے
ذَرَّه ذَرَّه سب جہاں کا نُور سے معمور ہے

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Dear Islamic brothers! The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ performed Sajdah the moment he arrived into this world, if only, for the sake of that Sajdah, we could perform Sajdahs and become habitual to perform the five daily Salahs with the first Takbeer in the first row of the Masjid. Remember! It is obligatory upon every Muslim man and woman to perform the five daily Salahs. The one denying the obligation of Salah is a disbeliever whether his name and other acts are of Muslims. The unfortunate person who deliberately misses even one Salah, his name is written on the door of Hell.

As soon as the Noor of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ arrived into this world, the idols began to fall down. If only we could also remove the idols from our homes! In the celebration of the blessed birth of the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ, Jibra'eel Ameen hoisted the flag on the roof of the Ka'bah.

رُوح الامين نے گاڑا کعبے کی چھت پہ جھنڈا
تاعرش اُڑا پھریرا صبحِ شبِ ولادت

إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ! We will also attend the Milad Procession holding and decorating our vehicles with the Madani flag of blessings of the dome of Khadra, dome

of Ghaus and Raza. Loudly say **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** and **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** we will keep the fast on 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal i.e. today. Our Beloved Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** would observe a fast every Monday and when he was asked about the fast of Monday, he replied, 'I was born on this day and the first revelation descended upon me on the same day' so **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** we will also observe fast today. Raise your hands and loudly say **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**.

The twelfth Night

Dear Islamic brothers! Tonight is the night of the twelfth and we love the number twelve. The brother of A'la Hadrat, Maulana Raza Khan **عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ** mentioned in his Na'tiya Deewan-e-Zauq-e-Na'at:

سحابِ رحمتِ باری ہے بارہویں تاریخ
 کرم کا چشمہ جاری ہے بارہویں تاریخ
 ہمیں توجان سے پیاری ہے بارہویں تاریخ
 عدو کے دل کو کٹاری ہے بارہویں تاریخ
 ہزار عیدہوں ایک ایک لحظہ پر قربان
 خوشی دلوں پہ وہ طاری ہے بارہویں تاریخ
 تمام ہو گئی میلادِ انبیاء کی خوشی
 ہمیشہ اب تیری باری ہے بارہویں تاریخ
 خدا کے فضل سے ایمان میں ہیں ہم پورے
 کہ اپنی روح میں ساری ہے بارہویں تاریخ
 ہمیشہ تونے غلاموں کے دل کیے ٹھنڈے
 جلے جو تجھ سے وہ ناری ہے بارہویں تاریخ
 حسنِ ولادتِ سرکار سے ہوا روشن
 میرے خدا کو بھی پیاری ہے بارہویں تاریخ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

With the beautiful reference to the 12th of Rabi'-ul-Awwal, make an intention to attend the 12-day Ijtima'at of Dawat-e-Islami from beginning to end i.e. recitation, Na'at, Bayan, Zikr, Du'a, I'tikaf at night, Madani Halqah after Fajr Salah and till Ishraq Chasht (Duhaa) and also make an intention to get two

Islamic brothers with you after making your individual efforts. With this intention raise your hands and say aloud **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**.

Dear Islamic brothers! Travel with a Madani Qafilah in the month of Rabi'ul-Awwal rejoicing the blessed birth of the Beloved Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** and if possible so have the privilege of immediately travelling with a 3-day Madani Qafilah of Dawat-e-Islami.

Dear Islamic brothers! You too should associate yourselves with the beautiful Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami. Having the company of lovers of the Beloved Rasool in these great moments of the sacred night make good intentions to perform righteous deeds. Make an intention to gain Fard Uloom, observe Fikr-e-Madinah daily and to travel with a Madani Qafilah.

Dear Islamic brothers! In conclusion, I will take this opportunity to mention the excellence of a Sunnah as well as some Sunan and manners. The Prophet of Rahmah, the Intercessor of the Ummah **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** has said, 'Whoever loves my Sunnah, loves me, and whoever loves me will be with me in Jannah.'

(Ibn 'Asakir, vol. 9, pp. 343)

سینہ تری سُنَّتْ کا مدینہ بنے آقا جَنَّتْ میں پڑوسی مجھے تم اپنا بنانا

Madani pearls of clipping nails

1. It is Mustahab [preferable] to clip the nails on a Friday. However, one should not wait for Friday if the nails have grown long.

(Durr-e-Mukhtar, vol. 9, pp. 668)

The great scholar of Fiqh, Shaykh Mufti Amjad 'Ali A'zami **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ** has said, 'It is narrated that whosoever clips his/her nails on a Friday, Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** will protect him from calamities till the next Friday and for three days thereafter, that is, for 10 days in total. In one narration, it is said that whosoever clips their nails on a Friday, [for that person] mercy will come and his sins will go [i.e., be forgiven].'

(Durr-e-Mukhtar, Radd-ul-Muhtar, pp.9, vol. 668, Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 16, pp. 225-226)

2. The following is a summary of the prescribed method of cutting the fingernails as narrated in authentic books: begin with the index finger of the right hand and work your way right towards the pinkie (smallest finger). Now, beginning with the pinkie (small finger) of the left hand, work your way towards the left thumb. In the end, clip the nail of the right thumb. *(Durr-e-Mukhtar, vol. 9, pp. 670; Ihya-ul-'Uloom, pp. 193, vol. 1)*
3. There is no prescribed order of clipping the toe nails. It would be better to start from the smallest toe on the right foot working your way left to the big toe, then cut the big toenail of the left foot working your way left to your little toe. *(Durr-e-Mukhtar, pp. 193, vol. 1)*
4. It is Makruh [disliked] to clip the nails whilst in the state of Janaabat, that is, when Ghusl has become obligatory on one. *(Fatawa 'Aalamgiri, pp. 308, vol. 5)*
5. It is Makruh [disliked] to bite the nails with one's teeth; there is a fear of being inflicted with leprosy in doing so. *(Fatawa 'Aalamgiri, pp. 308, vol. 5)*
6. Bury the nails after clipping them; they can also be thrown away. *(Fatawa 'Aalamgiri, pp. 308, vol. 5)*

To learn various Sunan, obtain the following books, *Bahar-e-Shari'at* part 16 comprising of 312 pages and *Sunnatayn aur Adaab*, comprising of 120 pages, both published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami. One of the best ways to learn Sunan is to travel in the Madani Qafilahs of Dawat-e-Islami with the lovers of the Beloved Prophet.

سُنَّتوں کی تَرْبِیَّت کے قافلے میں بار بار

مجھ کو جَذَبہ دے سفر کرتا رہوں پَرَوَرْدِگار

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ